

# Converting Colors

Android(4281309609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281309609) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281309609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F99A9
RGB	47, 153, 169
RGB Percent	18%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4000, 0.3373
CMYK	0.72, 0.09, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	188°, 56%, 42%
HSV	188°, 72%, 66%
XYZ	19.7250, 26.2514, 41.5635
YIQ	123.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

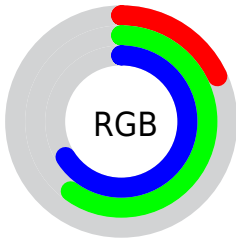
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 104, 169
Decimal	3119529
CIELab	58.27, -24.12, -17.02
CIELCh	58, 29.526, 215.206
Yxy	26.2514, 0.2253, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281309609 (0xFF2F99A9)
YUV	123.1300, 22.6139, -66.7660
Hunter-Lab	51.2361, -20.9440, -12.2317

# Details

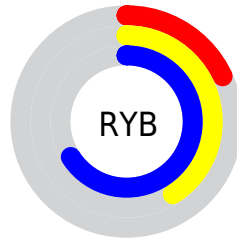
The Android color `4281309609` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289281839`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285518048`, and `4278216309` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280194985`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282424233`.

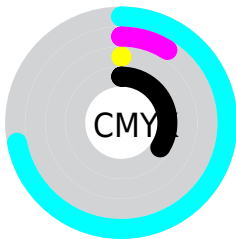
# Distribution



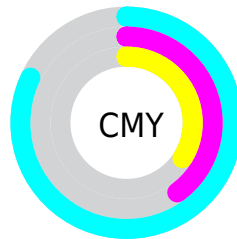
- Red (18%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281309609 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 4281309609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281309609

 4281309609

4294967295

 4278222735

 4285518048

 4278216309

 4287425789

 4278209884

 4289331199

 4278203973

 4291297279

 4278198830

 4293197823

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4281309609

 4281309609

 4280194985

 4282424233

■ 4279080361

■ 4283538857

■ 4278227881

■ 4284653737

■ 4285768361

■ 4286817449

■ 4287932073

■ 4289046953

■ 4290161577

■ 4291276201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282358416



4281309609



4282881466

# Triad

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



4281309609



4289821858



4288253016

# Complementary

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



4281309609



4289281839

# 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.



4289758046



4281309609



4290672776

# Square

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



4281309609



4287988918



4290607984



4286419809

# Rectangle

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



4281309609



4284649663



4290607984



4288776536



# Sweetspot

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



4281309609



4289451483



4281313597



4283525742



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4281309609



4280140507



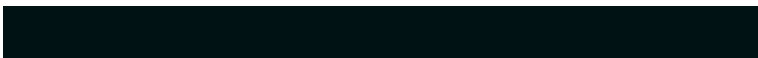
4281294505



4283192148



4278223252



4278194708



# Inverse Universe

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



4289277849



4292550082



4289296943



4283714643



4287889537



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281309609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

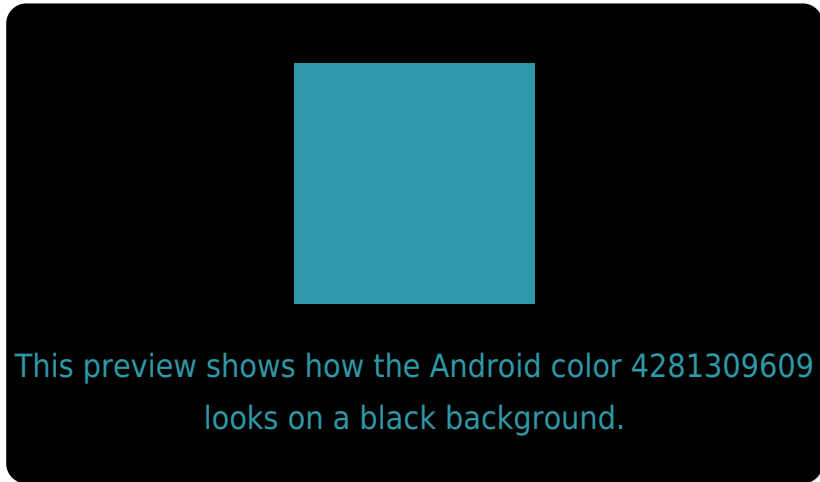
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

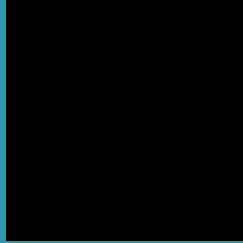
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281309609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281309609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281309609.

# 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



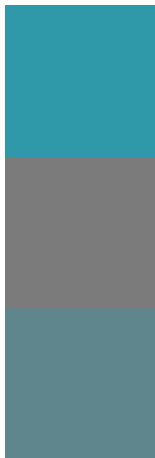
**Original Color**  
4281309609

**Protanomaly**  
4285042595

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285042348

**Tritanomaly**  
4281244071

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281309609

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4284450444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281309609 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, 153, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 153, 169)  
}
```

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, 153, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 153, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281309609 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, 153, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 153, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 153, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 153, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 153, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 153,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281309609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 153, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 153,  
169) }
```

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](#).



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