

# Converting Colors

Android(4280062748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280062748) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280062748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1C931C
RGB	28, 147, 28
RGB Percent	11%, 58%, 11%
CMY	0.8902, 0.4235, 0.8902
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.81, 0.42
HSL	120°, 68%, 34%
HSV	120°, 81%, 58%
XYZ	11.1222, 21.1982, 4.6041
YIQ	97.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

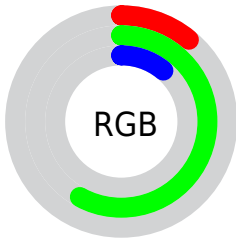
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 147, 147
Decimal	1872668
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.17, -53.57, 49.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 72.986, 137.217
Yxy	21.1982, 0.3012, 0.5741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280062748 (0xFF1C931C)
YUV	97.8530, -34.4375, -61.2611
Hunter-Lab	46.0415, -37.4524, 26.3001

# Details

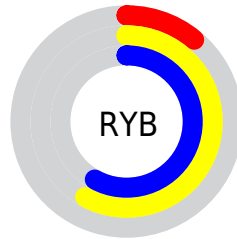
The Android color `4280062748` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009933`. A complement of this color would be `4287831187`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284533330`, and `4278214400` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279079693`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281045803`.

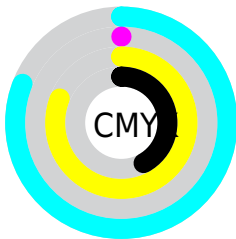
# Distribution



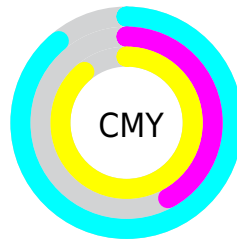
- Red (11%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280062748 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 4280062748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280062748



4280062748

4294967295



4278220800



4284533330



4278214400



4286441325



4278208000



4288348039



4278202368



4290248611



4278194944



4292214719



4278190080



4294180827



4294967288



4280062748



4280062748

■ 4279079693

■ 4281045803

■ 4278227712

■ 4281963321

■ 4282946376

■ 4283929431

■ 4284912486

■ 4285830004

■ 4286813059

■ 4287796114

■ 4288713632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286088960



4280062748



4278229345

# Triad

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



4280062748



4278226682



4293670238

# Complementary

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



4280062748



4287831187

# 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.



4292884893



4280062748



4280843000

# Square

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



4280062748



4278229211



4289551317



4292432929

# Rectangle

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



4280062748



4278229645



4289551317



4293669235



# Sweetspot

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



4280062748



4287741841



4287861532



4282736965



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4280062748



4278632198



4280062807



4282600003



4278225408



4278192640



# Inverse Universe

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



4287831187



4290709183



4287831127



4283056970



4287234186

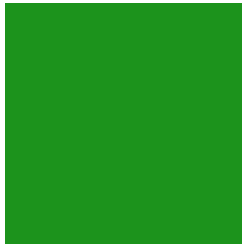


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280062748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

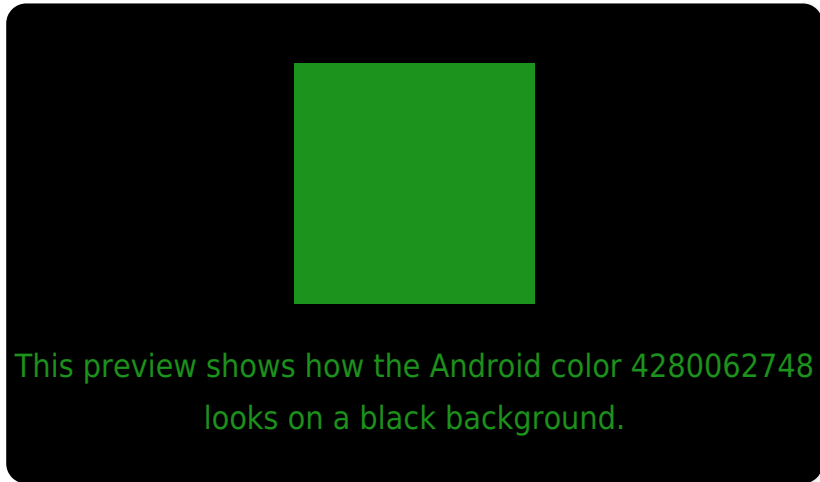
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4280062748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280062748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280062748.

# 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**

4280062748



**Protanomaly**

4284843545



**Deuteranomaly**

4285497892



**Tritanomaly**

4281634152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280062748



**Achromatopsia**

4284637794



**Achromatomaly**

4283003977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280062748 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(28, 147, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 147, 28)  
}
```

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(28, 147, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 147, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280062748 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(28, 147, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 147, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 147, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 147, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 147, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 147,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280062748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 147, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 147,  
28) }
```

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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