

# Converting Colors

Android(4280317459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280317459) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280317459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	207613
RGB	32, 118, 19
RGB Percent	13%, 46%, 7%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5373, 0.9255
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.84, 0.54
HSL	112°, 72%, 27%
HSV	112°, 84%, 46%
XYZ	7.1916, 13.3110, 2.8063
YIQ	81.0000, -19.4770, -49.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

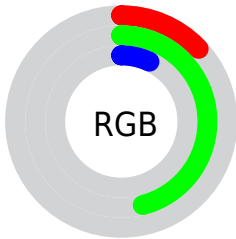
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 118, 105
Decimal	2127379
CIELab	43.23, -43.81, 43.04
CIElCh	43, 61.418, 135.511
Yxy	13.3110, 0.3085, 0.5711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280317459 (0xFF207613)
YUV	81.0000, -30.5660, -42.9730
Hunter-Lab	36.4842, -28.6620, 20.9784

# Details

The Android color **4280317459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4285076342**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284197704**, and **4278207488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279662087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280972831**.

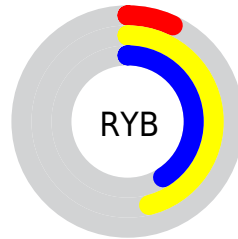
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (46%)

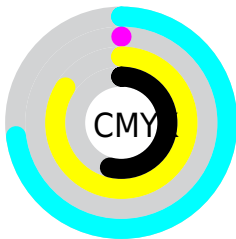
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (41%)

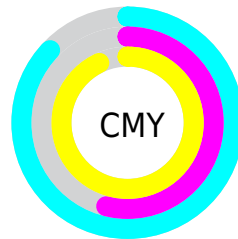


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280317459 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 4280317459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280317459



4280317459

4294967295



4278213888



4284197704



4278207488



4286039905



4278201856



4287816571



4278194944



4289724310



4278190080



4291559345



4293525453



4294967274



4280317459



4280317459

■ 4279662087

■ 4280972831

■ 4279203328

■ 4281693739

■ 4282349110

■ 4283004482

■ 4283659854

■ 4284380762

■ 4285036134

■ 4285691505

■ 4286346877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284705792



4280317459



4278221643

# Triad

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



4280317459



4278219721



4290718542

# Complementary

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



4280317459



4285076342

# 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.



4289998977



4280317459



4279198665

# Square

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



4280317459



4278221742



4287122350



4289741341

# Rectangle

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



4280317459



4278221934



4287122350



4290652255



# Sweetspot

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



4280317459



4286093683



4285950227



4281945398



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4280317459



4279539968



4279465527



4281744181



4279269888



4280416768



# Inverse Universe

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



4285076342



4286906521



4285928274



4282004795



4285137018

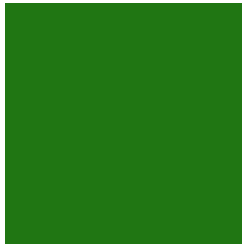


4292411642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280317459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

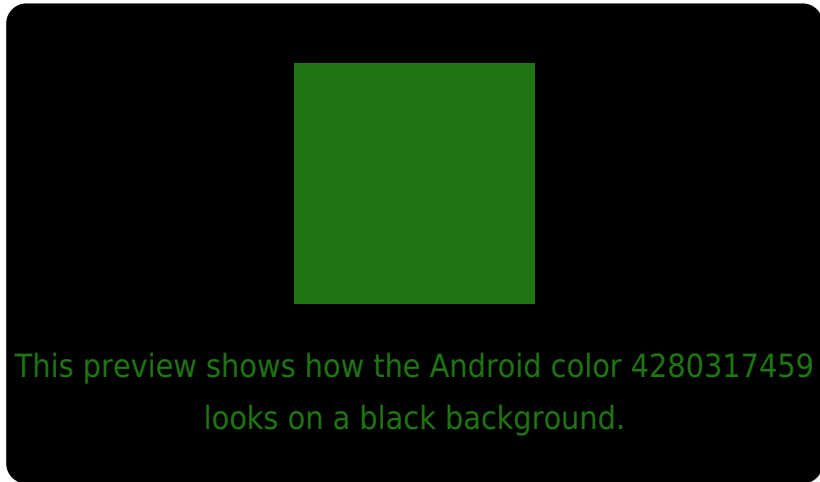
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280317459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280317459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280317459.

# 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**  
4280317459

**Protanopia**  
4285752846

**Deuteranopia**  
4286538015



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280317459

**Protanomaly**  
4283788304

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284246299

**Tritanomaly**  
4281364819

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280317459

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4282342970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280317459 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(32, 118, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 118, 19)  
}
```

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(32, 118, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 118, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280317459 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(32, 118, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 118, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 118, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 118, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 118, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 118,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280317459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 118, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 118,  
19) }
```

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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