

# Converting Colors

Android(4280327456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280327456) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280327456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	209D20
RGB	32, 157, 32
RGB Percent	13%, 62%, 13%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3843, 0.8745
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.80, 0.38
HSL	120°, 66%, 37%
HSV	120°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	12.9133, 24.5253, 5.4198
YIQ	105.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

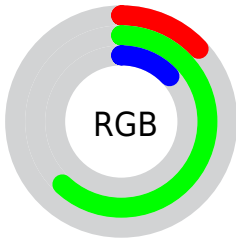
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	32, 157, 157
Decimal	2137376
CIELab	56.61, -55.93, 51.62
CIELCh	57, 76.111, 137.296
Yxy	24.5253, 0.3013, 0.5722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280327456 (0xFF209D20)
YUV	105.3750, -36.1739, -64.3499
Hunter-Lab	49.5230, -40.1206, 28.1775

# Details

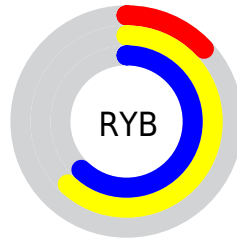
The Android color `4280327456` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009900`. A complement of this color would be `4288487581`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284798295`, and `4278216704` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279278864`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281376048`.

# Distribution



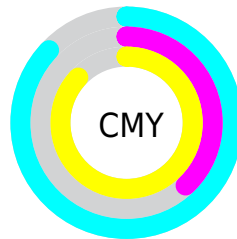
- Red (13%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280327456 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 4280327456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280327456

 4280327456

4294967295

 4278223360

 4284798295

 4278216704

 4286771825

 4278210304

 4288675724

 4278204160

 4290641832

 4278198016

 4292607940

 4278190080

 4294574049

4294967294

 4280327456

 4280327456

■ 4279278864

■ 4281376048

■ 4278295809

■ 4282359103

■ 4278230272

■ 4283407695

■ 4284456287

■ 4285504879

■ 4286487934

■ 4287536526

■ 4288585118

■ 4289568173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286615552



4280327456



4278231912

# Triad

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



4280327456



4278229247



4294654821

# Complementary

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



4280327456



4288487581

# 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.



4293869223



4280327456



4281304063

# Square

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



4280327456



4278231785



4290339555



4293286693

# Rectangle

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



4280327456



4278232471



4290339555



4294653563



# Sweetspot

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



4280327456



4288400539



4288519456



4282934856



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4280327456



4278766600



4280327519



4282863431



4278226688



4278193920



# Inverse Universe

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



4288487581



4291561676



4288487519



4283385679



4287561871

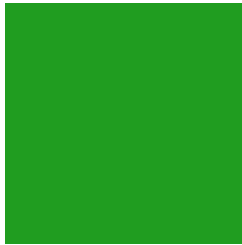


4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280327456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

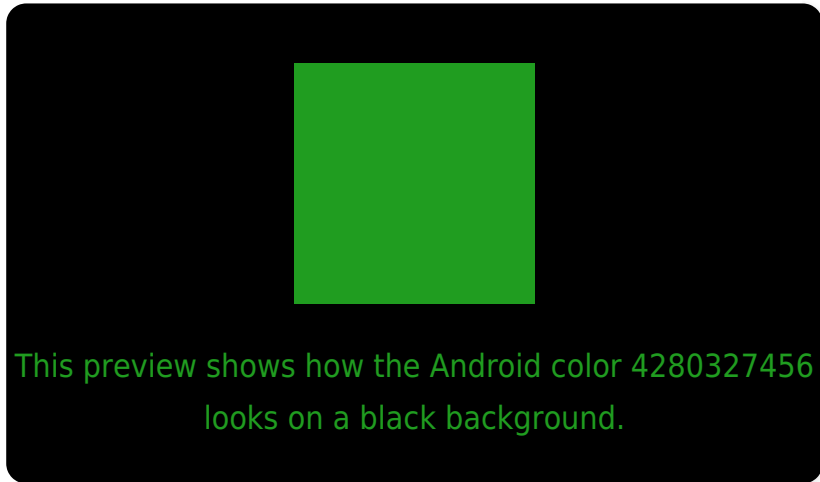
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280327456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280327456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280327456.

# 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**  
4280327456

**Protanopia**  
4288186138

**Deuteranopia**  
4289298478



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280327456



**Protanomaly**

4285304604



**Deuteranomaly**

4286024489



**Tritanomaly**

4281964144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280327456



**Achromatopsia**

4285098345



**Achromatomaly**

4283333710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280327456 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, 157, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 157, 32)  
}
```

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, 157, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 157, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280327456 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, 157, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 157, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 157, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 157, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 157, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 157,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280327456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 157, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 157,  
32) }
```

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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