

# Converting Colors

Android(4280721707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280721707) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280721707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26A12B
RGB	38, 161, 43
RGB Percent	15%, 63%, 17%
CMY	0.8510, 0.3686, 0.8314
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.73, 0.37
HSL	122°, 62%, 39%
HSV	122°, 76%, 63%
XYZ	13.9802, 26.0762, 6.5819
YIQ	110.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

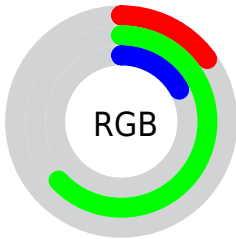
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 156, 161
Decimal	2531627
CIE Lab	58.11, -55.50, 49.28
CIE LCh	58, 74.225, 138.397
Yxy	26.0762, 0.2998, 0.5591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280721707 (0xFF26A12B)
YUV	110.7710, -33.4111, -63.8202
Hunter-Lab	51.0649, -40.4949, 28.1034

# Details

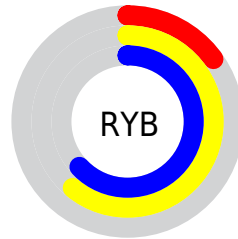
The Android color `4280721707` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009933`. A complement of this color would be `4288751260`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285061472`, and `4278217728` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279673116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281770298`.

# Distribution



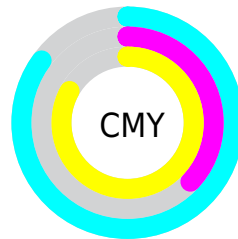
- Red (15%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280721707 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 4280721707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280721707



4280721707

4294967295



4278224394



4285061472



4278217728



4287035002



4278211072



4288937877



4278204928



4290838449



4278199040



4292804557



4278190080



4294770666



4280721707



4280721707



4279673116



4281770298

■ 4278624524

■ 4282818890

■ 4278231303

■ 4283867481

■ 4284916073

■ 4285964664

■ 4287078792

■ 4288127383

■ 4289175975

■ 4290224566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286813440



4280721707



4278232943

# Triad

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



4280721707



4278230015



4294788455

# Complementary

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



4280721707



4288751260

# 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.



4294067880



4280721707



4282877439

# Square

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



4280721707



4278232556



4290733795



4293419561

# Rectangle

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



4280721707



4278233501



4290733795



4294787196



# Sweetspot

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



4280721707



4288795043



4288520486



4283132236



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280721707



4279357721



4280721768



4282995274



4278227206



4278194689



# Inverse Universe

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



4288751260



4291891657



4288751199



4283582801



4287692939



4279369745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280721707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

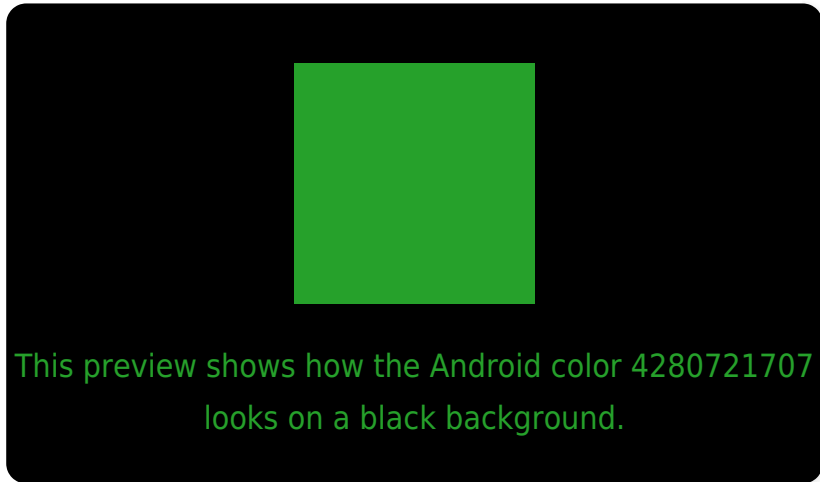
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280721707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280721707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280721707.

# 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**  
4280721707

**Protanopia**  
4288449317

**Deuteranopia**  
4289561654



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280721707



**Protanomaly**

4285633319



**Deuteranomaly**

4286353202



**Tritanomaly**

4282227319

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280721707



**Achromatopsia**

4285493103



**Achromatomaly**

4283728214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280721707 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, 161, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 161, 43)  
}
```

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, 161, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 161, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280721707 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, 161, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 161, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 161, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 161, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 161, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 161,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280721707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 161, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 161,  
43) }
```

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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