

# Converting Colors

Android(4281054522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281054522) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4281054522)</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(4281054522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 2BB53A                       |
| RGB         | 43, 181, 58                  |
| RGB Percent | 17%, 71%, 23%                |
| CMY         | 0.8314, 0.2902, 0.7725       |
| CMYK        | 0.76, 0.00, 0.68, 0.29       |
| HSL         | 127°, 62%, 44%               |
| HSV         | 127°, 76%, 71%               |
| XYZ         | 18.2839, 33.8668, 9.5763     |
| YIQ         | 125.7160, -42.7650, -67.5090 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

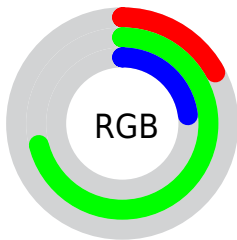
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">43, 167, 181</a>                                 |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">2864442</a>                                      |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">64.86, -59.89, 50.47</a>                         |
| CIElCh                              | <a href="#">65, 78.315, 139.880</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">33.8668, 0.2962, 0.5487</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4281054522</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFF2BB53A</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">125.7160, -33.3840, -72.5419</a>                 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">58.1952, -45.7602, 30.9802</a>                   |

# Details

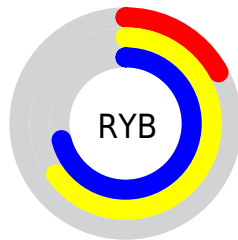
The Android color `4281054522` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009900`. A complement of this color would be `4290063270`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285525615`, and `4278222592` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279874858`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282234186`.

# Distribution



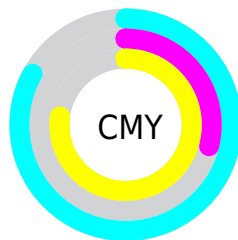
- Red (17%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281054522 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 4281054522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281054522



4281054522

4294967295



4278229278



4285525615



4278222592



4287496074



4278215680



4289462181



4278209280



4291428289



4278203392



4293394398



4278196736



4294967291



4278190080



4281054522



4281054522



4279874858



4282234186

 4278695194

 4283413850

 4278236436

 4284593514


 4285773179

 4287018379

 4288198043

 4289377707

 4290557371

 4291737035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287735808



4281054522



4278238082

# Triad

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



4281054522



4278234623



4294923378

# Complementary

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



4281054522



4290063270

# 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.



4294923192



4281054522



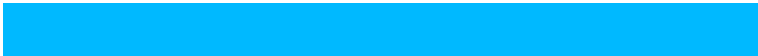
4284716543

# Square

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



4281054522



4278237695



4292441081



4294931249

# Rectangle

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



4281054522



4278238643



4292441081



4294922121

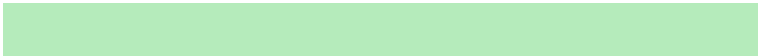


# Sweetspot

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



4281054522



4290112443



4289180971



4283725144



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4281054522



4279626540



4281054590



4283455825



4278229265



4278196739



# Inverse Universe

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



4290063270



4293596627



4290063202



4284043352



4288217224

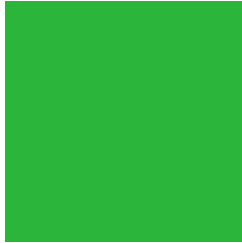


4279894039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281054522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

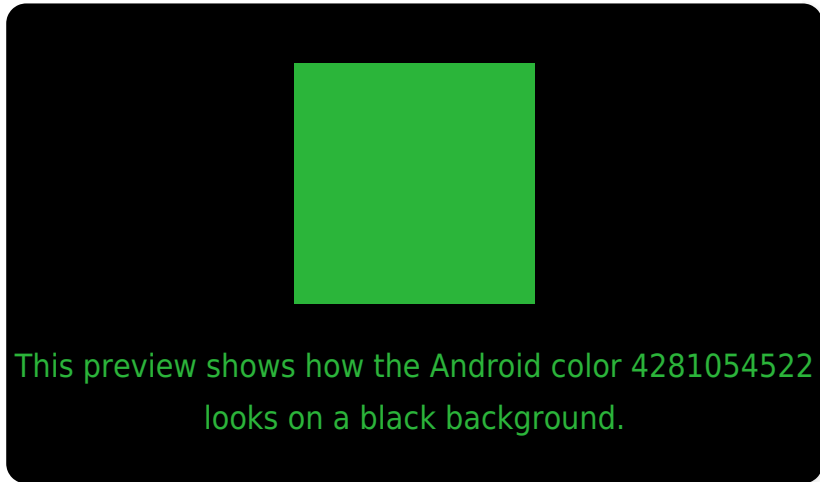
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281054522 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281054522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281054522.

# 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**  
4281054522

**Protanopia**  
4289698867

**Deuteranopia**  
4290876485



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281054522



**Protanomaly**

4286555446



**Deuteranomaly**

4287275073



**Tritanomaly**

4282690954

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281054522



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4284519013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281054522 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, 181, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 181, 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, 181, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 181, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281054522 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, 181, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 181, 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, 181, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 181, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 181, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 181,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281054522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 181, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 181,  
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