

# Converting Colors

Android(4278226472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278226472) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278226472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008E28
RGB	0, 142, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4431, 0.8431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.44
HSL	137°, 100%, 28%
HSV	137°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	10.0560, 19.4992, 5.2412
YIQ	87.9140, -51.8900, -61.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

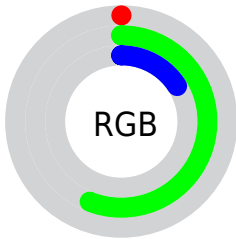
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 111, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">36392</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.27, -53.46, 43.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 68.746, 141.043</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.4992, 0.2890, 0.5604</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278226472 (0xFF008E28)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">87.9140, -23.6216, -77.1006</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.1579, -36.6268, 23.8733</a>

# Details

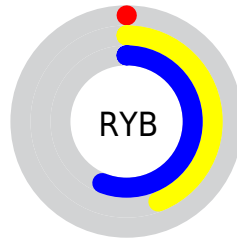
The Android color `4278226472` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009933`. A complement of this color would be `4287496294`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283811163`, and `4278213120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278226472`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279143986`.

# Distribution



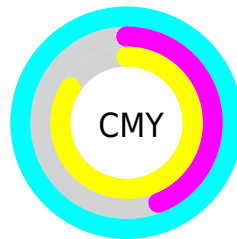
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278226472 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 4278226472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278226472



4278226472

4294967295



4278219786



4283811163



4278213120



4285718901



4278206720



4287627152



4278201088



4289527723



4278192384



4291493831



4278190080



4293459939



4278226472



4279143986

 4280061500

 4281044551

 4281962065

 4282879579

 4283797093

 4284714607

 4285697658

 4286615172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285301760



4278226472



4278227814

# Triad

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



4278226472



4278224879



4292885076

# Complementary

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



4278226472



4287496294

# 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.



4292425870



4278226472



4283134697

# Square

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



4278226472



4278227413



4289615301



4291516187

# Rectangle

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



4278226472



4278228111



4289615301



4292949351



# Sweetspot

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



4278226472



4286691472



4285042176



4282080324



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4278226472



4278237236



4278226541



4282402626



4278224678



4278192130



# Inverse Universe

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



4287496294



4290248836



4287496225



4282859589



4287037537

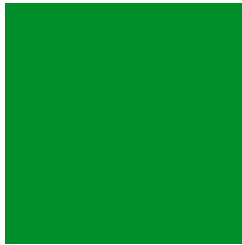


4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278226472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

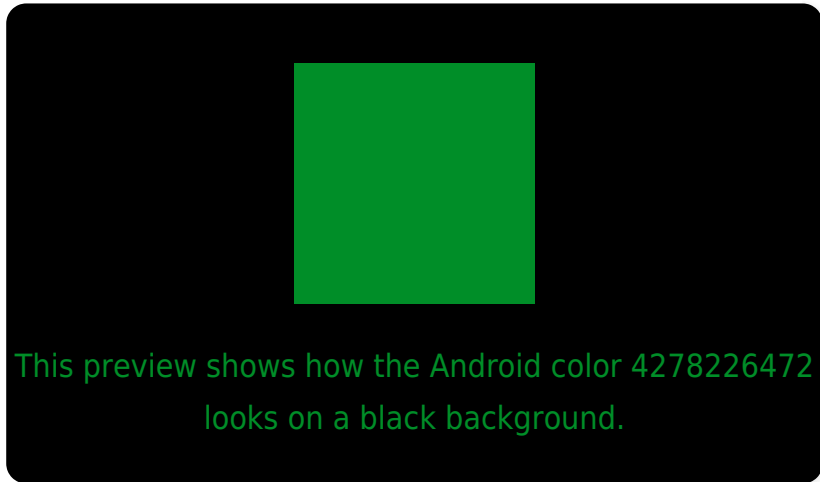
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278226472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278226472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278226472.

# 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**  
4278226472

**Protanopia**  
4287134243

**Deuteranopia**  
4288115762



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278226472



**Protanomaly**

4283924773



**Deuteranomaly**

4284513582



**Tritanomaly**

4280649834

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278226472



**Achromatopsia**

4283979864



**Achromatomaly**

4281887815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278226472 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, 142, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 40)  
}
```

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, 142, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278226472 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, 142, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 142, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278226472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 142, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
40) }
```

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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