

# Converting Colors

Android(4280184374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280184374) contains.

<b>Android(4280184374)</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(4280184374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E6E36
RGB	30, 110, 54
RGB Percent	12%, 43%, 21%
CMY	0.8824, 0.5686, 0.7882
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.51, 0.57
HSL	138°, 57%, 27%
HSV	138°, 73%, 43%
XYZ	6.7772, 11.6942, 5.3900
YIQ	79.6960, -29.7040, -34.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

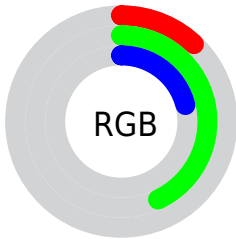
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	30, 92, 110
Decimal	1994294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.73, -37.17, 24.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 44.448, 146.754
Yxy	11.6942, 0.2840, 0.4901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280184374 (0xFF1E6E36)
YUV	79.6960, -12.6681, -43.5834
Hunter-Lab	34.1968, -24.4689, 14.5926

# Details

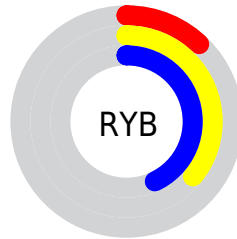
The Android color `4280184374` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4285406806`, and the grayscale version is `4283453520`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283867750`, and `4278205705` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279463470`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280905278`.

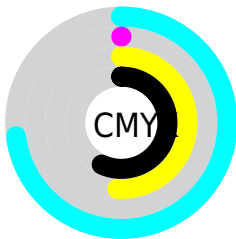
# Distribution



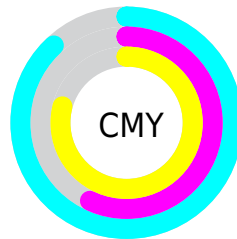
- Red (12%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280184374 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 4280184374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280184374



4280184374

4294967295



4278211872



4283867750



4278205705



4285644415



4278200320



4287421081



4278191360



4289263540



4278190080



4291100624



4293001196

4294901759



4280184374



4280184374

■ 4279463470

■ 4280905278

■ 4278742567

■ 4281626181

■ 4278218273

■ 4282347085

■ 4283067989

■ 4283788893

■ 4284509796

■ 4285230700

■ 4285951604

■ 4286672507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283656216



4280184374



4278219099

# Triad

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



4280184374



4278216105



4288692545

# Complementary

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



4280184374



4285406806

# 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.



4288626278



4280184374



4284045473

# Square

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



4280184374



4278218396



4287121544



4287713059

# Rectangle

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



4280184374



4278219124



4287121544



4288822861



# Sweetspot

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



4280184374



4285501305



4283854366



4281681722



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4280184374



4279471928



4280184414



4281481268



4278220836



4278253386



# Inverse Universe

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



4285406806



4287566698



4285406766



4281872950



4286054484

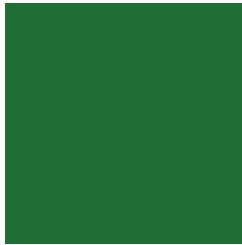


4294377645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280184374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

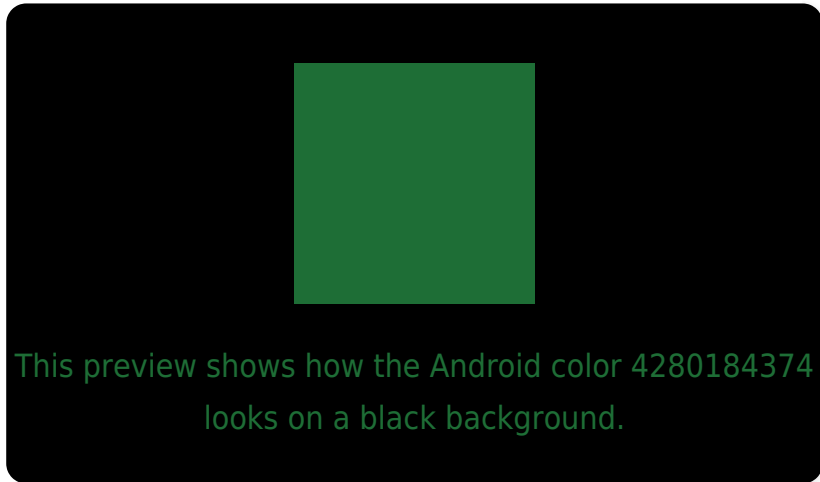
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4280184374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280184374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280184374.

# 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**  
4280184374

**Protanopia**  
4285161521

**Deuteranopia**  
4285815611



# Trichromacy



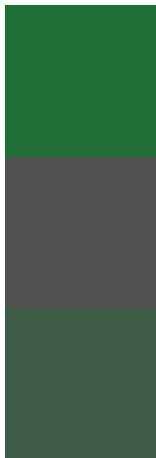
**Original Color**  
4280184374

**Protanomaly**  
4283327795

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283785785

**Tritanomaly**  
4281035355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280184374

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4282276679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280184374 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(30, 110, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 110, 54)  
}
```

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(30, 110, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 110, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280184374 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(30, 110, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 110, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 110, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 110, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 110, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 110,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280184374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 110, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 110,  
54) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor