

# Converting Colors

Android(4279628144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279628144) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4279628144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15F170
RGB	21, 241, 112
RGB Percent	8%, 95%, 44%
CMY	0.9176, 0.0549, 0.5608
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.54, 0.05
HSL	145°, 89%, 51%
HSV	145°, 91%, 95%
XYZ	34.6892, 64.2399, 25.9005
YIQ	160.5140, -89.7110, -86.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

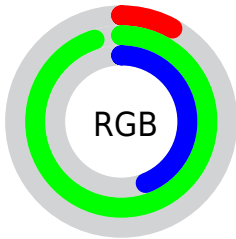
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">21, 177, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1438064</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.09, -74.11, 48.65</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 88.648, 146.716</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2399, 0.2779, 0.5146</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279628144 (0xFF15F170)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.5140, -23.9174, -122.3538</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1498, -63.0065, 36.9452</a>

# Details

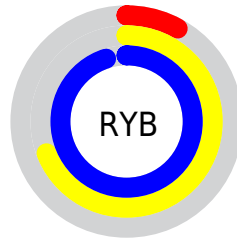
The Android color `4279628144` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33FF66`. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be `4293989782`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285857702`, and `4278236987` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278251876`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281201022`.

# Distribution



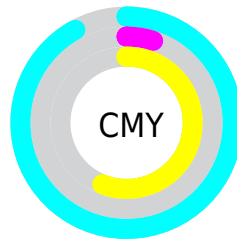
- Red (8%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279628144 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 4279628144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279628144



4279628144

4294967295



4278244438



4285857702



4278236987



4288085954



4278229792



4290183135



4278222848



4292280316



4278215936



4294377471



4278209280



4278203136



4278195968



4278190080

■ 4279628144

■ 4279628144

■ 4278251876

■ 4281201022

■ 4282773900

■ 4284346778

■ 4285919657

■ 4287492535

■ 4289130949

■ 4290703827

■ 4292276705

■ 4293849583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289782556



4279628144



4278253766

# Triad

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



4279628144



4278247423



4294936204

# Complementary

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



4279628144



4293989782

# 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.



4294933727



4279628144



4290625535

# Square

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



4279628144



4278252031



4294940927



4294945089

# Rectangle

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



4279628144



4278253823



4294940927



4294934183

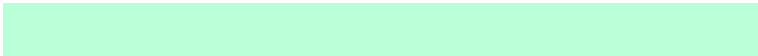


# Sweetspot

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



4279628144



4290445271



4288278805



4283924584



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279628144



4278255465



4279628251



4285298801



4278237260



4278204439



# Inverse Universe

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



4293989782



4294901910



4293989675



4286082163



4290248812

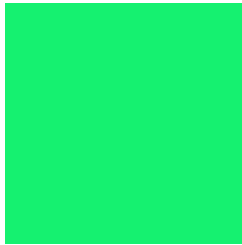


4281860129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279628144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

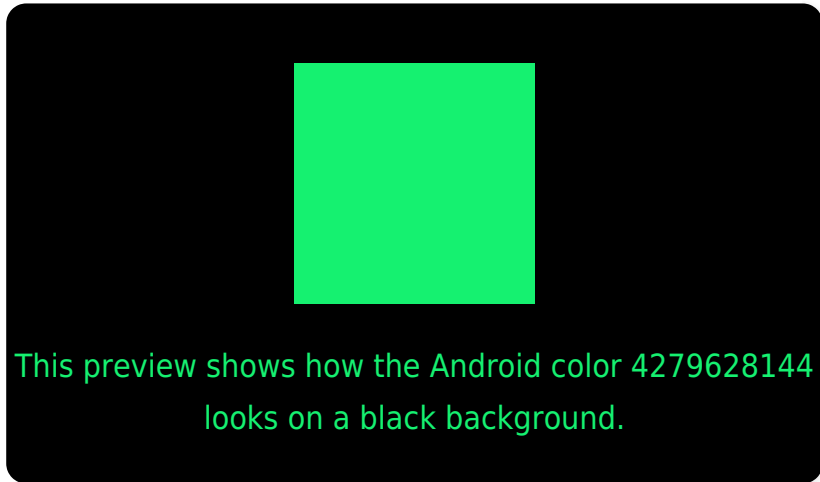
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4279628144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279628144.

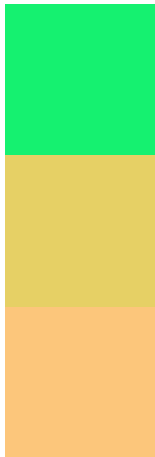


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279628144.

# 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**  
4279628144

**Protanopia**  
4293316709

**Deuteranopia**  
4294755963



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279628144



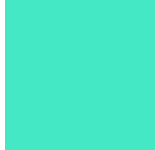
**Protanomaly**

4288339049



**Deuteranomaly**

4289255031



**Tritanomaly**

4282706117

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279628144



**Achromatopsia**

4288782753



**Achromatomaly**

4285447823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279628144 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(21, 241, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 241, 112)  
}
```

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(21, 241, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 241, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279628144 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(21, 241, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 241, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 241, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 241, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 241, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 241, 112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279628144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 241, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 241,  
112) }
```

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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