

# Converting Colors

Android(4280915204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280915204) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280915204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	299504
RGB	41, 149, 4
RGB Percent	16%, 58%, 2%
CMY	0.8392, 0.4157, 0.9843
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.97, 0.42
HSL	105°, 95%, 30%
HSV	105°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	11.6838, 21.9751, 3.7407
YIQ	100.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

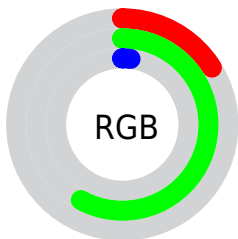
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 149, 112
Decimal	2725124
CIELab	54.00, -53.12, 55.67
CIELCh	54, 76.947, 133.653
Yxy	21.9751, 0.3124, 0.5876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280915204 (0xFF299504)
YUV	100.1780, -47.4158, -51.8991
Hunter-Lab	46.8776, -37.5463, 28.0832

# Details

The Android color `4280915204` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339900`. A complement of this color would be `4285531285`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285123655`, and `4278214912` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280718592`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281636115`.

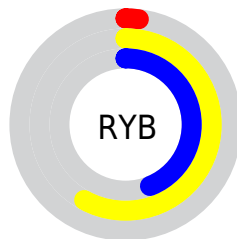
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (58%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (44%)

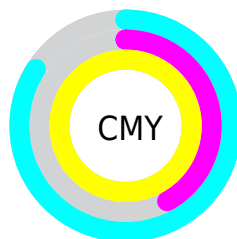


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280915204 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 4280915204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280915204



4280915204

4294967295



4278221312



4285123655



4278214912



4287031650



4278208512



4288937853



4278202624



4290838424



4278195968



4292804532



4278190080



4294770640



4294967277



4280915204



4280915204

■ 4280718592

■ 4281636115

■ 4282357026

■ 4283077937

■ 4283798848

■ 4284519759

■ 4285306205

■ 4286027116

■ 4286748027

■ 4287468938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286613504



4280915204



4278230105

# Triad

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



4280915204



4278227967



4294192230

# Complementary

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



4280915204



4285531285

# 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.



4293081000



4280915204



4278222847

# Square

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



4280915204



4278230236



4289224674



4293087013

# Rectangle

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



4280915204



4278230664



4289224674



4294125692



# Sweetspot

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



4280915204



4288201354



4287983108



4282933567



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4280915204



4281451008



4278490406



4282665539



4280519168



4278389248



# Inverse Universe

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



4285531285



4287627458



4287956083



4282925898



4284940426

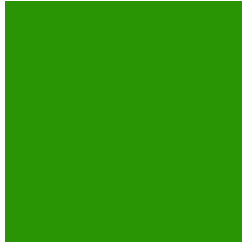


4278714378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280915204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

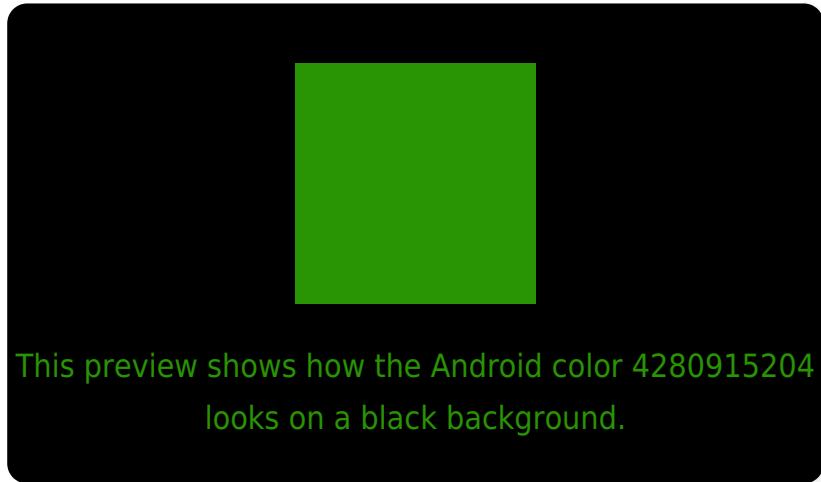
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280915204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280915204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280915204.

# 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**

4280915204



**Protanomaly**

4285237249



**Deuteranomaly**

4285891606



**Tritanomaly**

4282224225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280915204



**Achromatopsia**

4284769380



**Achromatomaly**

4283397697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280915204 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(41, 149, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 149, 4)  
}
```

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(41, 149, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 149, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280915204 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(41, 149, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 149, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 149, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 149, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 149, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 149, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280915204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 149, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 149,  
4) }
```

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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