

# Converting Colors

Android(4278307393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278307393) contains.

<b>Android(4278307393)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4278307393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CA41
RGB	1, 202, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 25%
CMY	0.9961, 0.2078, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.68, 0.21
HSL	139°, 99%, 40%
HSV	139°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	22.0872, 42.6292, 12.0652
YIQ	126.2830, -75.8190, -85.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

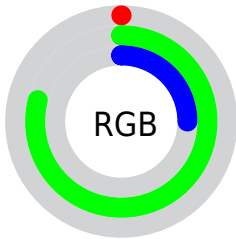
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 153, 202
Decimal	117313
CIELab	71.30, -68.90, 54.46
CIELCh	71, 87.827, 141.679
Yxy	42.6292, 0.2877, 0.5552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278307393 (0xFF01CA41)
YUV	126.2830, -30.2125, -109.8732
Hunter-Lab	65.2910, -53.8748, 34.7475

# Details

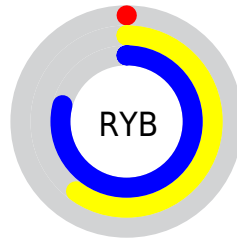
The Android color **4278307393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **4291428746**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285005687**, and **4278227456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278241856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279618127**.

# Distribution



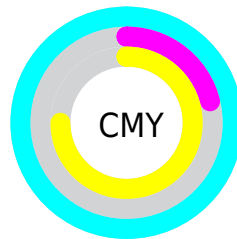
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278307393 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 4278307393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278307393

 4278307393

4294967295

 4278234660

 4285005687

 4278227456

 4287102866

 4278220544

 4289200046

 4278213888

 4291231690

 4278207232

 4293263335

 4278201088

 4278192384

 4278190080

 4278307393

 4278307393

■ 4278241856

■ 4279618127

■ 4280928861

■ 4282305130

■ 4283615864

■ 4284926598

■ 4286237332

■ 4287548065

■ 4288924335

■ 4290235069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288330752



4278307393



4278243733

# Triad

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



4278307393



4278239231



4294924921

# Complementary

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



4278307393



4291428746

# 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.



4294923977



4278307393



4285899775

# Square

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



4278307393



4278242815



4294474751



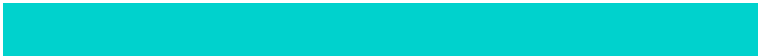
4294934316

# Rectangle

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



4278307393



4278244045



4294474751



4294922899

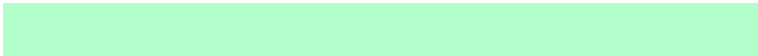


# Sweetspot

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



4278307393



4289986507



4287285761



4283596896



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278307393



4278255441



4278307493



4284245599



4278232629



4278199820



# Inverse Universe

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



4291428746



4294901934



4291428646



4284898403



4289069169

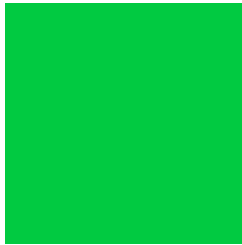


4280680474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278307393 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4278307393 looks on a 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 4278307393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278307393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278307393.

# 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



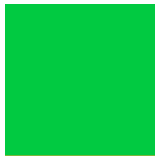
**Original Color**  
4278307393

**Protanopia**  
4290948409

**Deuteranopia**  
4292257101



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278307393



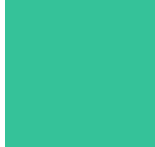
**Protanomaly**

4286363708



**Deuteranomaly**

4287214153



**Tritanomaly**

4281713305

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278307393



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4283538024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278307393 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(1, 202, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 202, 65)  
}
```

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(1, 202, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 202, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278307393 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(1, 202, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 202, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 202, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 202, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 202, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 202, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278307393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 202, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 202,  
65) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor