

# Converting Colors

Android(4280993348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280993348) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280993348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AC644
RGB	42, 198, 68
RGB Percent	16%, 78%, 27%
CMY	0.8353, 0.2235, 0.7333
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.66, 0.22
HSL	130°, 65%, 47%
HSV	130°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	22.1923, 41.2978, 12.2705
YIQ	136.5360, -51.2460, -73.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

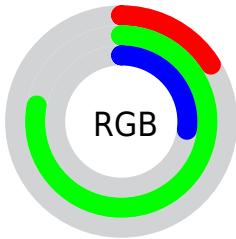
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	42, 176, 198
Decimal	2803268
CIELab	70.38, -64.46, 52.33
CIELCh	70, 83.028, 140.927
Yxy	41.2978, 0.2929, 0.5451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280993348 (0xFF2AC644)
YUV	136.5360, -33.7882, -82.9081
Hunter-Lab	64.2633, -50.8187, 33.6635

# Details

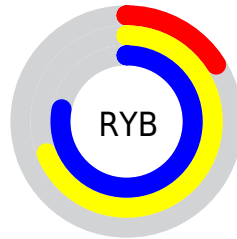
The Android color **4280993348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **4291177132**, and the grayscale version is **4287203721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285726585**, and **4278226691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279682611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282304084**.

# Distribution



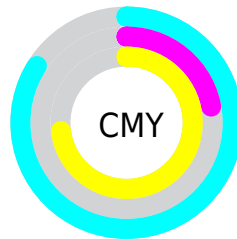
- Red (16%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280993348 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 4280993348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280993348

 4280993348

4294967295

 4278233640

 4285726585


 4278226691

 4287758229

 4278219776

 4289789872

 4278213120

 4291755981

 4278206720

 4293787626

 4278200576

 4278190848

 4278190080

 4280993348

 4280993348

■ 4279682611

■ 4282304084

■ 4278371875

■ 4283614821

■ 4278240801

■ 4284860022

■ 4286170758

■ 4287481495

■ 4288792231

■ 4290102968

■ 4291348168

■ 4292658905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

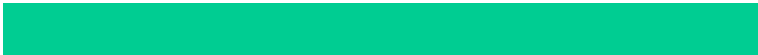
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288460800



4280993348



4278242706

# Triad

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



4280993348



4278238463



4294926203

# Complementary

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



4280993348



4291177132

# 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.



4294925510



4280993348



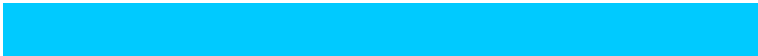
4285899519

# Square

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



4280993348



4278242047



4293885439



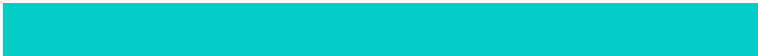
4294934324

# Rectangle

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



4280993348



4278243015



4293885439



4294924692

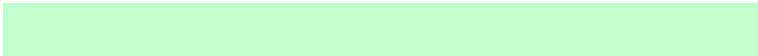


# Sweetspot

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



4280993348



4290969548



4289513002



4284186721



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280993348



4279107381



4280993426



4284113755



4278231835



4278199302



# Inverse Universe

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



4291177132



4294905303



4291177054



4284701282



4288872584

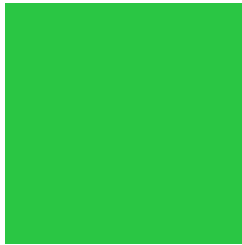


4280549406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280993348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

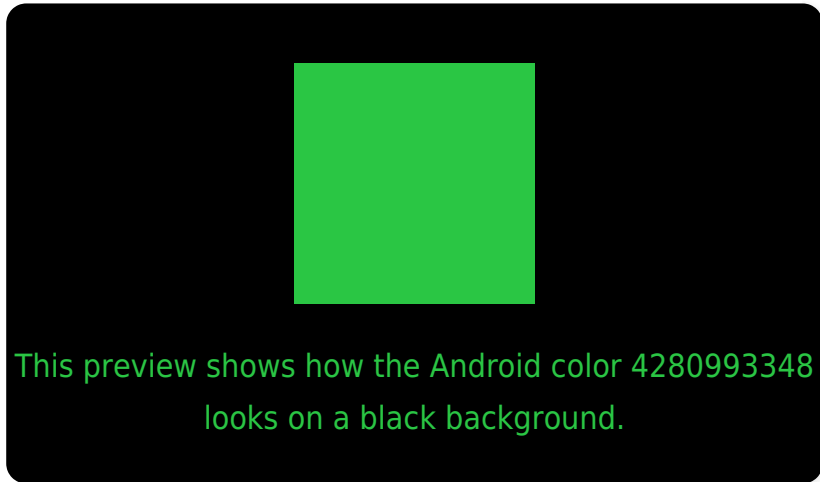
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

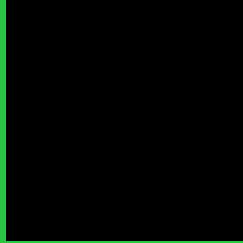
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4280993348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280993348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280993348.

# 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**  
4280993348

**Protanopia**  
4290751292

**Deuteranopia**  
4292059727



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280993348



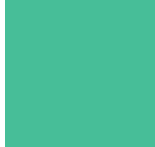
**Protanomaly**

4287214911



**Deuteranomaly**

4288065355



**Tritanomaly**

4282891928

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280993348



**Achromatopsia**

4287203721



**Achromatomaly**

4284915568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280993348 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, 198, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 198, 68)  
}
```

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, 198, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 198, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280993348 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, 198, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 198, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 198, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 198, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 198, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 198,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280993348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 198, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 198,  
68) }
```

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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