

# Converting Colors

Android(4280192842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280192842) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280192842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E8F4A
RGB	30, 143, 74
RGB Percent	12%, 56%, 29%
CMY	0.8824, 0.4392, 0.7098
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.48, 0.44
HSL	143°, 65%, 34%
HSV	143°, 79%, 56%
XYZ	11.5939, 20.4154, 9.8081
YIQ	101.3470, -45.1990, -45.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

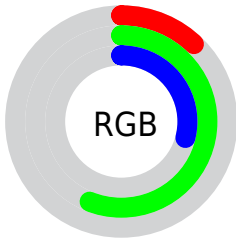
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 111, 143
Decimal	2002762
CIELab	52.30, -46.44, 28.11
CIELCh	52, 54.286, 148.814
Yxy	20.4154, 0.2773, 0.4882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280192842 (0xFF1E8F4A)
YUV	101.3470, -13.4821, -62.5713
Hunter-Lab	45.1834, -33.2683, 18.7581

# Details

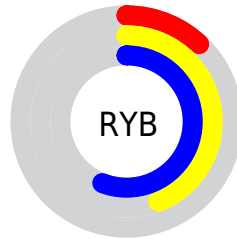
The Android color `4280192842` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `4287569507`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284401276`, and `4278213403` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279275329`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281110355`.

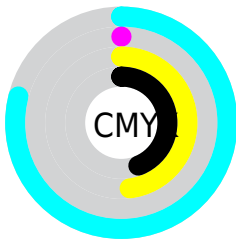
# Distribution



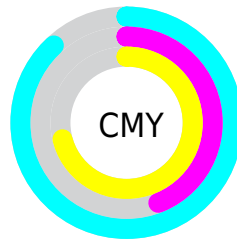
- Red (12%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280192842 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 4280192842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280192842



4280192842

4294967295



4278220082



4284401276



4278213403



4286243478



4278207235



4288151473



4278201344



4290052045



4278193920



4291952617



4278190080



4293853183



4280192842



4280192842



4279275329



4281110355

■ 4278292281

■ 4282093403

■ 4278226744

■ 4283010916

■ 4283928429

■ 4284911478

■ 4285828990

■ 4286746503

■ 4287664016

■ 4288647065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285040418



4280192842



4278227833

# Triad

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



4280192842



4278223834



4291712595

# Complementary

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



4280192842



4287569507

# 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.



4291711105



4280192842



4286149071

# Square

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



4280192842



4278226636



4289945006



4290406444

# Rectangle

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



4280192842



4278227865



4289945006



4291908194



# Sweetspot

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



4280192842



4287478431



4284780318



4282605134



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4280192842



4278827598



4280192898



4282402627



4278224693



4278192131



# Inverse Universe

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



4287569507



4290382197



4287569451



4282859589



4287037523



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280192842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

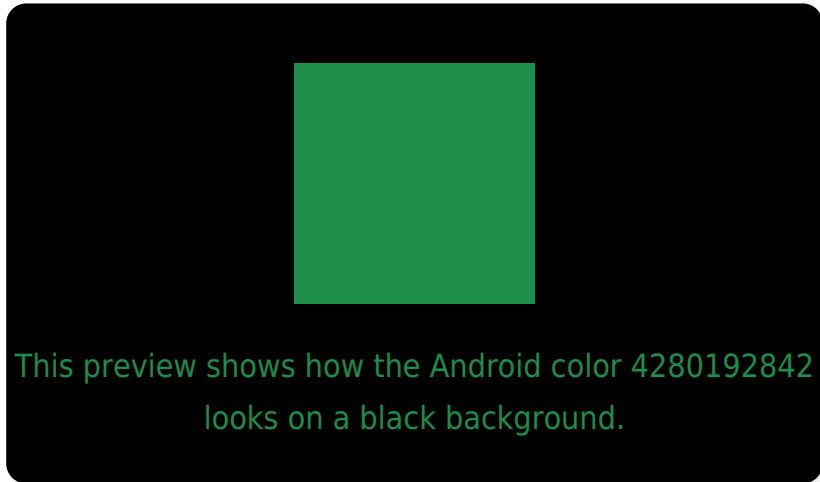
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

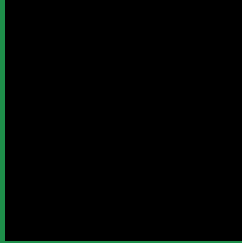
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280192842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280192842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280192842.

# 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**  
4280192842

**Protanopia**  
4287134787

**Deuteranopia**  
4287985232



# Trichromacy



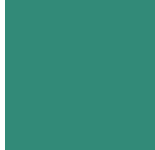
**Original Color**  
4280192842



**Protanomaly**  
4284580678



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285169486



**Tritanomaly**  
4281502328

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280192842



**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173



**Achromatomaly**  
4283135067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280192842 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, 143, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 143, 74)  
}
```

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, 143, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 143, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280192842 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, 143, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 143, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 143, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 143, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 143, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 143,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280192842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 143, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 143,  
74) }
```

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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