

# Converting Colors

Android(4279757352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279757352) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4279757352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17EA28
RGB	23, 234, 40
RGB Percent	9%, 92%, 16%
CMY	0.9098, 0.0824, 0.8431
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.83, 0.08
HSL	125°, 83%, 50%
HSV	125°, 90%, 92%
XYZ	30.1592, 59.1810, 11.8410
YIQ	148.7950, -63.4820, -105.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

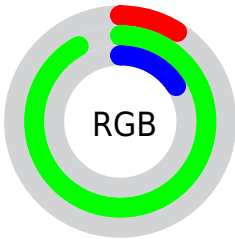
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">23, 218, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1567272</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.39, -78.76, 72.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 107.012, 137.387</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.1810, 0.2981, 0.5849</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279757352 (0xFF17EA28)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.7950, -53.6359, -110.3222</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.9292, -64.6473, 44.7245</a>

# Details

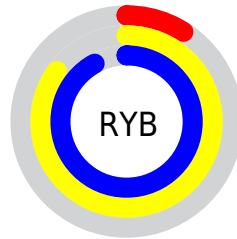
The Android color `4279757352` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33FF33`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4293531609`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285988712`, and `4278235136` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278250003`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281264702`.

# Distribution



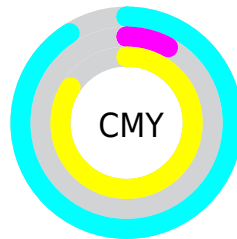
- Red (9%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 429757352 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 429757352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279757352

 4279757352

4294967295

 4278242560

 4285988712

 4278235136

 4288151428

 4278228224

 4290314145

 4278221056

 4292411326

 4278214400

 4294508508

 4278207744

 4294967290

 4278201344

 4278192640

 4278190080

■ 4279757352

■ 4279757352

■ 4278250003

■ 4281264702

■ 4282837587

■ 4284344937

■ 4285917822

■ 4287425172

■ 4288932521

■ 4290505407

■ 4292012756

■ 4293585642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290631424



4279757352



4278252443

# Triad

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



4279757352



4278248447



4294921877

# Complementary

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



4279757352



4293531609

# 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.



4294923513



4279757352



4281189119

# Square

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



4279757352



4278252287



4294938623



4294935858

# Rectangle

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



4279757352



4278253025



4294938623



4294919606

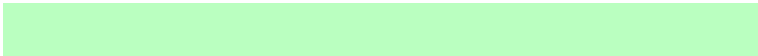


# Sweetspot

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



4279757352



4290445248



4292667927



4283924570



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279757352



4278255381



4279757455



4285166955



4278236431



4278203908



# Inverse Universe

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



4293531609



4294901994



4293531506



4285885044



4290052262

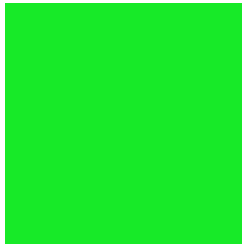


4281729073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279757352 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 4279757352 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 4279757352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279757352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279757352.

# Color Blindness Simulation

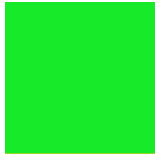
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279757352



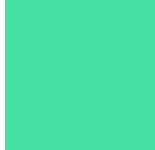
**Protanomaly**

4288206114



**Deuteranomaly**

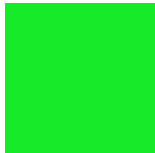
4289252919



**Tritanomaly**

4282900644

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279757352



**Achromatopsia**

4287993237



**Achromatomaly**

4284986477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279757352 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(23, 234, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 234, 40)  
}
```

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(23, 234, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 234, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279757352 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(23, 234, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 234, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 234, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 234, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 234, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 234,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279757352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 234, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 234,  
40) }
```

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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