

# Converting Colors

Android(4280918651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280918651) contains.

<b>Android(4280918651)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280918651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29A27B
RGB	41, 162, 123
RGB Percent	16%, 64%, 48%
CMY	0.8392, 0.3647, 0.5176
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.24, 0.36
HSL	161°, 60%, 40%
HSV	161°, 75%, 64%
XYZ	17.4099, 27.7421, 23.1761
YIQ	121.3750, -59.5970, -37.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

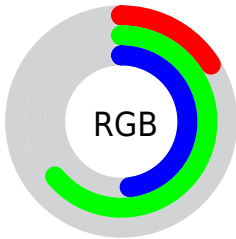
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 113, 162
Decimal	2728571
CIELab	59.66, -42.14, 11.03
CIELCh	60, 43.558, 165.338
Yxy	27.7421, 0.2548, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280918651 (0xFF29A27B)
YUV	121.3750, 0.8011, -70.4889
Hunter-Lab	52.6708, -33.1721, 10.7809

# Details

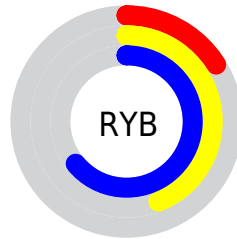
The Android color `4280918651` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288817488`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285127344`, and `4278218058` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279870070`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281967232`.

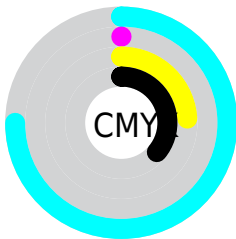
# Distribution



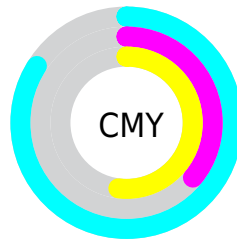
- Red (16%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280918651 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 4280918651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280918651



4280918651

4294967295



4278224738



4285127344



4278218058



4287035083



4278211636



4288937959



4278205470



4290838527



4278200070



4292739071



4278190080



4294705151



4280918651



4280918651



4279870070



4281967232

■ 4278821489

■ 4283015813

■ 4278231662

■ 4284129931

■ 4285178512

■ 4286227093

■ 4287275674

■ 4288324256

■ 4289438373

■ 4290486954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285046104



4280918651



4278231971

# Triad

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



4280918651



4285828569



4291787099

# Complementary

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



4280918651



4288817488

# 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.



4292374653



4280918651



4289494726

# Square

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



4280918651



4278229465



4291654308



4290217797

# Rectangle

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



4280918651



4278231739



4291654308



4292113765



# Sweetspot

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



4280918651



4289057989



4283540009



4283394914



4293651435



4285229931

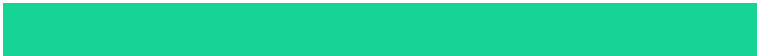


# Same Dimension

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



4280918651



4279620758



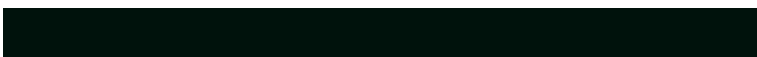
4280913570



4282995279



4278227299



4278194700



# Inverse Universe

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



4288817488



4292089171



4288822569



4283582796



4287692847

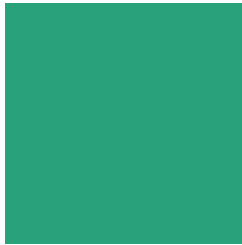


4279369734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280918651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

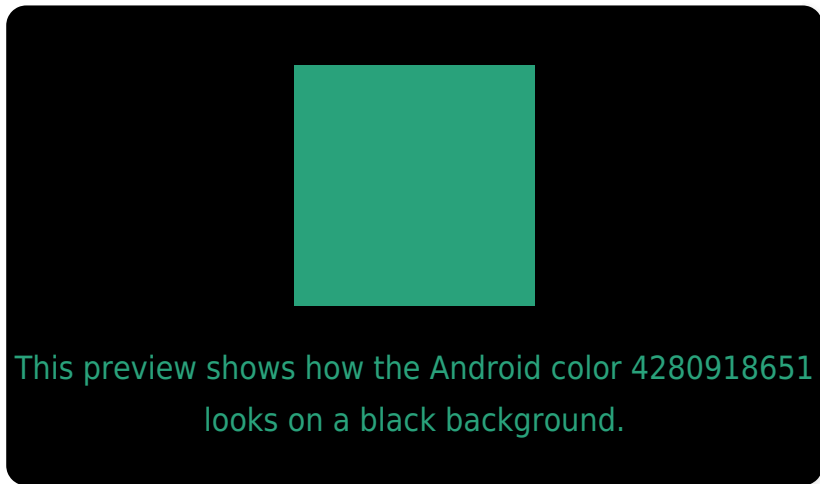
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280918651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280918651.

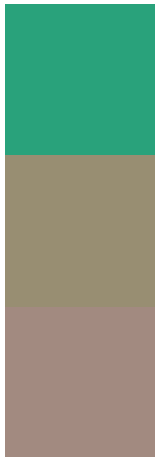


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280918651.

# 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**  
4280918651

**Protanopia**  
4288188018

**Deuteranopia**  
4288842368



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280918651



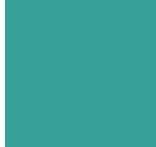
**Protanomaly**

4285568373



**Deuteranomaly**

4285961086



**Tritanomaly**

4281900696

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280918651



**Achromatopsia**

4286151033



**Achromatomaly**

4284254330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280918651 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, 162, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 162, 123)  
}
```

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, 162, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 162, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280918651 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, 162, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 162, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 162, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 162, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 162, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 162,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280918651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 162, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 162,  
123) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**