

# Converting Colors

Android(4280648467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280648467) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280648467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	258313
RGB	37, 131, 19
RGB Percent	15%, 51%, 7%
CMY	0.8549, 0.4863, 0.9255
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.85, 0.49
HSL	110°, 75%, 29%
HSV	110°, 85%, 51%
XYZ	8.9968, 16.6729, 3.3601
YIQ	90.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

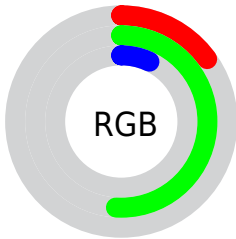
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 131, 113
Decimal	2458387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.85, -47.33, 47.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 66.942, 134.988
Yxy	16.6729, 0.3099, 0.5743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280648467 (0xFF258313)
YUV	90.1260, -35.0651, -46.5915
Hunter-Lab	40.8325, -32.1272, 23.7038

# Details

The Android color `4280648467` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4285600643`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284594506`, and `4278210560` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279927558`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281369376`.

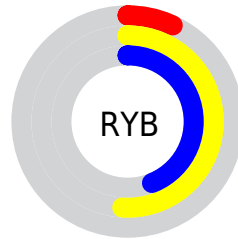
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (51%)

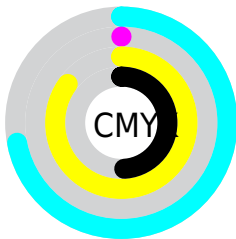
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (44%)

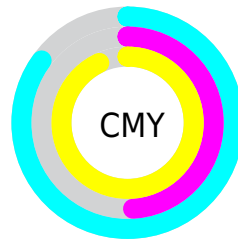


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280648467 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 4280648467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280648467



4280648467

4294967295



4278216960



4284594506



4278210560



4286502244



4278204416



4288344702



4278198784



4290183065



4278190080



4292149173



4294049745



4294967278



4280648467



4280648467

■ 4279927558

■ 4281369376

■ 4279599872

■ 4282090285

■ 4282811194

■ 4283532103

■ 4284253013

■ 4284973922

■ 4285694831

■ 4286415740

■ 4287136649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285495296



4280648467



4278225234

# Triad

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



4280648467



4278223071



4292095832

# Complementary

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



4280648467



4285600643

# 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.



4291245456



4280648467



4278218720

# Square

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



4280648467



4278225089



4288042178



4291053858

# Rectangle

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



4280648467



4278225530



4288042178



4292029547



# Sweetspot

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



4280648467



4287015806



4286803987



4282406716



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4280648467



4280003328



4279468856



4282204732



4279599616



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4285600643



4287561899



4286780254



4282465346



4285333634



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280648467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

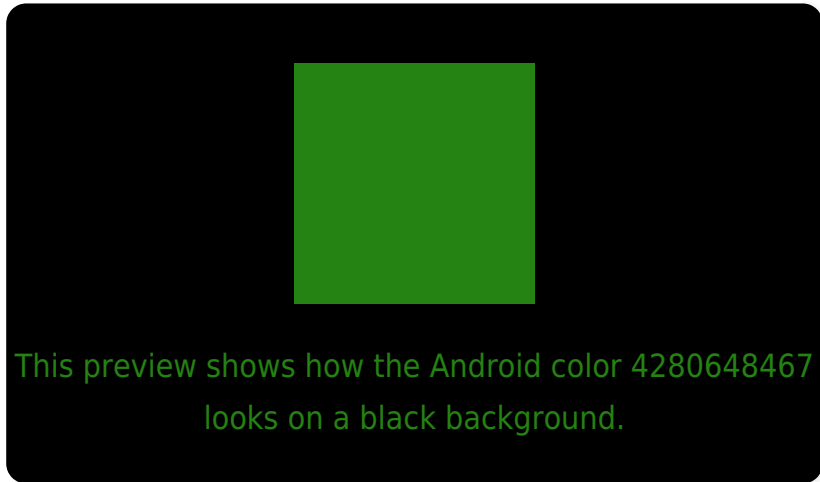
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280648467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280648467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280648467.

# 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**  
4280648467

**Protanopia**  
4286542094

**Deuteranopia**  
4287523617



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280648467

**Protanomaly**  
4284381200

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285035548

**Tritanomaly**  
4281761115

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280648467

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4282870080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280648467 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(37, 131, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 131, 19)  
}
```

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(37, 131, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 131, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280648467 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(37, 131, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 131, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 131, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 131, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 131, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 131,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280648467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 131, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 131,  
19) }
```

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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