

# Converting Colors

Android(4281043002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281043002) contains.

<b>Android(4281043002)</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(4281043002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B883A
RGB	43, 136, 58
RGB Percent	17%, 53%, 23%
CMY	0.8314, 0.4667, 0.7725
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.57, 0.47
HSL	130°, 52%, 35%
HSV	130°, 68%, 53%
XYZ	10.5641, 18.4274, 7.0030
YIQ	99.3010, -30.3900, -43.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

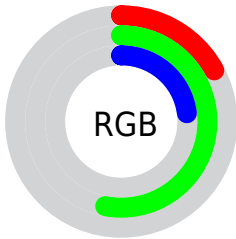
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 123, 136
Decimal	2852922
CIELab	50.01, -44.13, 33.68
CIElCh	50, 55.511, 142.648
Yxy	18.4274, 0.2935, 0.5119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281043002 (0xFF2B883A)
YUV	99.3010, -20.3614, -49.3760
Hunter-Lab	42.9271, -31.1946, 20.3766

# Details

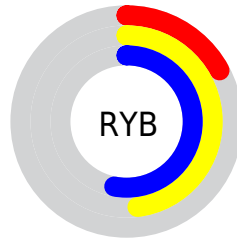
The Android color `4281043002` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287114105`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284857963`, and `4278211848` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280125487`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281960517`.

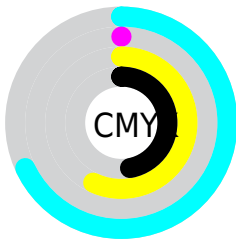
# Distribution



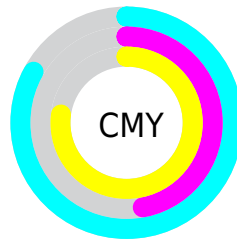
- Red (17%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281043002 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 4281043002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281043002



4281043002

4294967295



4278218274



4284857963



4278211848



4286700165



4278205696



4288542624



4278200320



4290379707



4278190080



4292280279



4294180852



4281043002



4281043002



4280125487



4281960517

■ 4279273507

■ 4282812497

■ 4278355992

■ 4283730012

■ 4278224918

■ 4284581992

■ 4285499507

■ 4286417022

■ 4287269002

■ 4288186517

■ 4289038497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285300496



4281043002



4278226025

# Triad

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



4281043002



4278223061



4291513174

# Complementary

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



4281043002



4287114105

# 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.



4291185029



4281043002



4284510159

# Square

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



4281043002



4278225345



4288961201



4290338092

# Rectangle

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



4281043002



4278226314



4288961201



4291577957



# Sweetspot

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



4281043002



4287344785



4286220331



4282603847



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4281043002



4280332343



4281043047



4282271039



4278224149



4278191361



# Inverse Universe

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



4287114105



4289732761



4287114060



4282728004



4286906479



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281043002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

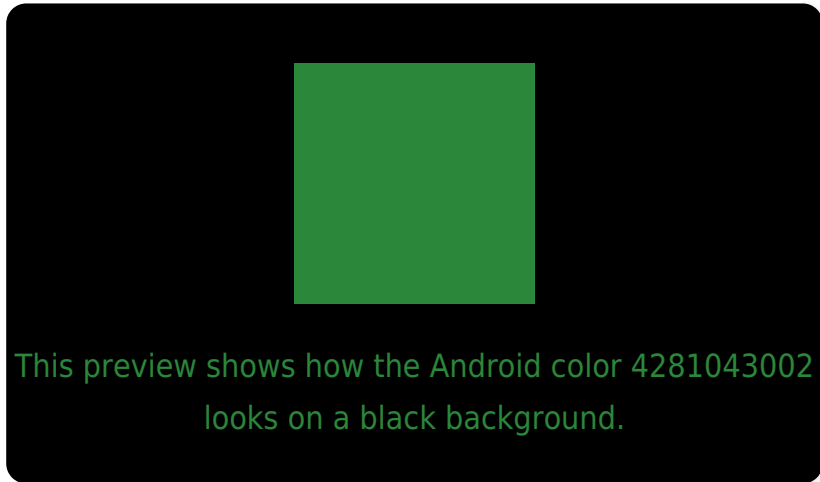
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281043002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281043002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281043002.

# 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**  
4281043002

**Protanopia**  
4286805557

**Deuteranopia**  
4287721792



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281043002



**Protanomaly**  
4284710199



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285299006



**Tritanomaly**  
4282024813

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281043002



**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587



**Achromatomaly**  
4283396180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281043002 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(43, 136, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 136, 58)  
}
```

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(43, 136, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 136, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281043002 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(43, 136, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 136, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 136, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 136, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 136, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 136,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281043002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 136, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 136,  
58) }
```

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