

# Converting Colors

Android(4281349122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281349122) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281349122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303402
RGB	48, 52, 2
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 1%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7961, 0.9922
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.96, 0.80
HSL	65°, 93%, 11%
HSV	65°, 96%, 20%
XYZ	2.4579, 3.0887, 0.5241
YIQ	45.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

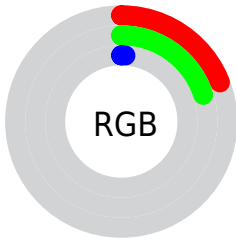
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	2, 52, 6
Decimal	3159042
CIE Lab	20.40, -9.02, 27.67
CIE LCh	20, 29.103, 108.058
Yxy	3.0887, 0.4049, 0.5088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349122 (0xFF303402)
YUV	45.1040, -21.2503, 2.5398
Hunter-Lab	17.5748, -5.7924, 10.5344

# Details

The Android color **4281349122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4278583860**, and the grayscale version is **4281150765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284506673**, and **4278190848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281349120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281349127**.

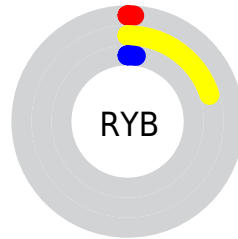
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (20%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (2%)

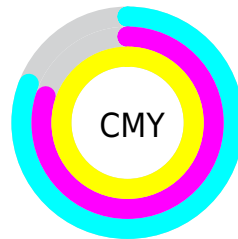


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281349122 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 4281349122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281349122

 4281349122

 4294967270

 4279901952

 4284506673

 4278190848

 4286151496

 4278190080

 4287862112

 4289704057

 4291480467

 4293388206

 4294967242

 4281349122

 4281349122

■ 4281349120

■ 4281349127

■ 4281414668

■ 4281414674

■ 4281480215

■ 4281480220

■ 4281480225

■ 4281545766

■ 4281545772

■ 4281611313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282592514



4281349122



4279646227

# Triad

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



4281349122



4278205009



4283637307

# Complementary

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



4281349122



4278583860

# 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.



4282525262



4281349122



4278203995

# Square

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



4281349122



4278205246



4280364890



4283964709

# Rectangle

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



4281349122



4278204960



4280364890



4283375682



# Sweetspot

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



4281349122



4282598705



4281599234



4280493079



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281349122



4282336512



4279776258



4279835159



4283586816



4291287296



# Inverse Universe

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



4278583860



4278583365



4280156724



4279703322



4278648921



4279304409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281349122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

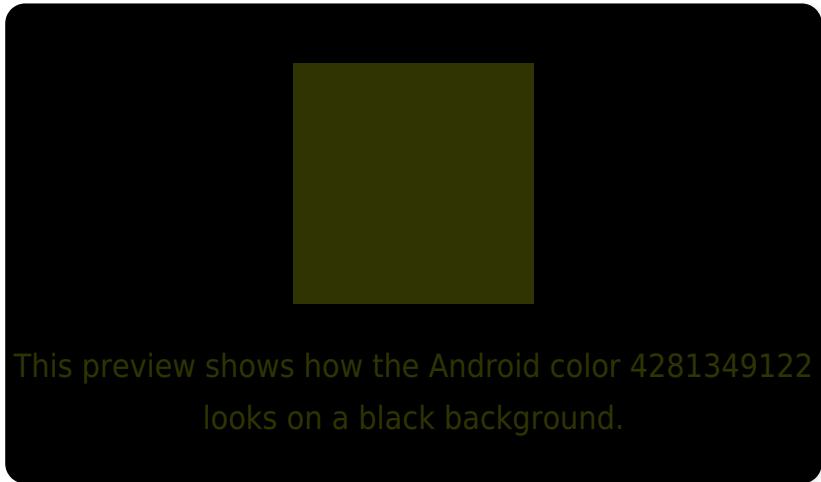
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

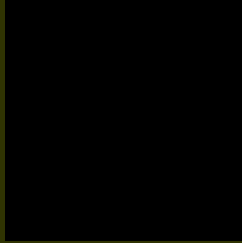
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281349122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281349122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281349122.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4281349122

**Protanopia**  
4281872896

**Deuteranopia**  
4282265353



**Tritanopia**  
4281610292

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281349122

**Protanomaly**  
4281676545

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281938182

**Tritanomaly**  
4281544994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281349122

**Achromatopsia**  
4281150765

**Achromatomaly**  
4281217053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281349122 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(48, 52, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 52, 2)  
}
```

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(48, 52, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 52, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281349122 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(48, 52, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 52, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 52, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 52, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281349122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 52, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 52,  
2) }
```

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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