

# Converting Colors

Android(4280928141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280928141) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280928141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29C78D
RGB	41, 199, 141
RGB Percent	16%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.8392, 0.2196, 0.4471
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.29, 0.22
HSL	158°, 66%, 47%
HSV	158°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	26.1456, 43.2414, 32.1677
YIQ	145.1460, -75.5500, -51.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

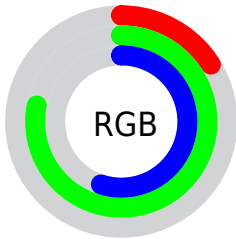
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 138, 199
Decimal	2738061
CIELab	71.72, -52.92, 18.03
CIElCh	72, 55.906, 161.180
Yxy	43.2414, 0.2575, 0.4258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280928141 (0xFF29C78D)
YUV	145.1460, -2.0440, -91.3360
Hunter-Lab	65.7582, -44.1048, 17.0271

# Details

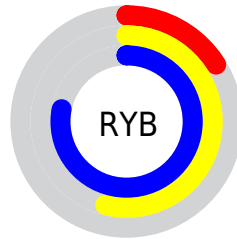
The Android color `4280928141` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be `4291242339`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285661123`, and `4278227035` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279617414`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282238868`.

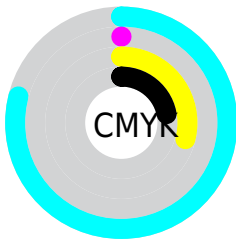
# Distribution



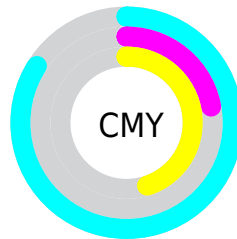
- Red (16%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280928141 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 4280928141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280928141



4280928141

4294967295



4278233971



4285661123



4278227035



4287692767



4278220099



4289658875



4278213420



4291624959



4278207255



4293656575



4278201344



4278193152



4278190080



4280928141



4280928141

 4279617414

 4282238868

 4278306686

 4283549596

 4278241150


 4284860323

 4286171050

 4287481778

 4288726969

 4290037696

 4291348423

 4292659151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

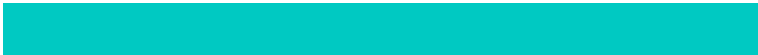
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286824544



4280928141



4278241730

# Triad

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



4280928141



4286164991



4294938479

# Complementary

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



4280928141



4291242339

# 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.



4294935710



4280928141



4291599357

# Square

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



4280928141



4278238975



4294805970



4293370189

# Rectangle

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



4280928141



4278241507



4294805970



4294937214

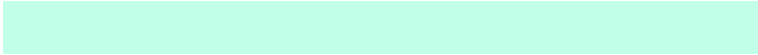


# Sweetspot

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



4280928141



4290969577



4284925737



4284186738



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280928141



4279107494



4280923591



4284113760



4278231911



4278199319



# Inverse Universe

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



4291242339



4294905190



4291246889



4284701277



4288872508

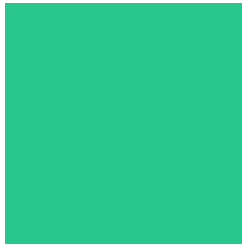


4280549389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280928141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

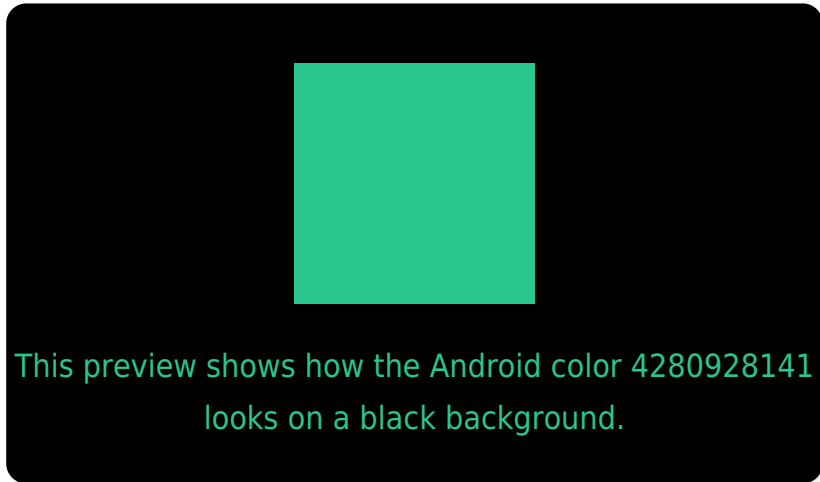
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280928141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280928141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280928141.

# 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**

4280928141



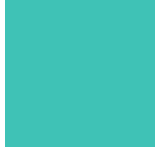
**Protanomaly**

4287018886



**Deuteranomaly**

4287542161



**Tritanomaly**

4282368694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280928141



**Achromatopsia**

4287730065



**Achromatomaly**

4285244816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280928141 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, 199, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 199, 141)  
}
```

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, 199, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 199, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280928141 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, 199, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 199, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 199, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 199, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 199, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 199,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280928141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 199, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 199,  
141) }
```

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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