

# Converting Colors

Android(4278222612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278222612) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278222612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F14
RGB	0, 127, 20
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 8%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5020, 0.9216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.84, 0.50
HSL	129°, 100%, 25%
HSV	129°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	7.7156, 15.2293, 3.1947
YIQ	76.8290, -41.3450, -60.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

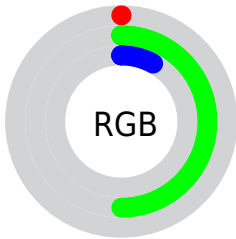
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 127
Decimal	32532
CIELab	45.95, -50.52, 45.12
CIELCh	46, 67.732, 138.230
Yxy	15.2293, 0.2952, 0.5826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222612 (0xFF007F14)
YUV	76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790
Hunter-Lab	39.0247, -33.0016, 22.4636

# Details

The Android color **4278222612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **4286513259**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283479370**, and **4278209536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278222612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279074591**.

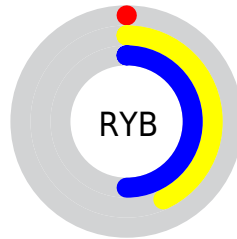
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (50%)

Blue (8%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

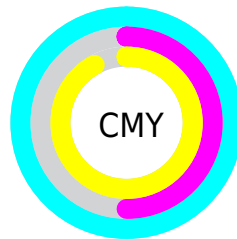


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278222612 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 4278222612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278222612

 4278222612

4294967295

 4278215936

 4283479370

 4278209536

 4285387107


 4278203392

 4287295102

 4278197504

 4289200024

 4278190080

 4291100596

 4293001168


 4294967277

 4278222612

 4279074591

 4279861033

 4280713012

 4281564991

 4282416970

 4283203412

 4284055391

 4284907370

 4285693812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284773632



4278222612



4278223956

# Triad

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



4278222612



4278221533



4291700813

# Complementary

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



4278222612



4286513259

# 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.



4291111558



4278222612



4280445146

# Square

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



4278222612



4278223809



4288236473



4290529045

# Rectangle

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



4278222612



4278224251



4288236473



4291764832



# Sweetspot

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



4278222612



4285834876



4285300480



4281750587



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4278222612



4278232602



4278222675



4281942074



4278222868



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286513259



4289069196



4286513196



4282399039



4286578795

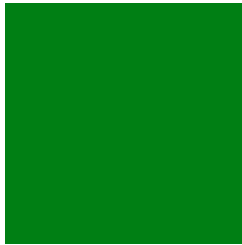


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278222612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

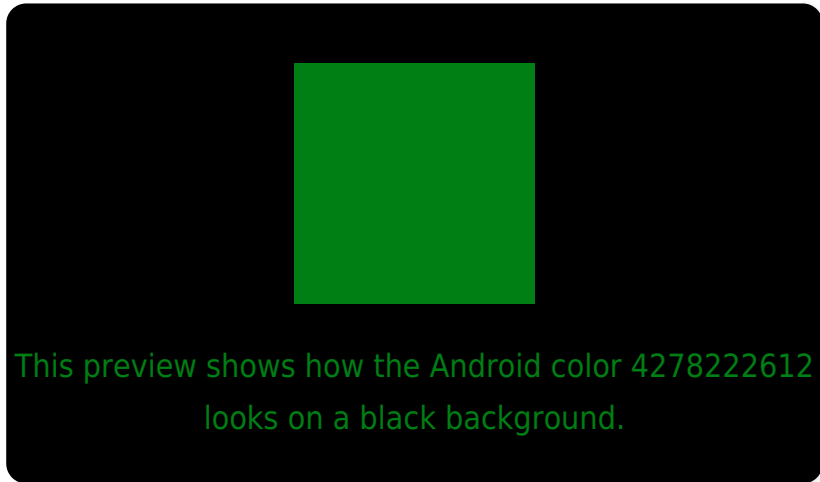
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

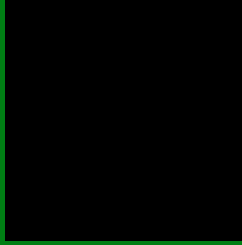
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278222612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278222612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278222612.

# 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**  
4278222612

**Protanopia**  
4286213391

**Deuteranopia**  
4287129377



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278222612



**Protanomaly**

4283331601



**Deuteranomaly**

4283920412



**Tritanomaly**

4280449369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278222612



**Achromatopsia**

4283256141



**Achromatomaly**

4281425720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278222612 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(0, 127, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 20)  
}
```

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(0, 127, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278222612 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(0, 127, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278222612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
20) }
```

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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