

# Converting Colors

Android(4278238230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278238230) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4278238230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC16
RGB	0, 188, 22
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2627, 0.9137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.88, 0.26
HSL	127°, 100%, 37%
HSV	127°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	18.1280, 36.0244, 6.7570
YIQ	112.8640, -58.7620, -91.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

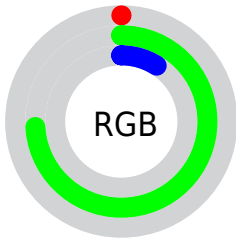
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 168, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">48150</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.54, -67.96, 63.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 92.753, 137.112</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.0244, 0.2976, 0.5914</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278238230 (0xFF00BC16)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">112.8640, -44.7960, -98.9817</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.0203, -51.1229, 35.3394</a>

# Details

The Android color **4278238230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4290511014**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284806742**, and **4278224128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278238230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279483431**.

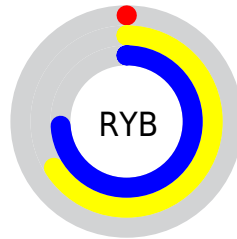
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (74%)

Blue (9%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (74%)

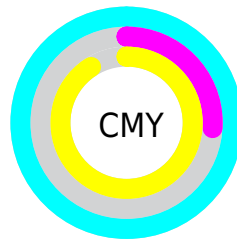


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278238230 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 4278238230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278238230

 4278238230

4294967295

 4278231040

 4284806742

 4278224128

 4286906226

 4278217216

 4289003406

 4278210560

 4290969514

 4278204672

 4293001158

 4278198016

 4294967267

 4278190080

 4278238230

 4279483431

 4280728631

 4281908296

 4283153496

 4284398697

 4285643898

 4286889098

 4288068763

 4289313963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288130304



4278238230



4278240122

# Triad

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



4278238230



4278236927



4294915958

# Complementary

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



4278238230



4290511014

# 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.



4294917321



4278238230



4278230271

# Square

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



4278238230



4278240255



4292768255



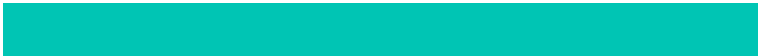
4294928163

# Rectangle

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



4278238230



4278240692



4292768255



4294913682

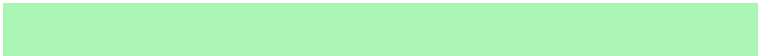


# Sweetspot

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



4278238230



4289459636



4289117184



4283333203



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4278238230



4278252829



4278238324



4283784790



4278230547



4278198020



# Inverse Universe

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



4290511014



4294246616



4290510920



4284372317



4288544908

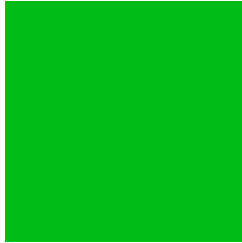


4280221723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278238230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

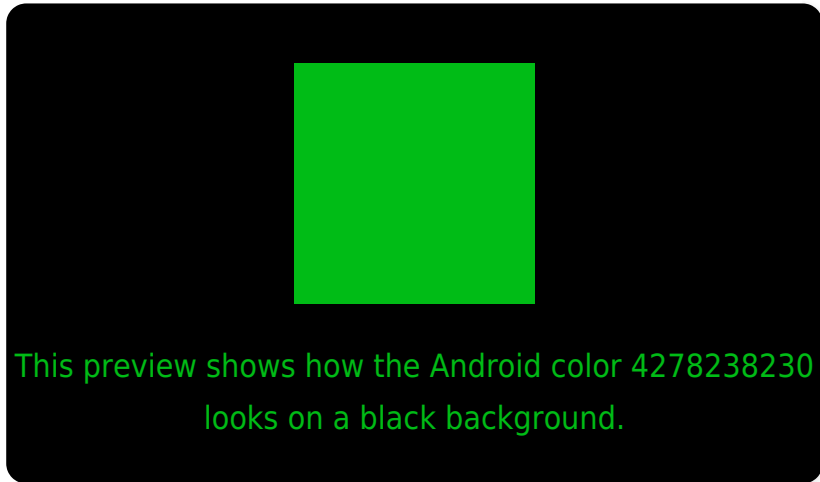
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4278238230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278238230.



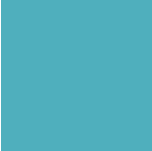
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278238230.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4283412413

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278238230



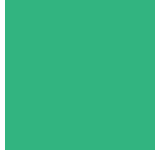
**Protanomaly**

4285770511



**Deuteranomaly**

4286686501



**Tritanomaly**

4281513088

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278238230



**Achromatopsia**

4285624689



**Achromatomaly**

4282944592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278238230 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, 188, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 22)  
}
```

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, 188, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278238230 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, 188, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278238230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
22) }
```

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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