

# Converting Colors

Android(4280516660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280516660) contains.

<b>Android(4280516660)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	29

# Color

**Android(4280516660)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	238034
RGB	35, 128, 52
RGB Percent	14%, 50%, 20%
CMY	0.8627, 0.4980, 0.7961
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.59, 0.50
HSL	131°, 57%, 32%
HSV	131°, 73%, 50%
XYZ	9.0321, 16.0436, 5.8695
YIQ	91.5290, -31.0320, -43.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

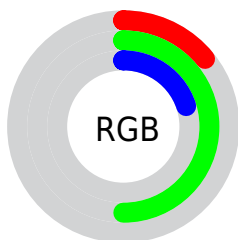
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">35, 114, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2326580</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.03, -43.52, 33.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">47, 54.692, 142.725</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.0436, 0.2919, 0.5185</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280516660</a> (0xFF238034)
YUV	<a href="#">91.5290, -19.4878, -49.5759</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.0545, -29.8442, 19.3499</a>

# Details

The Android color **4280516660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4286587759**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284397157**, and **4278209795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279664682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281368638**.

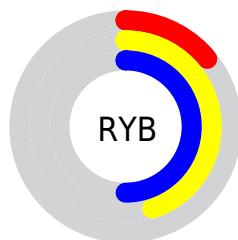
# Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (50%)

Blue (20%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

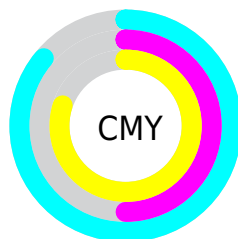


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280516660 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 4280516660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280516660

 4280516660

4294967295

 4278216220

 4284397157

 4278209795

 4286173823

 4278203648

 4288016025

 4278198272

 4289920948

 4278190080

 4291755984

 4293656556

 4280516660

 4280516660

 4279664682

 4281368638

 4278812703

 4282220617

 4278222871

 4283007059

 4283859038

 4284711016

 4285562995

 4286414973

 4287201416

 4288053394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284774408



4280516660



4278223970

# Triad

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



4280516660



4278221003



4290856015

# Complementary

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



4280516660



4286587759

# 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.



4290527869



4280516660



4283984069

# Square

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



4280516660



4278223288



4288435112



4289746470

# Rectangle

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



4280516660



4278224258



4288435112



4290920798



# Sweetspot

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



4280516660



4286686856



4285628451



4282274882



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4280516660



4279674416



4280516705



4281942075



4278222871



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286587759



4289074827



4286587714



4282399039



4286578792



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280516660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

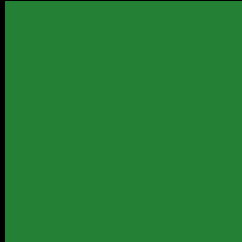
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280516660 looks on a 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 4280516660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280516660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280516660.

# 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**

4280516660

**Protanopia**

4286279471

**Deuteranopia**

4287130170



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280516660 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, 128, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 128, 52)  
}
```

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, 128, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 128, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280516660 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, 128, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 128, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 128, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 128, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 128, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 128,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280516660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(35, 128, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(35, 128,  
52) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor