

# Converting Colors

Android(4278235691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278235691) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4278235691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B22B
RGB	0, 178, 43
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 17%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3020, 0.8314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.76, 0.30
HSL	134°, 100%, 35%
HSV	134°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	16.3564, 32.0152, 7.6030
YIQ	109.3880, -62.7530, -79.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

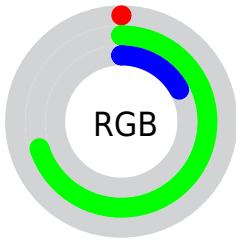
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 143, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">45611</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.36, -63.94, 54.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 83.988, 139.575</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.0152, 0.2922, 0.5720</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278235691 (0xFF00B22B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">109.3880, -32.7293, -95.9333</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.5820, -47.4186, 31.6405</a>

# Details

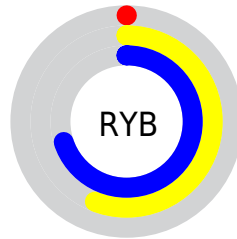
The Android color `4278235691` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009900`. A complement of this color would be `4289855623`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284541794`, and `4278221824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278235691`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279415353`.

# Distribution



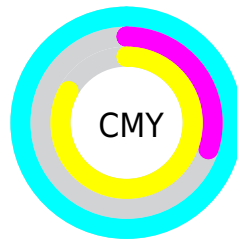
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278235691 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 4278235691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278235691

 4278235691

4294967295

 4278228485

 4284541794

 4278221824

 4286644093

 4278214912

 4288610200

 4278208512

 4290641844

 4278202624

 4292607953

 4278195200


 4294639598

 4278190080

 4278235691

 4279415353

 4280595014

 4281709140

 4282888801

 4284068463

 4285248124

 4286427786

 4287541911

 4288721572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287341568



4278235691



4278237308

# Triad

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



4278235691



4278233855



4294919276

# Complementary

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



4278235691



4289855623

# 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.



4294919095



4278235691



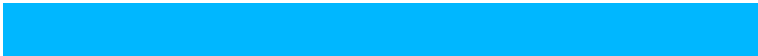
4283273727

# Square

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



4278235691



4278237183



4292307964



4294928931

# Rectangle

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



4278235691



4278237872



4292307964



4294917509



# Sweetspot

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



4278235691



4288866483



4287148544



4283135317



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4278235691



4278249528



4278235779



4283455826



4278229285



4278196742



# Inverse Universe

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



4289855623



4293394608



4289855535



4284043351



4288217204

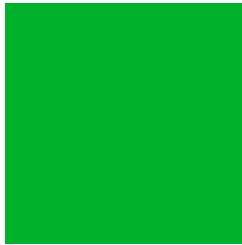


4279894035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278235691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

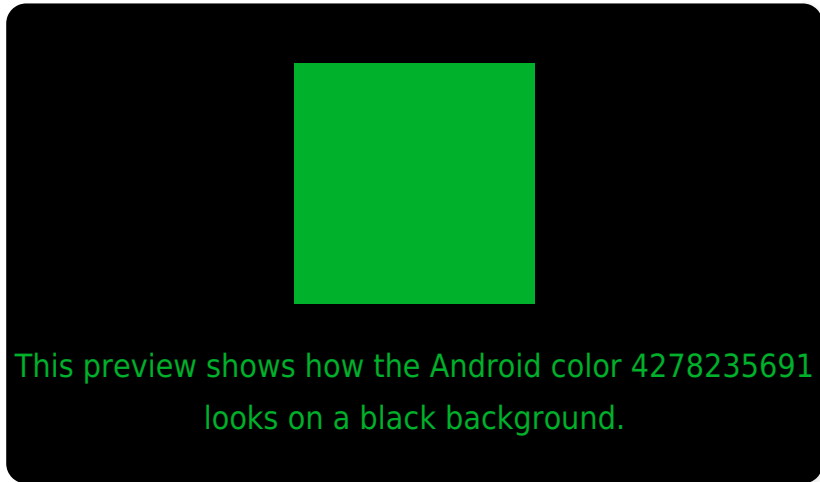
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 4278235691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278235691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278235691.

# 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**

4278235691



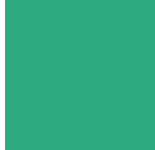
**Protanomaly**

4285375015



**Deuteranomaly**

4286160180



**Tritanomaly**

4281248386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278235691



**Achromatopsia**

4285361517



**Achromatomaly**

4282746453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278235691 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, 178, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 43)  
}
```

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, 178, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278235691 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, 178, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278235691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
43) }
```

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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