

# Converting Colors

Android(4278234397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278234397) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4278234397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AD1D
RGB	0, 173, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3216, 0.8863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.32
HSL	130°, 100%, 34%
HSV	130°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	15.1653, 29.9758, 6.1490
YIQ	104.8570, -56.8840, -81.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

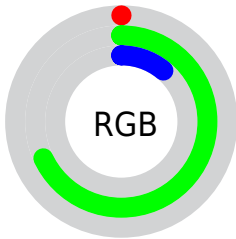
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 148, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">44317</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.63, -63.44, 57.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 85.362, 138.000</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.9758, 0.2957, 0.5844</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278234397 (0xFF00AD1D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">104.8570, -37.3975, -91.9596</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.7502, -46.3699, 31.6663</a>

# Details

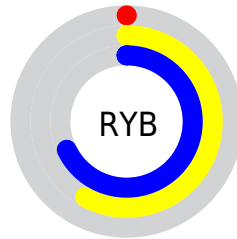
The Android color **4278234397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **4289527952**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284474967**, and **4278220544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278234397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279348523**.

# Distribution



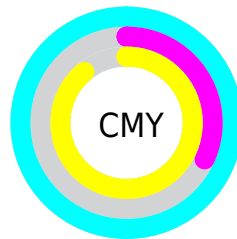
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278234397 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 4278234397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278234397

 4278234397

4294967295

 4278227456

 4284474967

 4278220544

 4286578546

 4278213888

 4288544654

 4278207488

 4290510762

 4278201344

 4292542406

 4278192896


 4294508515

 4278190080

 4278234397

 4279348523

 4280528186

 4281642312

 4282756439

 4283936101

 4285050227

 4286164354

 4287278480

 4288458143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287209216



4278234397



4278236275

# Triad

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



4278234397



4278233087



4294916203

# Complementary

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



4278234397



4289527952

# 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.



4294917047



4278234397



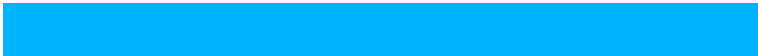
4281044735

# Square

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



4278234397



4278236159



4291782651



4294926880

# Rectangle

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



4278234397



4278236584



4291782651



4294914180



# Sweetspot

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



4278234397



4288536744



4287671552



4282937423



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4278234397



4278247462



4278234483



4283324239



4278228505



4278195972



# Inverse Universe

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



4289527952



4292870331



4289527866



4283911765



4288020605

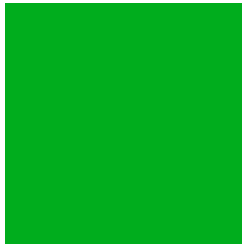


4279697427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278234397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

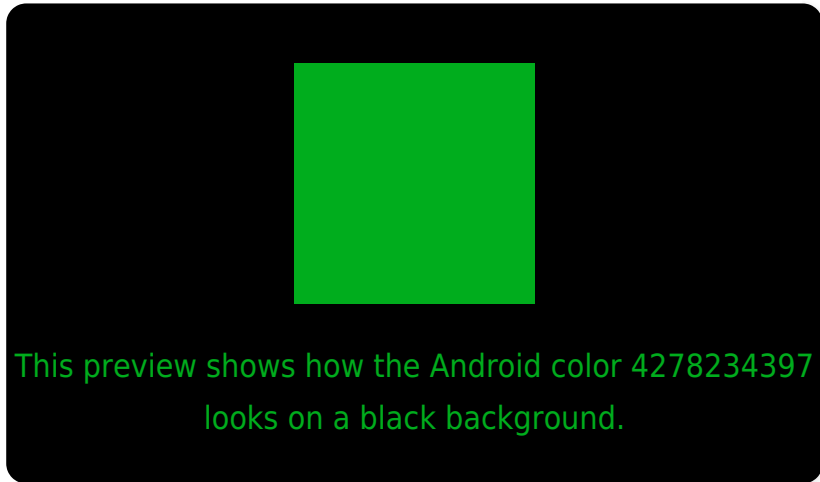
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4278234397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234397.

# 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**

4278234397



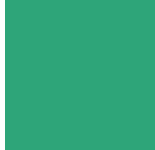
**Protanomaly**

4285177113



**Deuteranomaly**

4285962280



**Tritanomaly**

4281247097

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278234397



**Achromatopsia**

4285098345



**Achromatomaly**

4282614349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278234397 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, 173, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 29)  
}
```

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, 173, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278234397 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, 173, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 173, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278234397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 173, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
29) }
```

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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