

# Converting Colors

Android(4280663296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280663296) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280663296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25BD00
RGB	37, 189, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.8549, 0.2588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	108°, 100%, 37%
HSV	108°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	18.9605, 36.7885, 6.1016
YIQ	122.0060, -29.9230, -91.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

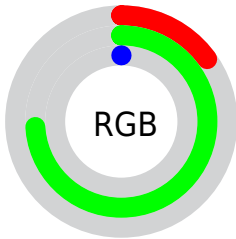
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 189, 152
Decimal	2473216
CIELab	67.12, -66.12, 66.77
CIELCh	67, 93.968, 134.717
Yxy	36.7885, 0.3066, 0.5948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280663296 (0xFF25BD00)
YUV	122.0060, -60.1490, -74.5503
Hunter-Lab	60.6535, -50.3438, 36.4931

# Details


The Android color **4280663296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. A complement of this color would be **4288151741**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285593422**, and **4278224384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280663296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281646355**.

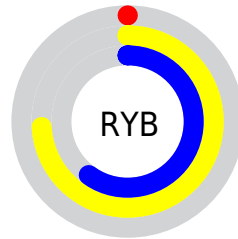
# Distribution



 Red (15%)

 Green (74%)

 Blue (0%)




 Red (0%)

 Yellow (74%)

 Blue (60%)

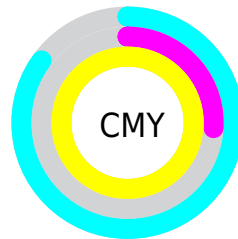



 Cyan (80%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (100%)

 Black (26%)



 Cyan (85%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280663296 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 4280663296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280663296

 4280663296

4294967295

 4278231296

 4285593422


 4278224384

 4287627115

 4278217472

 4289658759

 4278211072

 4291690403

 4278204928

 4293656512


 4278198272

 4294967261

 4278190080

 4294967291

 4280663296

 4281646355

 4282629414

 4283678009

 4284661068

 4285644127

 4286627185

 4287610244

 4288658839

 4289641898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288654592



4280663296



4278240627

# Triad

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



4280663296



4278237951



4294914686

# Complementary

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



4280663296



4288151741

# 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.



4294918098



4280663296



4278231295

# Square

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



4280663296



4278240767



4292376063



4294927402

# Rectangle

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



4280663296



4278241199



4292376063



4294912922

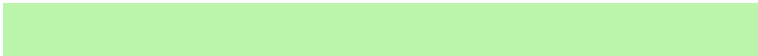


# Sweetspot

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



4280663296



4290442667



4290615040



4283923022



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4280663296



4281398528



4278238521



4283915861



4280262144



4278591232



# Inverse Universe

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



4288151741



4291100917



4290576516



4284306782



4286513310

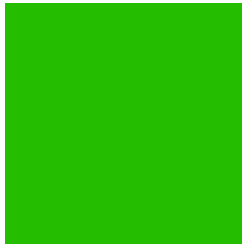


4279828511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280663296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

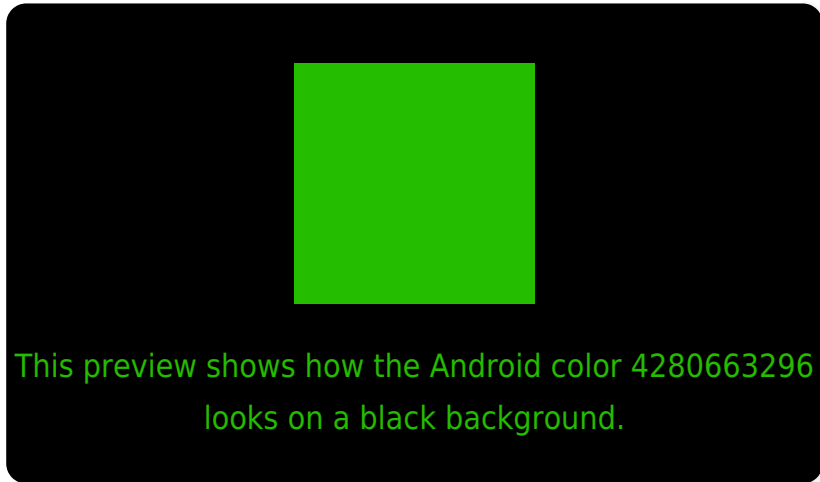
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

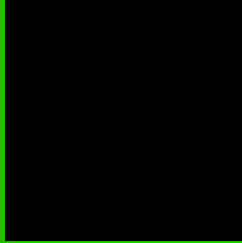
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4280663296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280663296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280663296.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280663296



**Protanomaly**

4286753792



**Deuteranomaly**

4287604506



**Tritanomaly**

4282692985

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280663296



**Achromatopsia**

4286216826



**Achromatomaly**

4284191310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280663296 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, 189, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 189, 0)  
}
```

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, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 189, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280663296 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, 189, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 189, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 189, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 189, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 189, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280663296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 189, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 189,  
0) }
```

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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