

# Converting Colors

Android(4280670846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280670846) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280670846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25DA7E
RGB	37, 218, 126
RGB Percent	15%, 85%, 49%
CMY	0.8549, 0.1451, 0.5059
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.42, 0.15
HSL	150°, 71%, 50%
HSV	150°, 83%, 85%
XYZ	29.6002, 52.0425, 28.2238
YIQ	153.3930, -78.3440, -66.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

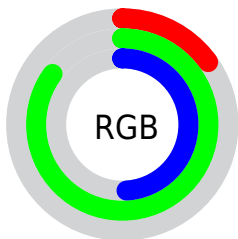
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	37, 158, 218
Decimal	2480766
CIELab	77.31, -63.27, 33.35
CIELCh	77, 71.521, 152.204
Yxy	52.0425, 0.2694, 0.4737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280670846 (0xFF25DA7E)
YUV	153.3930, -13.5047, -102.0767
Hunter-Lab	72.1405, -53.0048, 27.3021

# Details

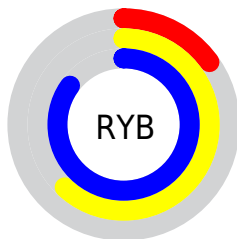
The Android color `4280670846` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `00CC66`. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be `4292486529`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285792180`, and `4278231627` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279229043`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282112649`.

# Distribution



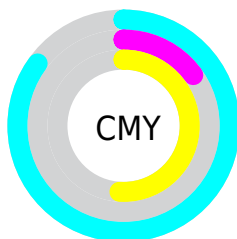
- Red (15%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280670846 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 4280670846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280670846



4280670846

4294967295



4278238564



4285792180



4278231627



4287889359



4278224435



4289921004



4278217755



4291952639



4278211073



4293984255



4278204928



4278198528



4278190080



4280670846



4280670846

■ 4279229043

■ 4282112649

■ 4278245995

■ 4283554452

■ 4284930719

■ 4286372522

■ 4287814325

■ 4289256128

■ 4290697932

■ 4292074199

■ 4293516002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288270149



4280670846



4278247362

# Triad

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



4280670846



4278240767



4294937468

# Complementary

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



4280670846



4292486529

# 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.



4294934717



4280670846



4291210239

# Square

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



4280670846



4278245119



4294938622



4294943815

# Rectangle

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



4280670846



4278247407



4294938622



4294935953

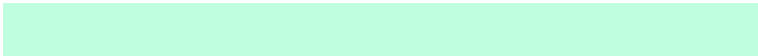


# Sweetspot

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



4280670846



4290772959



4286831141



4284055660



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280670846



4278255485



4280670935



4284706408



4278234453



4278201879



# Inverse Universe

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



4292486529



4294901890



4292486440



4285424488



4289527896

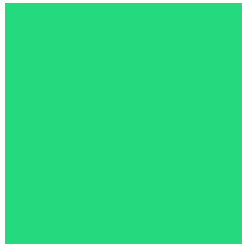


4281204759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280670846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

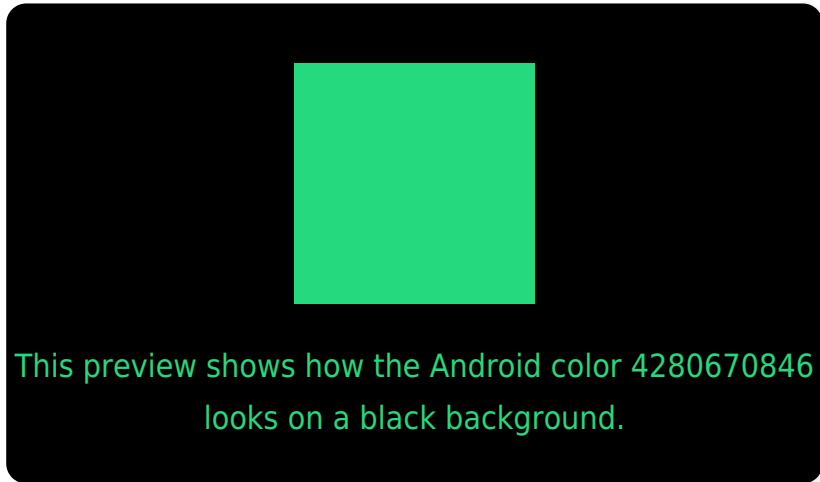
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

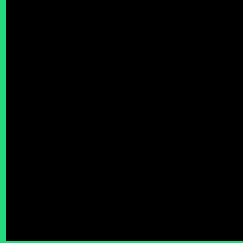
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4280670846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280670846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280670846.

# 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**

4280670846



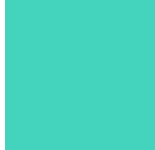
**Protanomaly**

4287744119



**Deuteranomaly**

4288529028



**Tritanomaly**

4282700732

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280670846



**Achromatopsia**

4288256409



**Achromatomaly**

4285510031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280670846 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, 218, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 218, 126)  
}
```

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, 218, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 218, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280670846 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, 218, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 218, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 218, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 218, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 218, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 218,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280670846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 218, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 218,  
126) }
```

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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