

# Converting Colors

Android(4280857123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280857123) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280857123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28B223
RGB	40, 178, 35
RGB Percent	16%, 70%, 14%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3020, 0.8627
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.80, 0.30
HSL	118°, 67%, 42%
HSV	118°, 80%, 70%
XYZ	17.0988, 32.4133, 6.9453
YIQ	120.4360, -36.3450, -73.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

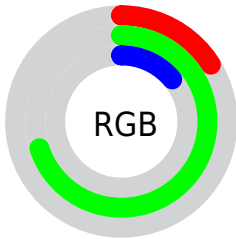
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">35, 178, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2667043</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.68, -61.20, 57.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 83.958, 136.800</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.4133, 0.3029, 0.5741</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280857123 (0xFF28B223)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">120.4360, -42.1199, -70.5424</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.9326, -46.0224, 32.6200</a>

# Details

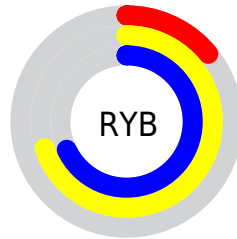
The Android color `4280857123` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009900`. A complement of this color would be `4289536946`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285459292`, and `4278221824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279742993`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281971253`.

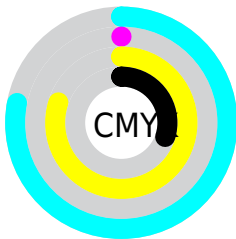
# Distribution



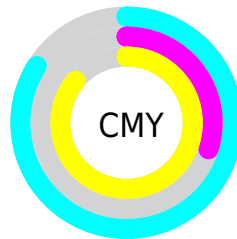
- Red (16%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280857123 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 4280857123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280857123

 4280857123

4294967295

 4278228736

 4285459292

 4278221824

 4287430519

 4278215168

 4289396627

 4278208512

 4291362735

 4278202880

 4293394379

 4278195456


 4294967272

 4278190080

 4280857123

 4280857123

 4279742993

 4281971253

 4278628864

 4283085383

 4284265048


 4285379178

 4286493308

 4287607438

 4288721568

 4289835697

 4291015363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287865856



4280857123



4278237557

# Triad

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



4280857123



4278234623



4294918772

# Complementary

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



4280857123



4289536946

# 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.



4294920127



4280857123



4281177599

# Square

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



4280857123



4278237439



4291850495



4294928172

# Rectangle

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



4280857123



4278238122



4291850495



4294917517



# Sweetspot

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



4280857123



4289915056



4289899299



4283725139



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4280857123



4279363593



4280529507



4283521360



4278556928



4278262272



# Inverse Universe

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



4289536946



4292872680



4289864562



4284043353



4287889561



4279828506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280857123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

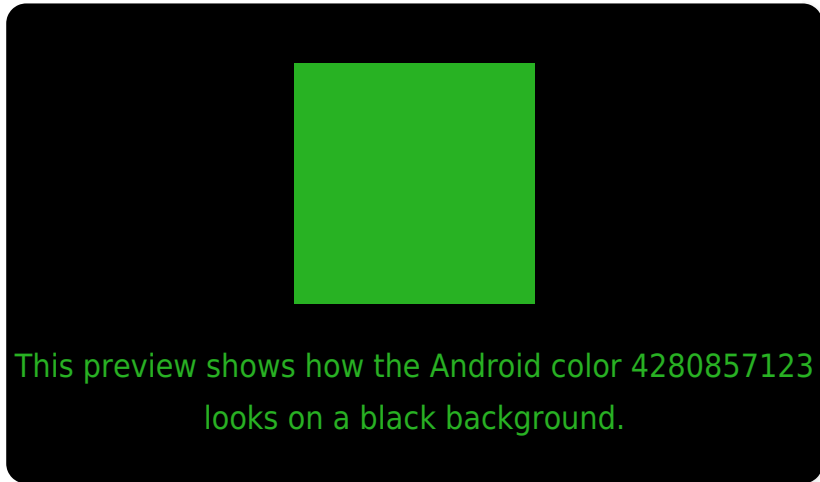
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280857123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280857123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280857123.

# 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**

4280857123



**Protanomaly**

4286358047



**Deuteranomaly**

4287143213



**Tritanomaly**

4282624639

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280857123



**Achromatopsia**

4286085240



**Achromatomaly**

4284190041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280857123 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(40, 178, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 178, 35)  
}
```

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(40, 178, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 178, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280857123 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(40, 178, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 178, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 178, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 178, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 178, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 178,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280857123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 178, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 178,  
35) }
```

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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