

# Converting Colors

Android(4281355014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281355014) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281355014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	304B06
RGB	48, 75, 6
RGB Percent	19%, 29%, 2%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7059, 0.9765
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.92, 0.71
HSL	83°, 85%, 16%
HSV	83°, 92%, 29%
XYZ	3.7679, 5.6737, 1.0688
YIQ	59.0610, 6.0570, -27.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

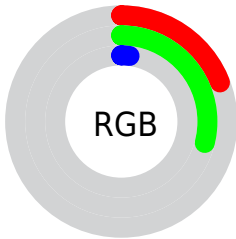
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 75, 33
Decimal	3164934
CIELab	28.57, -21.64, 34.03
CIELCh	29, 40.327, 122.457
Yxy	5.6737, 0.3585, 0.5398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281355014 (0xFF304B06)
YUV	59.0610, -26.1591, -9.7005
Hunter-Lab	23.8195, -13.4482, 14.0132

# Details

The Android color **4281355014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4280354379**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284578871**, and **4278198272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281223936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281551629**.

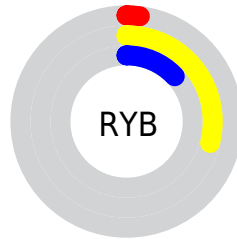
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (29%)

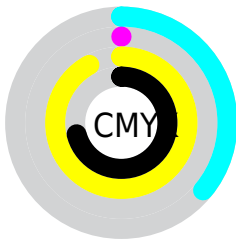
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (13%)

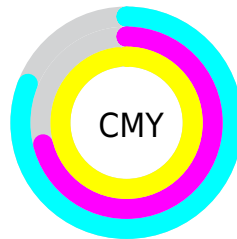


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281355014 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 4281355014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281355014



4281355014



4294967280



4279907328



4284578871



4278198272



4286289487



4278190080



4288065896



4289842306



4291684508



4293525432



4294967252



4281355014



4281355014

■ 4281223936

■ 4281551629

■ 4281748245

■ 4281944860

■ 4282141476

■ 4282338091

■ 4282534707

■ 4282731322

■ 4282862402

■ 4283059018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283450112



4281355014



4278210597

# Triad

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



4281355014



4278210170



4286194242

# Complementary

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



4281355014



4280354379

# 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.



4285148001



4281355014



4278208130

# Square

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



4281355014



4278210916



4282792568



4286064932

# Rectangle

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



4281355014



4278210874



4282792568



4285998157



# Sweetspot

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



4281355014



4283851078



4283113478



4280954912



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4281355014



4282081536



4279126790



4280624674



4282279424



4287424000



# Inverse Universe

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



4280354379



4280680545



4282582603



4280558118



4280811622

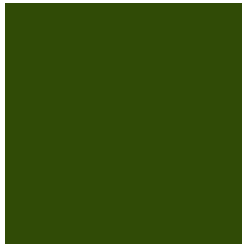


4284088550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281355014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

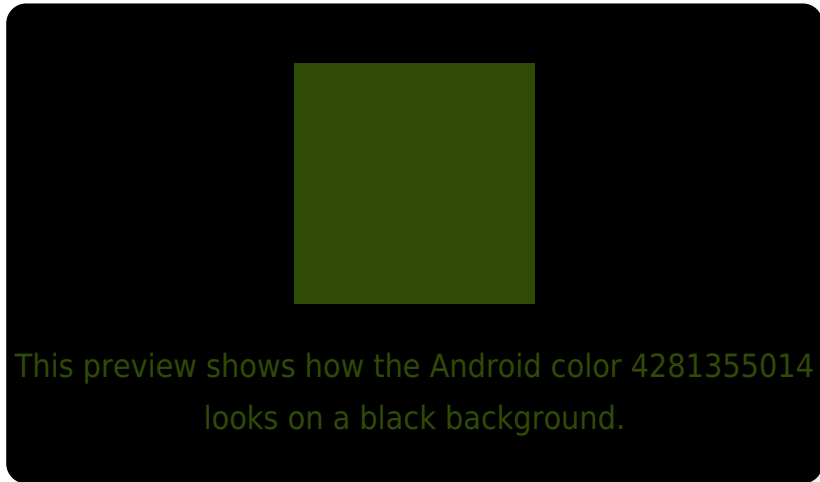
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

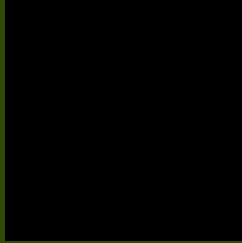
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281355014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281355014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281355014.

# 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](#).

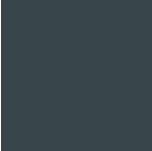
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281355014

**Protanopia**  
4283188224

**Deuteranopia**  
4283777040



**Tritanopia**  
4281878091

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281355014

**Protanomaly**  
4282533634

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282926092

**Tritanomaly**  
4281681970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281355014

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4281811240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281355014 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, 75, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 75, 6)  
}
```

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, 75, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 75, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281355014 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, 75, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 75, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 75, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 75, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 75, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 75, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281355014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 75, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 75,  
6) }
```

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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