

# Converting Colors

Android(4280979229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280979229) contains.

<b>Android(4280979229)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280979229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A8F1D
RGB	42, 143, 29
RGB Percent	16%, 56%, 11%
CMY	0.8353, 0.4392, 0.8863
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.80, 0.44
HSL	113°, 66%, 34%
HSV	113°, 80%, 56%
XYZ	10.9991, 20.2259, 4.4867
YIQ	99.8050, -23.6020, -56.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

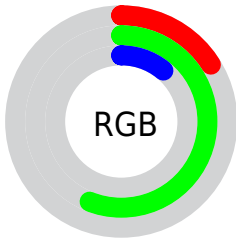
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 143, 130
Decimal	2789149
CIE Lab	52.09, -49.84, 48.32
CIE LCh	52, 69.420, 135.889
Yxy	20.2259, 0.3080, 0.5664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280979229 (0xFF2A8F1D)
YUV	99.8050, -34.9069, -50.6950
Hunter-Lab	44.9732, -35.0474, 25.5663

# Details

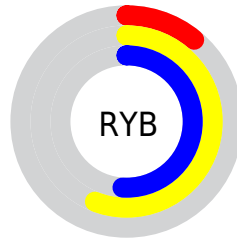
The Android color `4280979229` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4286717327`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284991059`, and `4278213376` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280127247`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281831211`.

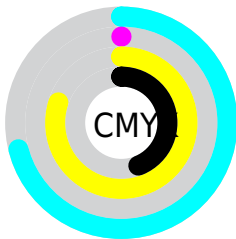
# Distribution



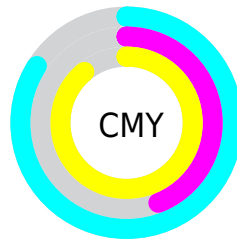
- Red (16%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280979229 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 4280979229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280979229



4280979229

4294967295



4278220032



4284991059



4278213376



4286898797



4278207232



4288741255



4278201600



4290641827



4278193664



4292542398



4278190080



4294508507



4294967288



4280979229



4280979229

■ 4280127247

■ 4281831211

■ 4279340800

■ 4282617658

■ 4279275264

■ 4283469640

■ 4284321622

■ 4285108069

■ 4285960051

■ 4286812033

■ 4287598479

■ 4288450462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286153472



4280979229



4278228317

# Triad

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



4280979229



4278225904



4293146975

# Complementary

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



4280979229



4286717327

# 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.



4292296091



4280979229



4280515056

# Square

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



4280979229



4278228177



4289027280



4292039463

# Rectangle

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



4280979229



4278228615



4289027280



4293145971



# Sweetspot

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



4280979229



4287871629



4287595037



4282801731



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4280979229



4280072711



4280127305



4282468160



4279207680



4278257664



# Inverse Universe

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



4286717327



4289071034



4287569251



4282859591



4286054535



4278648840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280979229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

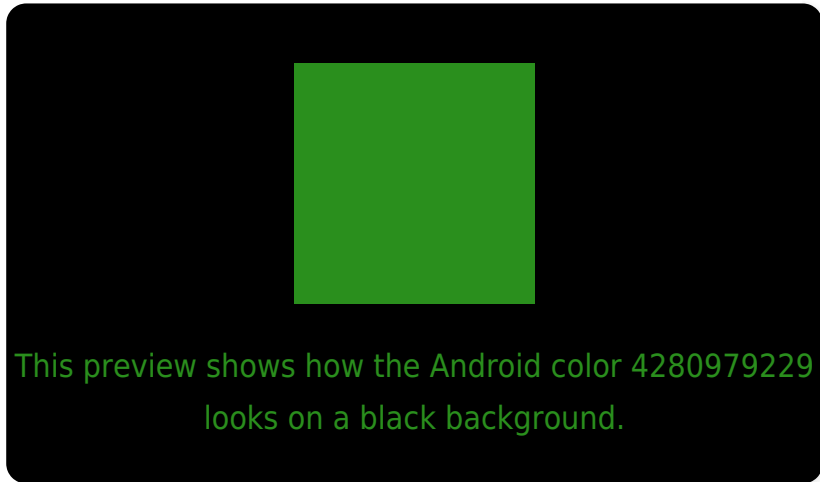
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

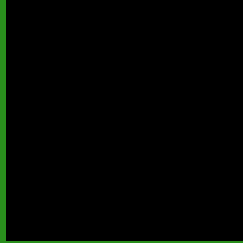
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280979229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280979229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280979229.

# 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**  
4280979229

**Protanopia**  
4287331352

**Deuteranopia**  
4288312617



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280979229



**Protanomaly**

4285039386



**Deuteranomaly**

4285627941



**Tritanomaly**

4282157414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280979229



**Achromatopsia**

4284769380



**Achromatomaly**

4283397194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280979229 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(42, 143, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 143, 29)  
}
```

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(42, 143, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 143, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280979229 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(42, 143, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 143, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 143, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 143, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 143, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 143,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280979229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 143, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 143,  
29) }
```

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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