

# Converting Colors

Android(4280328568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280328568) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280328568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20A178
RGB	32, 161, 120
RGB Percent	13%, 63%, 47%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3686, 0.5294
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.25, 0.37
HSL	161°, 67%, 38%
HSV	161°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	16.7307, 27.1529, 22.1285
YIQ	117.7550, -63.7230, -40.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

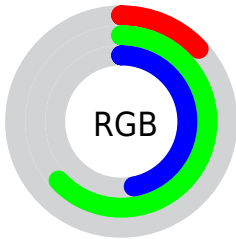
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 109, 161
Decimal	2138488
CIELab	59.12, -43.56, 11.92
CIElCh	59, 45.159, 164.692
Yxy	27.1529, 0.2534, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280328568 (0xFF20A178)
YUV	117.7550, 1.1068, -75.2071
Hunter-Lab	52.1084, -33.8779, 11.2976

# Details

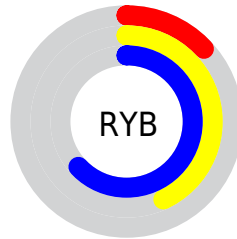
The Android color `4280328568` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `4288749641`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284799404`, and `4278217799` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279279987`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281377149`.

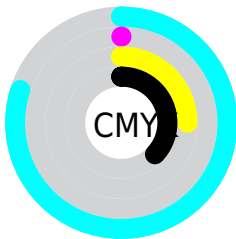
# Distribution



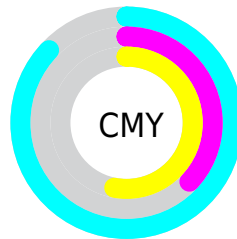
- Red (13%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280328568 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 4280328568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280328568

 4280328568

4294967295

 4278224479

 4284799404

 4278217799

 4286707144

 4278211377

 4288610276

 4278205212

 4290510847

 4278199810

 4292476927

 4278190080

 4294443007

 4280328568

 4280328568

 4279279987

 4281377149

■ 4278231406

■ 4282425730

■ 4283474311

■ 4284522892

■ 4285637010

■ 4286685591

■ 4287734172

■ 4288782753

■ 4289831334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284914772



4280328568



4278231713

# Triad

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



4280328568



4285500635



4291851864

# Complementary

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



4280328568



4288749641

# 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.



4292439420



4280328568



4289363143

# Square

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



4280328568



4278229210



4291653540



4290217280

# Rectangle

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



4280328568



4278231482



4291653540



4292178531



# Sweetspot

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



4280328568



4288664001



4283146528



4283066719



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280328568



4278768017



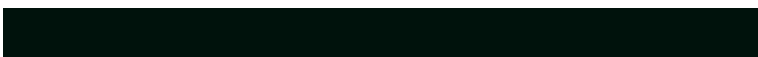
4280322977



4282995279



4278227299



4278194700



# Inverse Universe

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



4288749641



4291889224



4288755232



4283582796



4287692846



4279369734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280328568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

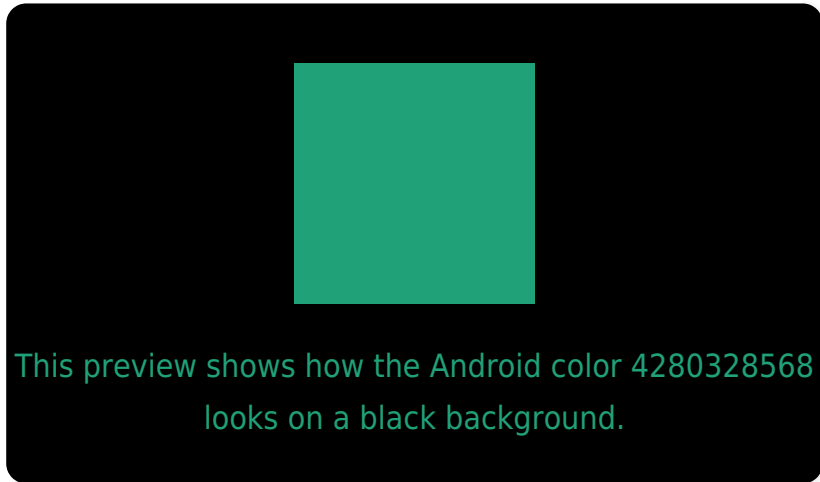
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

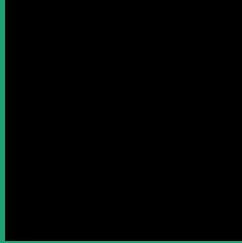
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280328568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280328568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280328568.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280328568



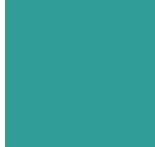
**Protanomaly**

4285240434



**Deuteranomaly**

4285698427



**Tritanomaly**

4281441686

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280328568



**Achromatopsia**

4285953654



**Achromatomaly**

4283926135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280328568 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, 161, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 161, 120)  
}
```

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, 161, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 161, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280328568 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, 161, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 161, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 161, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 161, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 161, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 161,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280328568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 161, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 161,  
120) }
```

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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