

# Converting Colors

Android(4280719669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280719669) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280719669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	269935
RGB	38, 153, 53
RGB Percent	15%, 60%, 21%
CMY	0.8510, 0.4000, 0.7922
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.65, 0.40
HSL	128°, 60%, 37%
HSV	128°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	12.8332, 23.4516, 7.2184
YIQ	107.2150, -36.4400, -55.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

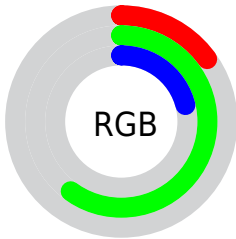
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 140, 153
Decimal	2529589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.53, -51.83, 42.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 66.957, 140.721
Yxy	23.4516, 0.2950, 0.5391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280719669 (0xFF269935)
YUV	107.2150, -26.7280, -60.7016
Hunter-Lab	48.4268, -37.4442, 25.0611

# Details

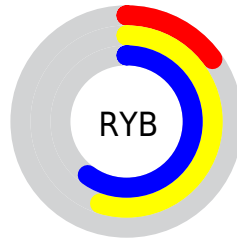
The Android color **4280719669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **4288226954**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284928104**, and **4278215680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279736616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281702722**.

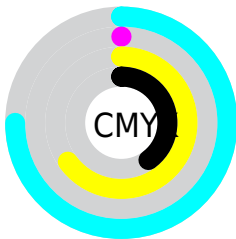
# Distribution



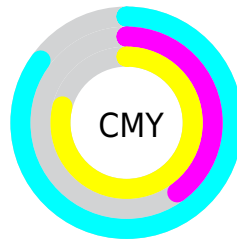
- Red (15%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280719669 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 4280719669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280719669

 4280719669

4294967295

 4278222363

 4284928104

 4278215680

 4286836098

 4278209280

 4288741277

 4278203392

 4290641848

 4278197248

 4292542421

 4278190080

 4294508529

 4280719669

 4280719669

 4279736616

 4281702722

■ 4278688026

■ 4282751312

■ 4278229268

■ 4283734365

■ 4284717418

■ 4285766008

■ 4286749061

■ 4287732114

■ 4288715167

■ 4289763757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286156288



4280719669



4278230640

# Triad

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



4280719669



4278227448



4293610080

# Complementary

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



4280719669



4288226954

# 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.



4293085594



4280719669



4284186099

# Square

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



4280719669



4278230238



4290273999



4292305706

# Rectangle

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



4280719669



4278230937



4290273999



4293674611



# Sweetspot

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



4280719669



4288268191



4287404326



4282934091



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4280719669



4279551787



4280719725



4282731846



4278225938



4278193410



# Inverse Universe

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



4288226954



4291237040



4288226898



4283254092



4287365242



4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280719669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

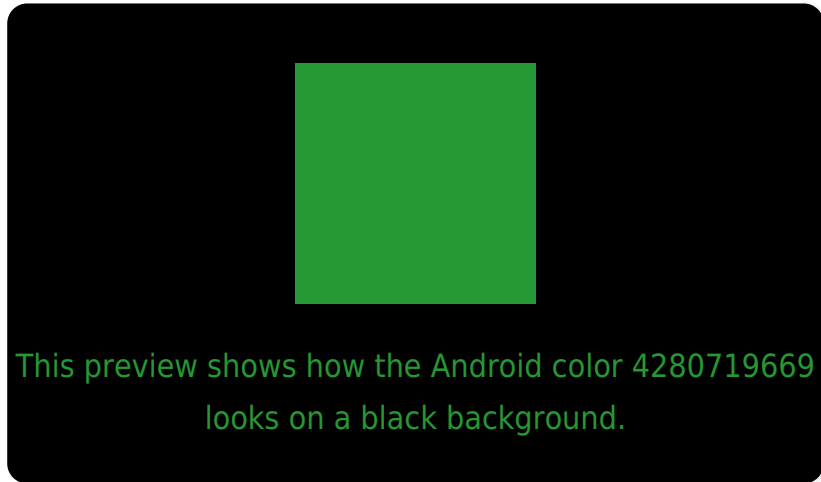
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280719669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280719669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280719669.

# 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**  
4280719669

**Protanopia**  
4287923247

**Deuteranopia**  
4288904766



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280719669



**Protanomaly**

4285303857



**Deuteranomaly**

4285958203



**Tritanomaly**

4282094454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280719669



**Achromatopsia**

4285229931



**Achromatomaly**

4283595863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280719669 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(38, 153, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 153, 53)  
}
```

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(38, 153, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 153, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280719669 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(38, 153, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 153, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 153, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 153, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 153, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 153,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280719669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 153, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 153,  
53) }
```

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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