

# Converting Colors

Android(4280663407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280663407) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4280663407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25BD6F
RGB	37, 189, 111
RGB Percent	15%, 74%, 44%
CMY	0.8549, 0.2588, 0.5647
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.41, 0.26
HSL	149°, 67%, 44%
HSV	149°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	21.8298, 37.9362, 21.2108
YIQ	134.6600, -65.5540, -56.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

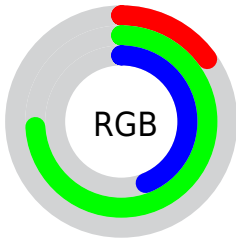
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">37, 139, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2473327</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.97, -55.75, 28.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 62.773, 152.646</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9362, 0.2696, 0.4685</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280663407 (0xFF25BD6F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">134.6600, -11.6644, -85.6478</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.5924, -44.5220, 22.6967</a>

# Details

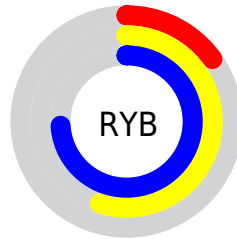
The Android color **4280663407** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4290585971**, and the grayscale version is **4287072135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285331107**, and **4278224446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279418213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281908601**.

# Distribution



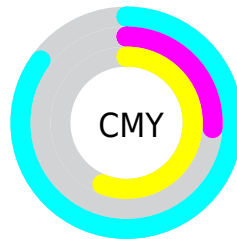
- Red (15%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280663407 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 4280663407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280663407



4280663407

4294967295



4278231382



4285331107



4278224446



4287365055



4278217767



4289331163



4278211087



4291297271



4278204928



4293263359



4278199040



4278190080



4280663407



4280663407



4279418213



4281908601

 4278238556

 4283153794

 4284398988

 4285644182

 4286889375

 4288069033

 4289314227

 4290559421

 4291804614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

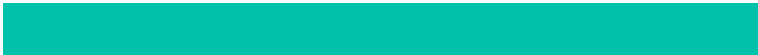
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286952511



4280663407



4278239657

# Triad

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



4280663407



4279610111



4294933100

# Complementary

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



4280663407



4290585971

# 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.



4294930595



4280663407



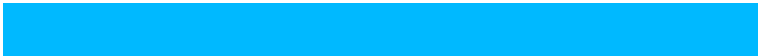
4289631743

# Square

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



4280663407



4278237695



4293819867



4293693247

# Rectangle

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



4280663407



4278239696



4293819867



4294931581

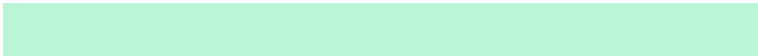


# Sweetspot

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



4280663407



4290442711



4285840677



4283923048



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4280663407



4278711675



4280663482



4283784794



4278230605



4278198031



# Inverse Universe

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



4290585971



4294248321



4290585896



4284372314



4288544849



4280221712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280663407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

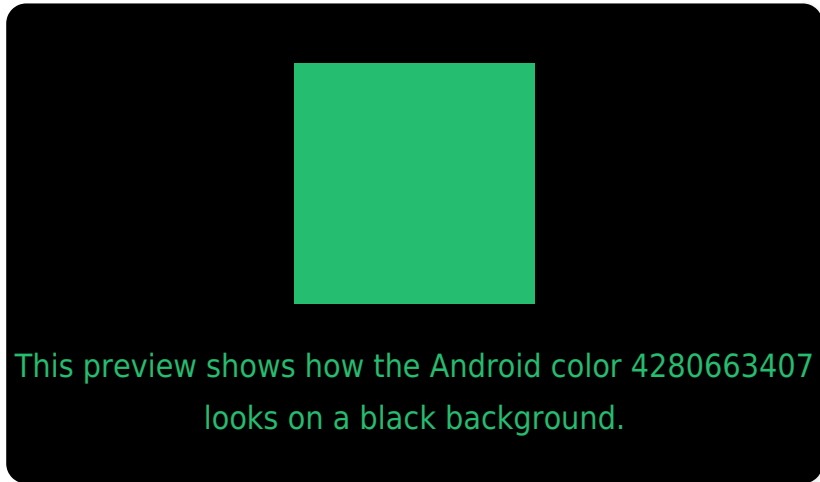
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280663407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280663407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280663407.

# 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**

4280663407



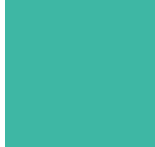
**Protanomaly**

4286557545



**Deuteranomaly**

4287277427



**Tritanomaly**

4282300324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280663407



**Achromatopsia**

4287072135



**Achromatomaly**

4284717950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280663407 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, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 189, 111)  
}
```

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, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 189, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280663407 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 189, 111) }
```

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, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 189, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 189, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 189,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280663407 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 189,  
111) }
```

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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