

# Converting Colors

Android(4280129134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280129134) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280129134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D966E
RGB	29, 150, 110
RGB Percent	11%, 59%, 43%
CMY	0.8863, 0.4118, 0.5686
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.27, 0.41
HSL	160°, 68%, 35%
HSV	160°, 81%, 59%
XYZ	14.2275, 23.1997, 18.4800
YIQ	109.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

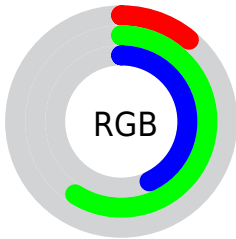
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 101, 150
Decimal	1939054
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.28, -41.75, 12.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 43.484, 163.762
Yxy	23.1997, 0.2545, 0.4150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280129134 (0xFF1D966E)
YUV	109.2610, 0.3643, -70.3889
Hunter-Lab	48.1661, -31.5644, 10.9683

# Details

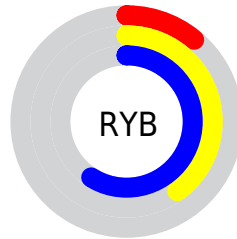
The Android color `4280129134` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288027973`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284468642`, and `4278215230` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279146089`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281112179`.

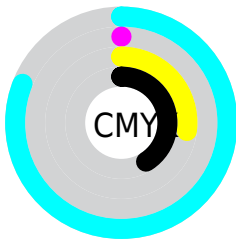
# Distribution



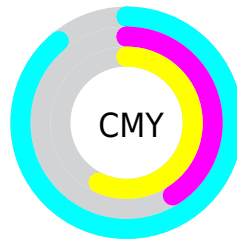
- Red (11%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280129134 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 4280129134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280129134



4280129134

4294967295



4278221910



4284468642



4278215230



4286376637



4278208808



4288282584



4278202900



4290183157



4278196992



4292083711



4278190080



4294049791



4280129134



4280129134



4279146089



4281112179

■ 4278228580

■ 4282095224

■ 4283078269

■ 4284061314

■ 4285044359

■ 4286027404

■ 4287010449

■ 4287993494

■ 4288976539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284518732



4280129134



4278228885

# Triad

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



4280129134



4284777166



4290997586

# Complementary

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



4280129134



4288027973

# 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.



4291519860



4280129134



4288574651

# Square

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



4280129134



4278226636



4290733978



4289493819

# Rectangle

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



4280129134



4278228653



4290733978



4291324253



# Sweetspot

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



4280129134



4287873714



4282750493



4282736984



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4280129134



4278633092



4280124054



4282600008



4278225500



4278192647



# Inverse Universe

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



4288027973



4290905668



4288033053



4283056965



4287234094



4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280129134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

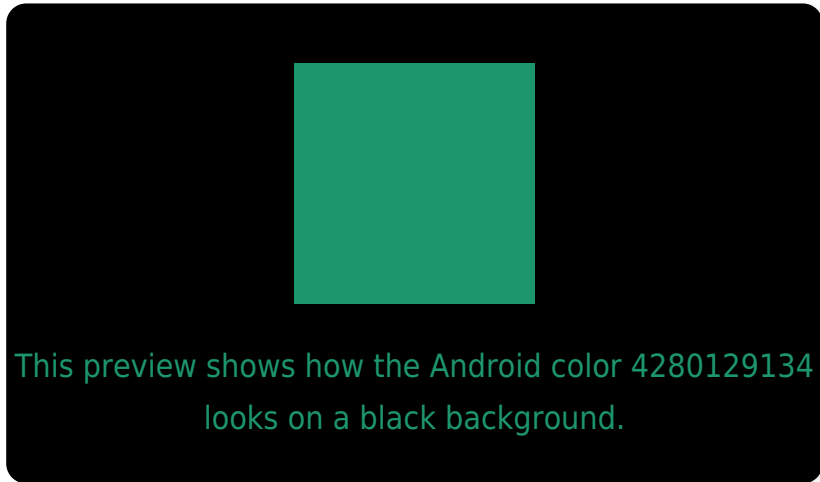
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

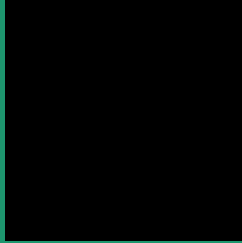
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280129134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280129134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280129134.

# 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**  
4280129134

**Protanopia**  
4287398757

**Deuteranopia**  
4288053107



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280129134



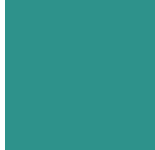
**Protanomaly**

4284779112



**Deuteranomaly**

4285171569



**Tritanomaly**

4281242251

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280129134



**Achromatopsia**

4285361517



**Achromatomaly**

4283464813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280129134 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(29, 150, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 150, 110)  
}
```

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(29, 150, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 150, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280129134 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(29, 150, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 150, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 150, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 150, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 150, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 150,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280129134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 150, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 150,  
110) }
```

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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