

# Converting Colors

Android(4278239054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278239054) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4278239054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF4E
RGB	0, 191, 78
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.6941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.25
HSL	145°, 100%, 37%
HSV	145°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	20.0059, 37.8117, 13.4517
YIQ	121.0090, -77.5630, -75.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

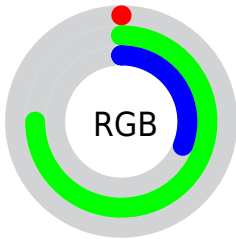
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 136, 191
Decimal	48974
CIELab	67.88, -64.13, 45.01
CIElCh	68, 78.354, 144.936
Yxy	37.8117, 0.2807, 0.5305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239054 (0xFF00BF4E)
YUV	121.0090, -21.2034, -106.1249
Hunter-Lab	61.4912, -49.5352, 30.0737

# Details

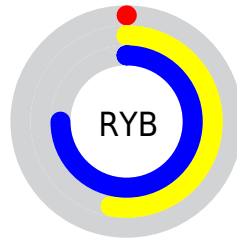
The Android color **4278239054** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4290707569**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284742018**, and **4278224921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278239054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279484249**.

# Distribution



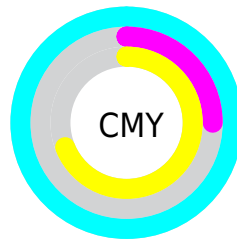
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278239054 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 4278239054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278239054

 4278239054

4294967295

 4278231860

 4284742018

 4278224921

 4286840733

 4278217984

 4288806841

 4278211328

 4290838485

 4278205184

 4292870130

 4278198784


4294836223

 4278190080

 4278239054

 4279484249

 4280729445

 4281974640

 4283219835

 4284530567

 4285775762

 4287020957

 4288266152

 4289511348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

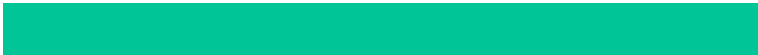
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287476480



4278239054



4278240663

# Triad

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



4278239054



4278235903



4294926702

# Complementary

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



4278239054



4290707569

# 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.



4294924981



4278239054



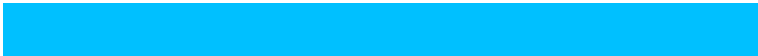
4287207679

# Square

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



4278239054



4278239487



4293817848



4294934573

# Rectangle

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



4278239054



4278240968



4293817848



4294925189

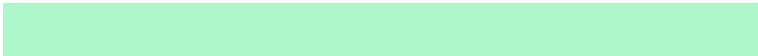


# Sweetspot

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



4278239054



4289591243



4285775616



4283465058



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4278239054



4278253413



4278239148



4283784793



4278230593



4278198028



# Inverse Universe

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



4290707569



4294377618



4290707475



4284372314



4288544862

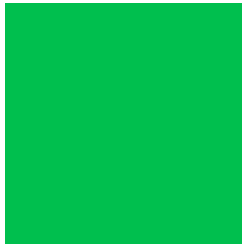


4280221714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278239054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

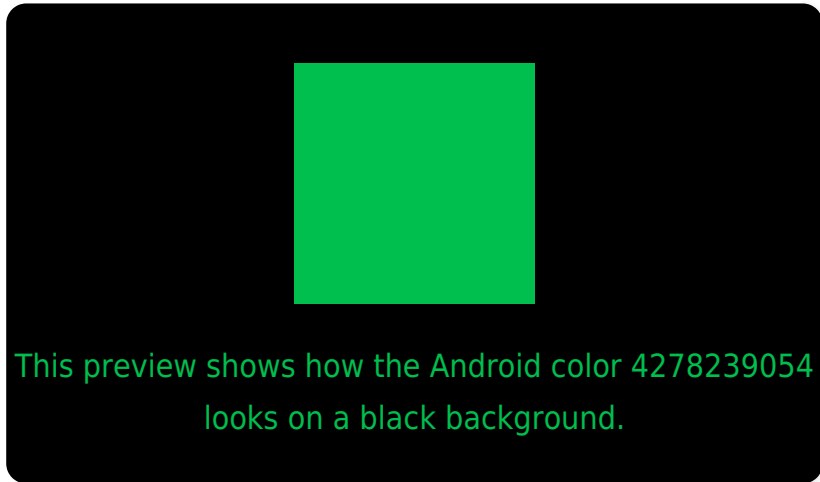
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4278239054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278239054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278239054.

# 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**  
4278239054

**Protanopia**  
4290225222

**Deuteranopia**  
4291402840



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278239054



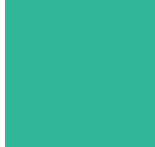
**Protanomaly**

4285836873



**Deuteranomaly**

4286622036



**Tritanomaly**

4281382808

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278239054



**Achromatopsia**

4286151033



**Achromatomaly**

4283273833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278239054 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, 191, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 78)  
}
```

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, 191, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278239054 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, 191, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278239054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
78) }
```

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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