

# Converting Colors

Android(4280008036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280008036) contains.

<b>Android(4280008036)</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(4280008036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BBD64
RGB	27, 189, 100
RGB Percent	11%, 74%, 39%
CMY	0.8941, 0.2588, 0.6078
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.47, 0.26
HSL	147°, 75%, 42%
HSV	147°, 86%, 74%
XYZ	20.9498, 37.5483, 18.2000
YIQ	130.4160, -67.9830, -62.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

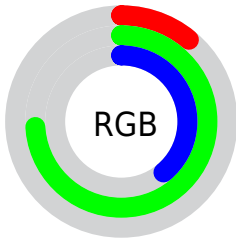
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">27, 139, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1817956</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.69, -58.69, 34.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 67.882, 149.830</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.5483, 0.2731, 0.4896</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280008036 (0xFF1BBD64)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">130.4160, -14.9951, -90.6958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.2767, -46.2069, 25.2838</a>

# Details

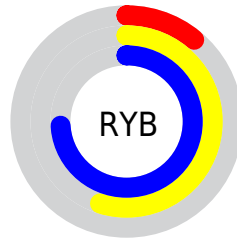
The Android color `4280008036` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290583412`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285068952`, and `4278224435` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278762842`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281253230`.

# Distribution



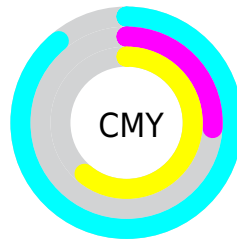
- Red (11%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280008036 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 4280008036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280008036

 4280008036

4294967295

 4278231371

 4285068952


 4278224435

 4287102899

 4278217755

 4289069007

 4278211072

 4291100652

 4278204928

 4293066751

 4278198784

 4278190080

 4280008036

 4280008036

 4278762842

 4281253230

 4278238549

 4282498425

 4283743619


 4284988814

 4286234008

 4287413666

 4288658861

 4289904055

 4291149249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

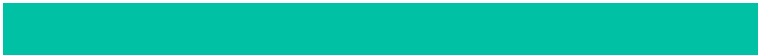
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287083310



4280008036



4278239651

# Triad

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



4280008036



4278234367



4294931052

# Complementary

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



4280008036



4290583412

# 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.



4294928808



4280008036



4288910847

# Square

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



4280008036



4278238207



4293818851



4294150712

# Rectangle

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



4280008036



4278239949



4293818851



4294929535

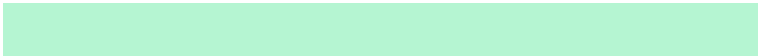


# Sweetspot

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



4280008036



4290115026



4285840667



4283726438



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4280008036



4278252910



4280008117



4283784793



4278230599



4278198030



# Inverse Universe

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



4290583412



4294246534



4290583331



4284372314



4288544855

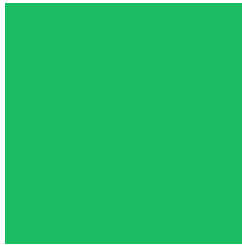


4280221713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280008036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

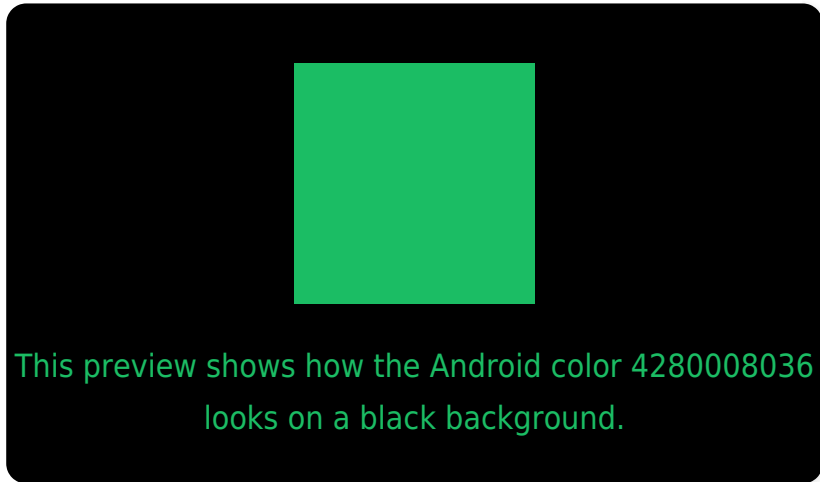
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280008036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280008036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280008036.

# 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**

4280008036



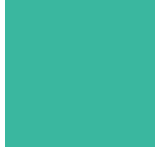
**Protanomaly**

4286360926



**Deuteranomaly**

4287080553



**Tritanomaly**

4282038175

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280008036



**Achromatopsia**

4286743170



**Achromatomaly**

4284323703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280008036 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(27, 189, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 189, 100)  
}
```

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(27, 189, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 189, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280008036 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(27, 189, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 189, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 189, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 189, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 189, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 189,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280008036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 189, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 189,  
100) }
```

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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