

# Converting Colors

Android(4280450052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280450052) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280450052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	227C04
RGB	34, 124, 4
RGB Percent	13%, 49%, 2%
CMY	0.8667, 0.5137, 0.9843
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.97, 0.51
HSL	105°, 94%, 25%
HSV	105°, 97%, 49%
XYZ	7.8893, 14.7642, 2.5488
YIQ	83.4100, -15.1200, -56.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

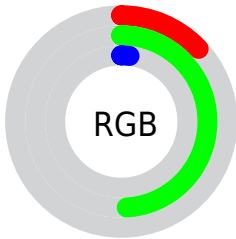
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	4, 124, 94
Decimal	2259972
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.31, -46.16, 48.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 66.949, 133.587
Yxy	14.7642, 0.3130, 0.5858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280450052 (0xFF227C04)
<b>YUV</b>	83.4100, -39.1491, -43.3326
Hunter-Lab	38.4241, -30.5926, 22.9640

# Details

The Android color `4280450052` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4284351612`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284396097`, and `4278209024` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280253440`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281039888`.

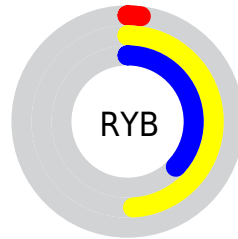
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (49%)

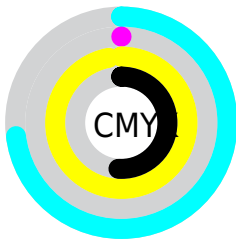
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (37%)

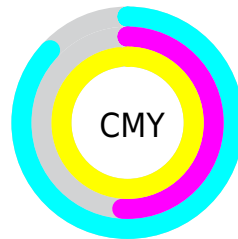


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280450052 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 4280450052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280450052



4280450052

4294967295



4278215168



4284396097



4278209024



4286238043



4278202880



4288080501



4278196992



4289986448



4278190080



4291887019



4293787591



4294967268



4280450052



4280450052

■ 4280253440

■ 4281039888

■ 4281695261

■ 4282285097

■ 4282874934

■ 4283530306

■ 4284120142

■ 4284709979

■ 4285299815

■ 4285955188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285231360



4280450052



4278223433

# Triad

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



4280450052



4278221527



4291568725

# Complementary

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



4280450052



4284351612

# 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.



4290653580



4280450052



4278217433

# Square

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



4280450052



4278223544



4287385533



4290658590

# Rectangle

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



4280450052



4278223729



4287385533



4291502439



# Sweetspot

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



4280450052



4286488946



4286340612



4282143285



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4280450052



4280852736



4278484002



4281941303



4280253696



4282383360



# Inverse Universe

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



4284351612



4286054561



4286317662



4282136381



4284350589

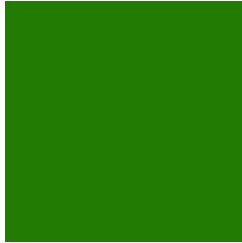


4290576636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280450052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

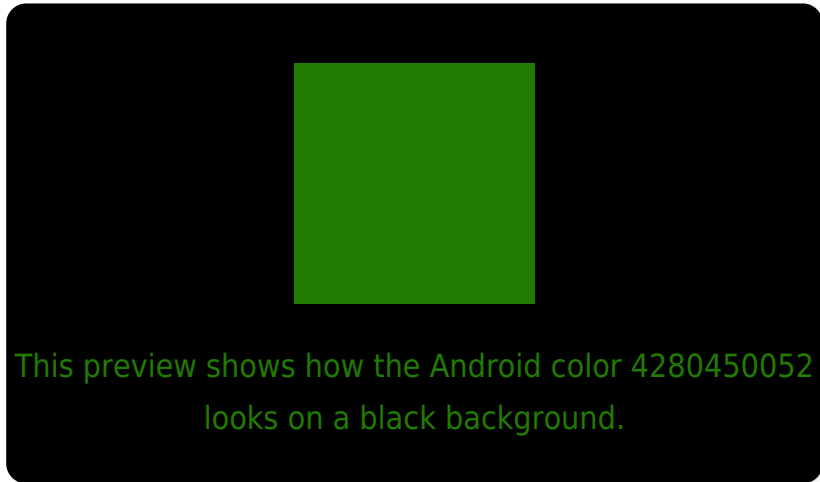
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

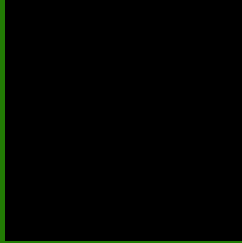
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280450052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280450052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280450052.

# 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**  
4280450052

**Protanopia**  
4286081792

**Deuteranopia**  
4286997787



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280450052

**Protanomaly**  
4284051713

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284640531

**Tritanomaly**  
4281562705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280450052

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282475062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280450052 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(34, 124, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 124, 4)  
}
```

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(34, 124, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 124, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280450052 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(34, 124, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 124, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 124, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 124, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 124, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 124, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280450052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 124, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 124,  
4) }
```

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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