

# Converting Colors

Android(4280658719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280658719) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280658719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25AB1F
RGB	37, 171, 31
RGB Percent	15%, 67%, 12%
CMY	0.8549, 0.3294, 0.8784
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.82, 0.33
HSL	117°, 69%, 40%
HSV	117°, 82%, 67%
XYZ	15.5732, 29.6181, 6.1924
YIQ	114.9740, -34.9240, -71.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

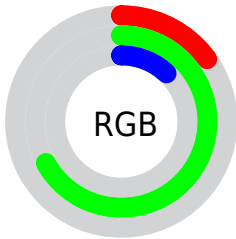
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 171, 165
Decimal	2468639
CIELab	61.32, -59.69, 56.40
CIElCh	61, 82.123, 136.621
Yxy	29.6181, 0.3031, 0.5764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280658719 (0xFF25AB1F)
YUV	114.9740, -41.3992, -68.3832
Hunter-Lab	54.4225, -44.1609, 31.3495

# Details

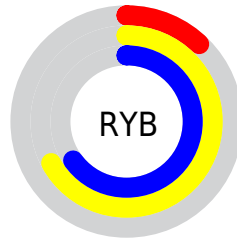
The Android color `4280658719` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009900`. A complement of this color would be `4289011627`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285260888`, and `4278220032` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279610126`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281707312`.

# Distribution



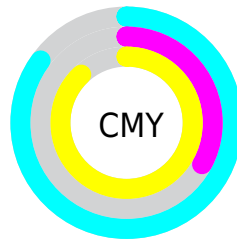
- Red (15%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280658719 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 4280658719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280658719



4280658719

4294967295



4278226944



4285260888



4278220032



4287233907



4278213376



4289200015



4278206976



4291166122



4278201088



4293132231



4278192384



4294967268



4278190080



4280658719



4280658719



4279610126



4281707312

■ 4278692608

■ 4282821441

■ 4283870034

■ 4284918627

■ 4286032756

■ 4287081350

■ 4288195479

■ 4289244072

■ 4290292665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287470848



4280658719



4278235760

# Triad

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



4280658719



4278232831



4294917743

# Complementary

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



4280658719



4289011627

# 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.



4294919096



4280658719



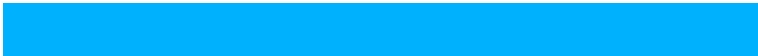
4280520703

# Square

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



4280658719



4278235645



4291324921



4294730281

# Rectangle

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



4280658719



4278236323



4291324921



4294916487



# Sweetspot

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



4280658719



4289322662



4289438751



4283461711



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4280658719



4279164420



4280265566



4283324238



4278621696



4278261504



# Inverse Universe

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



4289011627



4292150494



4289404780



4283846231



4287627414



4279631895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280658719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

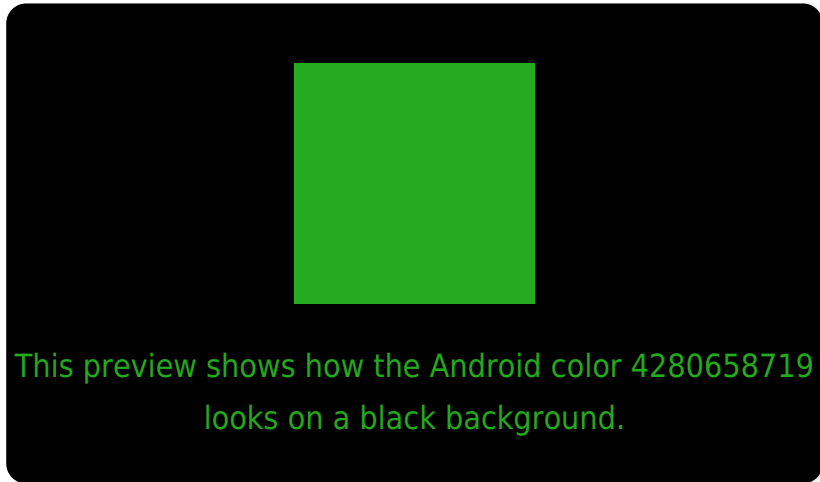
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280658719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280658719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280658719.

# 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**  
4280658719

**Protanopia**  
4289041177

**Deuteranopia**  
4290284335



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280658719



**Protanomaly**  
4285963291



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286813993



**Tritanomaly**  
4282360697

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280658719



**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275



**Achromatomaly**  
4283926356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280658719 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, 171, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 171, 31)  
}
```

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, 171, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 171, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280658719 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, 171, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 171, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 171, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 171, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 171, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 171,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280658719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 171, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 171,  
31) }
```

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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