

# Converting Colors

Android(4280587892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280587892) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280587892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	249674
RGB	36, 150, 116
RGB Percent	14%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.8588, 0.4118, 0.5451
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.23, 0.41
HSL	162°, 61%, 36%
HSV	162°, 76%, 59%
XYZ	14.7863, 23.4487, 20.2697
YIQ	112.0380, -57.0300, -34.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

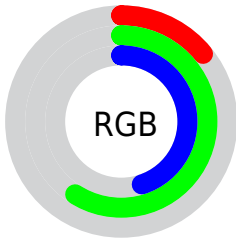
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 103, 150
Decimal	2397812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.53, -39.41, 9.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 40.458, 166.955
Yxy	23.4487, 0.2527, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280587892 (0xFF249674)
YUV	112.0380, 1.9533, -66.6853
Hunter-Lab	48.4239, -30.2366, 9.0785

# Details

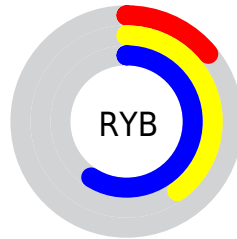
The Android color `4280587892` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288029766`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284730792`, and `4278215236` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279604848`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281570936`.

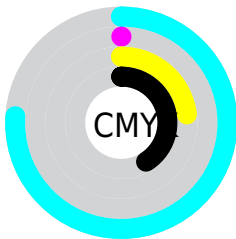
# Distribution



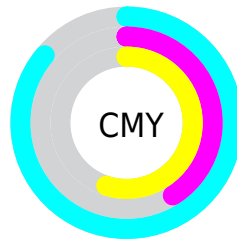
- Red (14%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280587892 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 4280587892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280587892



4280587892

4294967295



4278221915



4284730792



4278215236



4286638531



4278208814



4288479199



4278202905



4290379772



4278197248



4292345855



4278190080



4294246399



4280587892



4280587892



4279604848



4281570936

■ 4278621803

■ 4282553981

■ 4278228585

■ 4283537025

■ 4284520070

■ 4285503114

■ 4286486159

■ 4287469203

■ 4288452248

■ 4289435292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284453203



4280587892



4278228888

# Triad

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



4280587892



4285498056



4290670931

# Complementary

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



4280587892



4288029766

# 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.



4291324018



4280587892



4288771253

# Square

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



4280587892



4279537097



4290734742



4289166912

# Rectangle

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



4280587892



4278228654



4290734742



4290997597



# Sweetspot

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



4280587892



4288004789



4282816036



4282802521



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4280587892



4279353997



4280582038



4282600008



4278225505



4278192647



# Inverse Universe

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



4288029766



4290908486



4288035620



4283056965



4287234089

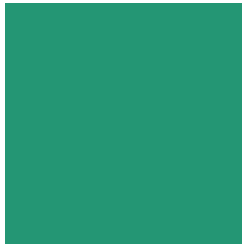


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280587892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

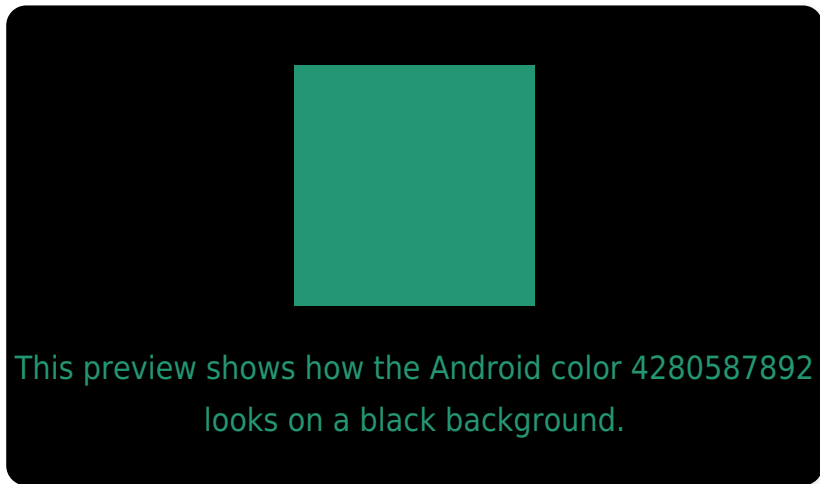
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

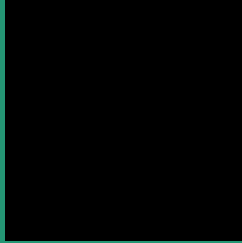
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280587892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280587892.

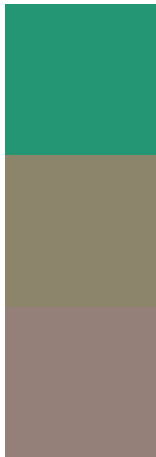


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280587892.

# 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**  
4280587892

**Protanopia**  
4287399019

**Deuteranopia**  
4287987577



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280587892



**Protanomaly**

4284910446



**Deuteranomaly**

4285302647



**Tritanomaly**

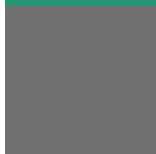
4281439117

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280587892



**Achromatopsia**

4285558896



**Achromatomaly**

4283727473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280587892 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, 150, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 150, 116)  
}
```

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, 150, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 150, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280587892 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, 150, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 150, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 150, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 150, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 150, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 150,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280587892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 150, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 150,  
116) }
```

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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