

# Converting Colors

Android(4280511778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280511778) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280511778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	236D22
RGB	35, 109, 34
RGB Percent	14%, 43%, 13%
CMY	0.8627, 0.5725, 0.8667
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.69, 0.57
HSL	119°, 52%, 28%
HSV	119°, 69%, 43%
XYZ	6.4505, 11.4101, 3.3758
YIQ	78.3240, -20.0290, -39.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

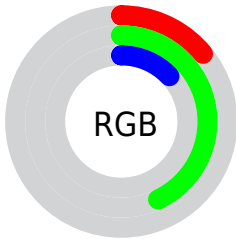
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 109, 108
Decimal	2321698
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.26, -38.56, 34.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 51.527, 138.452
Y <sub>xy</sub>	11.4101, 0.3037, 0.5373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280511778 (0xFF236D22)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	78.3240, -21.8517, -37.9951
Hunter-Lab	33.7788, -25.0261, 17.7199

# Details

The Android color **4280511778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4285276781**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284129618**, and **4278205440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279790871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281232685**.

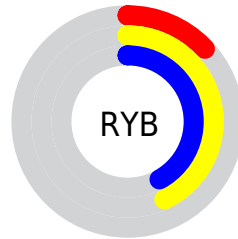
# Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (43%)

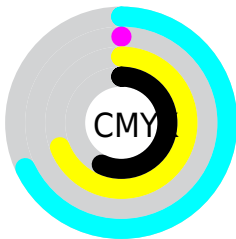
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (42%)

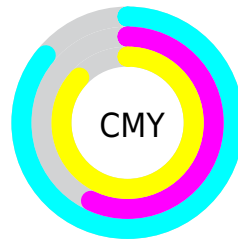


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280511778 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 4280511778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280511778

 4280511778

4294967295

 4278211592

 4284129618

 4278205440

 4285906283

 4278200064

 4287682949

 4278190592

 4289525152

 4278190080

 4291362747

 4293263319

 4294967284

 4280511778

 4280511778

■ 4279790871

■ 4281232685

■ 4279069964

■ 4281953592

■ 4278414593

■ 4282608963

■ 4278283520

■ 4283329870

■ 4284050777

■ 4284771683

■ 4285427054

■ 4286147961

■ 4286868868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284114176



4280511778



4278219085

# Triad

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



4280511778



4278217138



4289279047

# Complementary

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



4280511778



4285276781

# 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.



4288820593



4280511778



4281949103

# Square

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



4280511778



4278218909



4286662551



4288431392

# Rectangle

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



4280511778



4278219370



4286662551



4289278549



# Sweetspot

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



4280511778



4285632369



4285361186



4281747254



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4280511778



4279930648



4280446278



4281349680



4278351104



4278449408



# Inverse Universe

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



4285276781



4287436943



4285342281



4281675830



4285792373

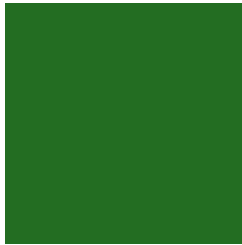


4294050037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280511778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

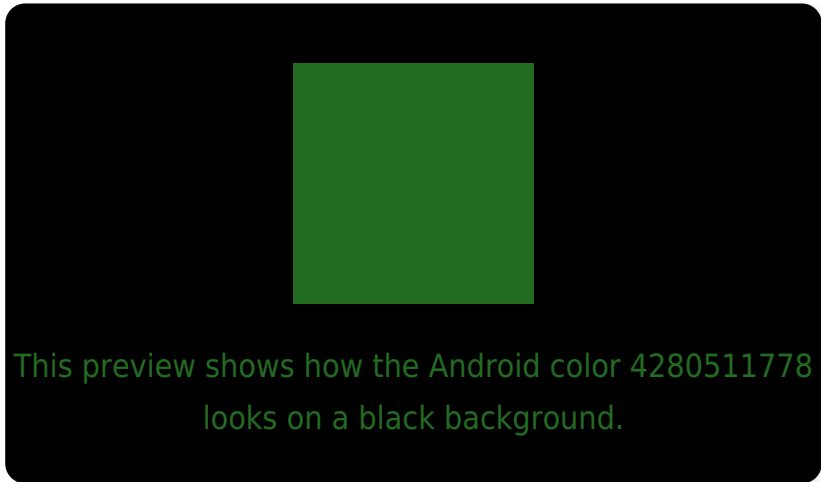
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

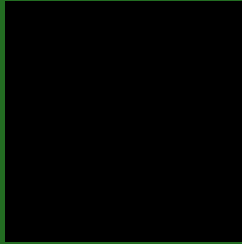
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280511778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280511778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280511778.

# 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**  
4280511778

**Protanopia**  
4285161246

**Deuteranopia**  
4285880873



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280511778

**Protanomaly**  
4283458591

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283916582

**Tritanomaly**  
4281362770

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280511778

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4282276158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280511778 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(35, 109, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 109, 34)  
}
```

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(35, 109, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 109, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280511778 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(35, 109, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 109, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 109, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 109, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 109, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 109,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280511778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 109, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 109,  
34) }
```

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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