

# Converting Colors

Android(4281309330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281309330) contains.

<b>Android(4281309330)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281309330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F9892
RGB	47, 152, 146
RGB Percent	18%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4039, 0.4275
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	177°, 53%, 39%
HSV	177°, 69%, 60%
XYZ	17.5888, 25.1361, 31.1189
YIQ	119.9210, -60.6540, -24.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

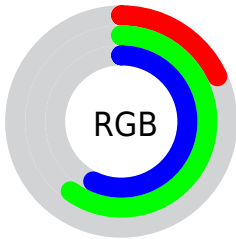
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 101, 152
Decimal	3119250
CIELab	57.21, -30.62, -5.52
CIELCh	57, 31.116, 190.218
Yxy	25.1361, 0.2382, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281309330 (0xFF2F9892)
YUV	119.9210, 12.8569, -63.9517
Hunter-Lab	50.1359, -25.1160, -1.7055

# Details

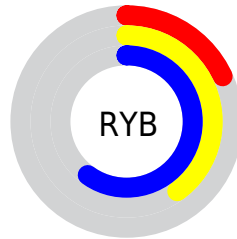
The Android color **4281309330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **4288163637**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285321160**, and **4278215776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280326289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282292371**.

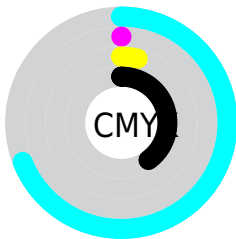
# Distribution



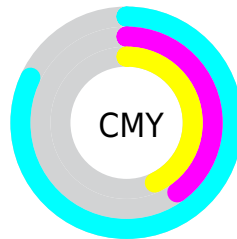
- Red (18%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281309330 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4281309330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281309330

 4281309330

4294967295

 4278222456

 4285321160

 4278215776

 4287228900

 4278209608

 4289134591

 4278203442

 4291035135


 4278198557


 4292935679

 4278190082

4294901759

 4278190080

 4281309330

 4281309330

 4280326289

 4282292371

■ 4279343248

■ 4283275412

■ 4278294671

■ 4284323989

■ 4278229135

■ 4285307029

■ 4286290070

■ 4287273111

■ 4288256152

■ 4289304729

■ 4290287770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4283668342



4281309330



4280194731

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281309330



4288249779



4289429847

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4281309330



4288163637

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4290476392



4281309330



4289951644

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281309330



4285696446



4290671745



4287794003

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4281309330



4281701304



4290671745



4289822299



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4281309330



4288398530



4281767983



4283130722



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4281309330



4280403131



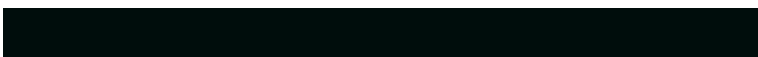
4281297816



4282731852



4278226052



4278193420



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288163637



4291043627



4288175407



4283254085



4287365128

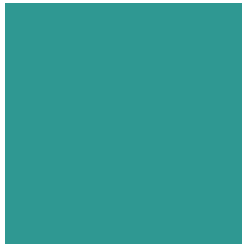


4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281309330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

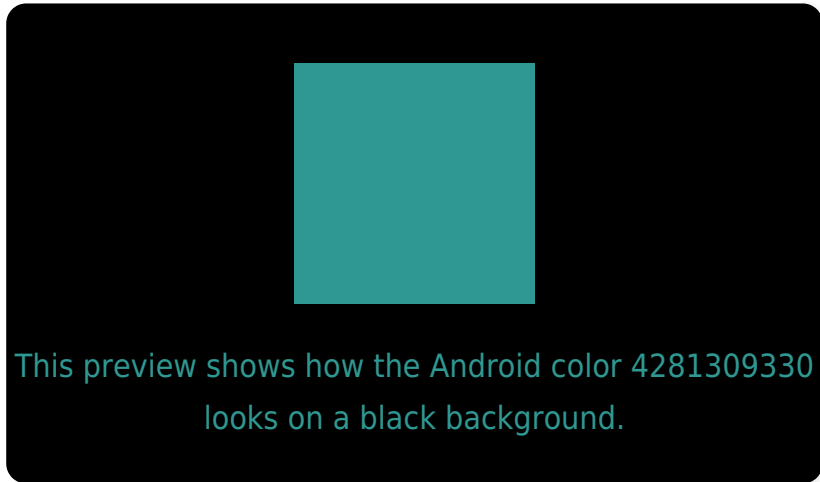
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

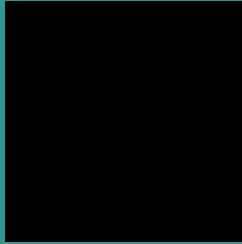
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281309330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281309330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281309330.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



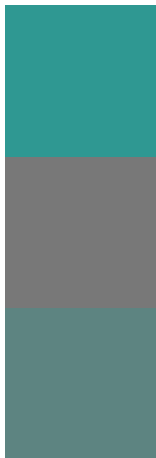
**Original Color**  
4281309330

**Protanomaly**  
4285173388

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285303957

**Tritanomaly**  
4281702300

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281309330

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4284318849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281309330 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(47, 152, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 152, 146)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 152, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 152, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281309330 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(47, 152, 146) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 152, 146) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 152, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 152, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 152, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 152,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281309330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 152, 146) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 152,  
146) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor