

# Converting Colors

Android(4280582203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280582203) contains.

<b>Android(4280582203)</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(4280582203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24803B
RGB	36, 128, 59
RGB Percent	14%, 50%, 23%
CMY	0.8588, 0.4980, 0.7686
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.54, 0.50
HSL	135°, 56%, 32%
HSV	135°, 72%, 50%
XYZ	9.2361, 16.1292, 6.7641
YIQ	92.6260, -32.6830, -40.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

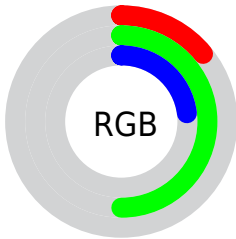
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 110, 128
Decimal	2392123
CIE Lab	47.14, -42.30, 29.66
CIE LCh	47, 51.659, 144.963
Yxy	16.1292, 0.2875, 0.5020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280582203 (0xFF24803B)
YUV	92.6260, -16.5776, -49.6610
Hunter-Lab	40.1611, -29.2311, 18.1269

# Details

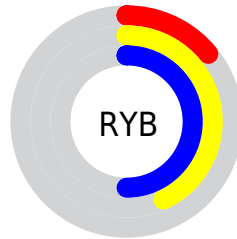
The Android color `4280582203` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4286588009`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284397164`, and `4278209804` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279730225`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281434181`.

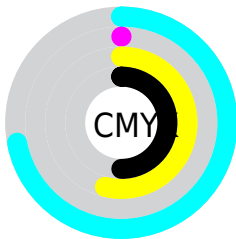
# Distribution



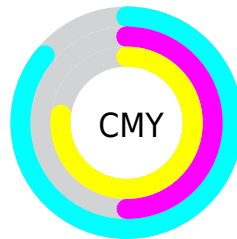
- Red (14%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280582203 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 4280582203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280582203

 4280582203

4294967295

 4278216228

 4284397164

 4278209804

 4286239366


 4278203904

 4288081568

 4278198528


 4289920955

 4278190080


 4291755991

 4293722100

 4280582203

 4280582203

 4279730225

 4281434181

■ 4278878248

■ 4282286158

■ 4278222880

■ 4283072600

■ 4283924577

■ 4284776555

■ 4285628533

■ 4286480510

■ 4287266952

■ 4288118929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284643350



4280582203



4278223975

# Triad

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



4280582203



4278220743



4290595150

# Complementary

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



4280582203



4286588009

# 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.



4290397817



4280582203



4284639167

# Square

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



4280582203



4278223030



4288500898



4289419816

# Rectangle

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



4280582203



4278224005



4288500898



4290659932



# Sweetspot

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



4280582203



4286686858



4285104164



4282274884



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4280582203



4279739963



4280582249



4281942075



4278222880



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286588009



4289075074



4286587963



4282399038



4286578784



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280582203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

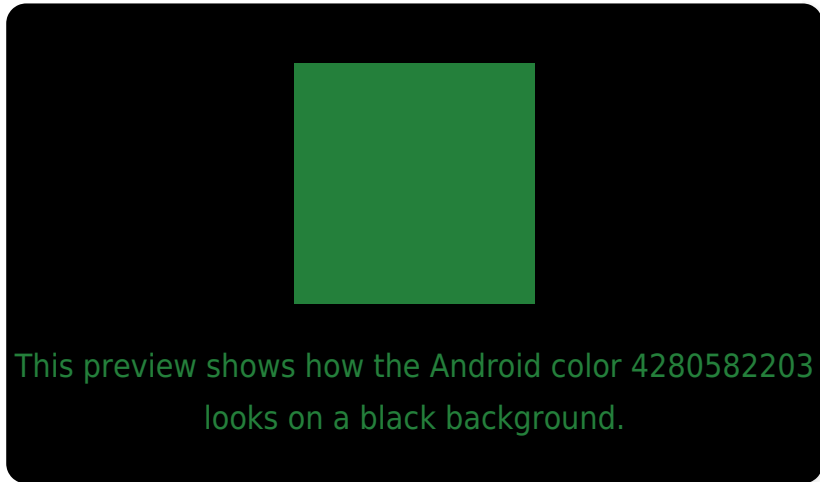
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280582203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280582203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280582203.

# 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**  
4280582203

**Protanopia**  
4286279478

**Deuteranopia**  
4287064641



# Trichromacy



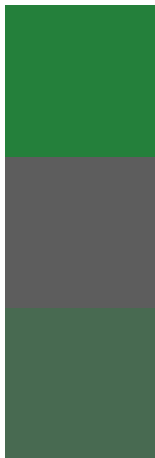
**Original Color**  
4280582203

**Protanomaly**  
4284183864

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284707391

**Tritanomaly**  
4281564008

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280582203

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4282935889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280582203 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(36, 128, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 128, 59)  
}
```

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(36, 128, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 128, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280582203 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(36, 128, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 128, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 128, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 128, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 128, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 128,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280582203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 128, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 128,  
59) }
```

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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