

# Converting Colors

Android(4278581816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278581816) contains.

<b>Android(4278581816)</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(4278581816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05FA38
RGB	5, 250, 56
RGB Percent	2%, 98%, 22%
CMY	0.9804, 0.0196, 0.7804
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.78, 0.02
HSL	132°, 96%, 50%
HSV	132°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	34.9620, 68.6890, 15.1570
YIQ	154.6290, -83.7460, -112.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

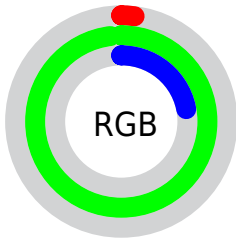
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	5, 208, 250
Decimal	391736
CIELab	86.35, -82.91, 72.81
CIELCh	86, 110.344, 138.710
Yxy	68.6890, 0.2943, 0.5782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278581816 (0xFF05FA38)
YUV	154.6290, -48.6241, -131.2246
Hunter-Lab	82.8788, -69.7387, 47.1721

# Details

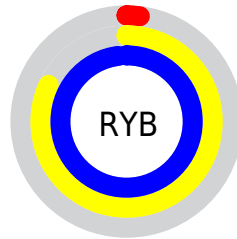
The Android color **4278581816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **4294575559**, and the grayscale version is **4288387995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285988725**, and **4278239232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278254132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280220236**.

# Distribution



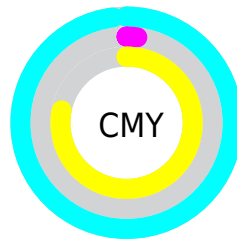
- Red (2%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278581816 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 4278581816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278581816

 4278581816

4294967295

 4278246666

 4285988725

 4278239232

 4288282514

 4278231808

 4290445231

 4278224640

 4292607948

 4278217728

 4294705129

 4278211072

 4278204672

 4278197760

 4278190080

■ 4278581816

■ 4278581816

■ 4278254132

■ 4280220236

■ 4281858656

■ 4283497075

■ 4285135495

■ 4286773915

■ 4288412335

■ 4290050755

■ 4291689174

■ 4293327594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291225344



4278581816



4278255531

# Triad

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



4278581816



4278251775



4294925468

# Complementary

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



4278581816



4294575559

# 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.



4294926079



4278581816



4284206847

# Square

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



4278581816



4278255615



4294940927



4294939445

# Rectangle

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



4278581816



4278255605



4294940927



4294922942

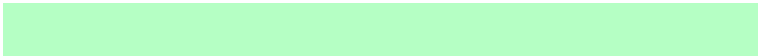


# Sweetspot

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



4278581816



4290117572



4291426821



4283662428



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278581816



4278255413



4278581937



4285562227



4278238503



4278205709



# Inverse Universe

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



4294575559



4294901962



4294575439



4286410874



4290576533

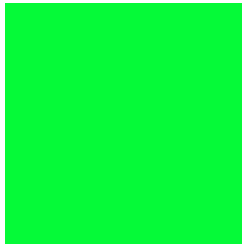


4282187824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278581816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

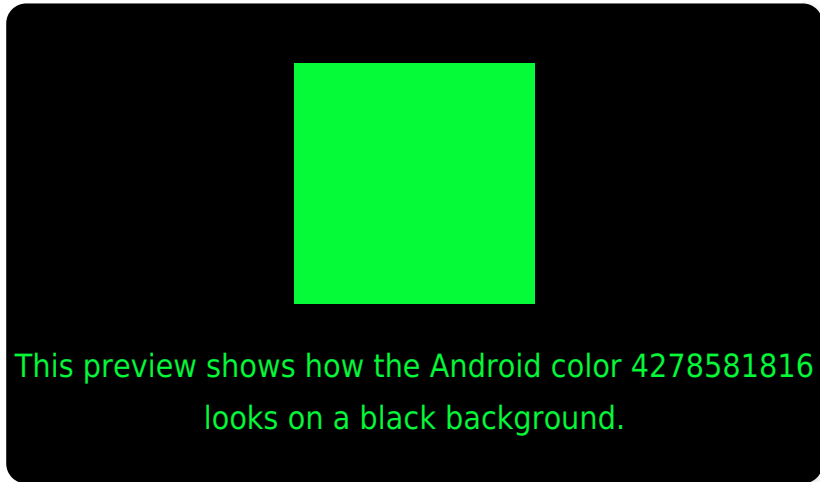
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

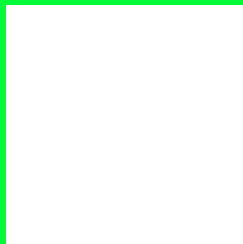
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4278581816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278581816.

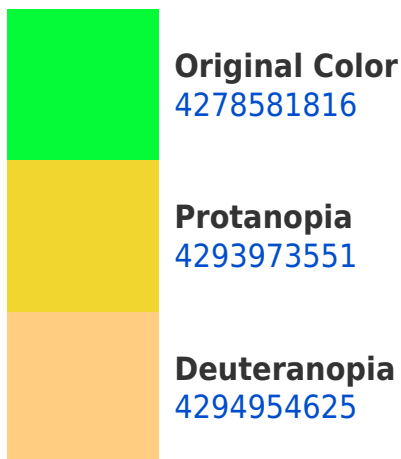


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278581816.

# 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**  
4278581816



**Protanomaly**  
4288406322

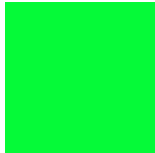


**Deuteranomaly**  
4288994918



**Tritanomaly**  
4282642357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278581816



**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995



**Achromatomaly**  
4284792439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278581816 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(5, 250, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 250, 56)  
}
```

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(5, 250, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 250, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278581816 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(5, 250, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 250, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 250, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 250, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 250, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 250, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278581816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 250, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 250,  
56) }
```

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