

# Converting Colors

Android(4281058365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281058365) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281058365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BC43D
RGB	43, 196, 61
RGB Percent	17%, 77%, 24%
CMY	0.8314, 0.2314, 0.7608
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.69, 0.23
HSL	127°, 64%, 47%
HSV	127°, 78%, 77%
XYZ	21.5785, 40.3304, 11.0621
YIQ	134.8630, -47.8530, -74.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

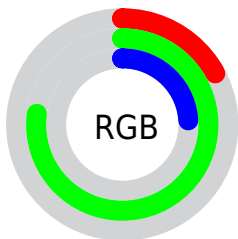
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	43, 180, 196
Decimal	2868285
CIELab	69.70, -64.39, 54.44
CIELCh	70, 84.323, 139.786
Yxy	40.3304, 0.2957, 0.5527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281058365 (0xFF2BC43D)
YUV	134.8630, -36.4145, -80.5639
Hunter-Lab	63.5062, -50.4841, 34.1266

# Details

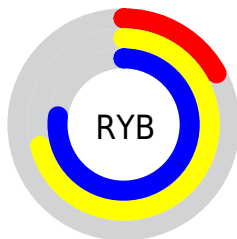
The Android color **4281058365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **4291046322**, and the grayscale version is **4287072135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285791859**, and **4278226176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279747628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282369102**.

# Distribution



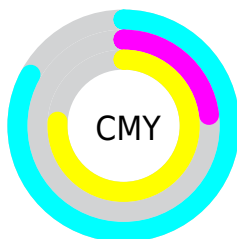
- Red (17%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281058365 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 4281058365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281058365



4281058365

4294967295



4278233120



4285791859



4278226176



4287823758



4278219264



4289789866



4278212608



4291821510



4278206208



4293787619



4278200064



4278190080



4281058365



4281058365



4279747628



4282369102

■ 4278502426

■ 4283614304

■ 4278240279

■ 4284925041

■ 4286170242

■ 4287480979

■ 4288791717

■ 4290036918

■ 4291347655

■ 4292592857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288460288



4281058365



4278242189

# Triad

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



4281058365



4278238207



4294924667

# Complementary

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



4281058365



4291046322

# 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.



4294924488



4281058365



4285047295

# Square

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



4281058365



4278241535



4293623039



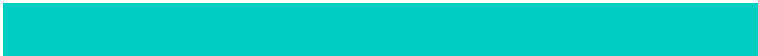
4294933299

# Rectangle

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



4281058365



4278242754



4293623039



4294923157

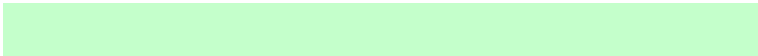


# Sweetspot

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



4281058365



4291100619



4289905707



4284252256



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281058365



4279238444



4281058441



4283916632



4278231315



4278198532



# Inverse Universe

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



4291046322



4294905827



4291046246



4284569440



4288741518

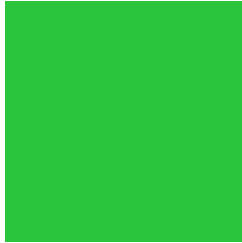


4280352797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281058365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

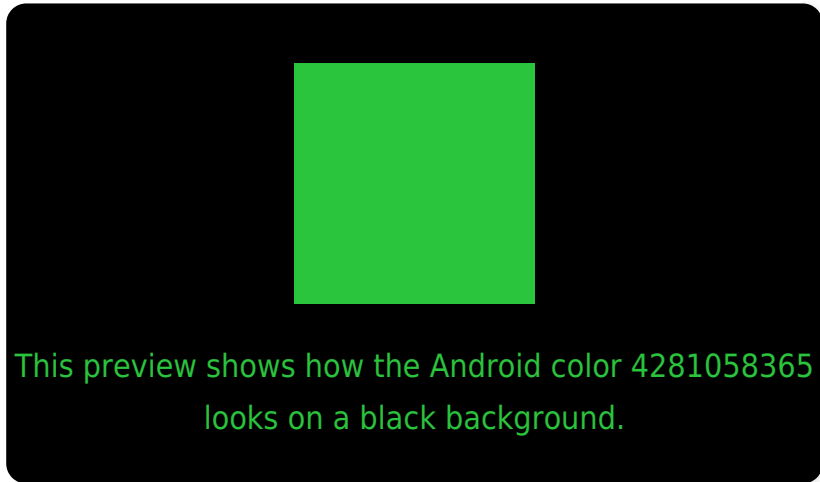
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281058365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281058365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281058365.

# 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**

4281058365



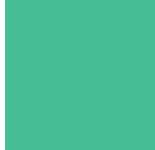
**Protanomaly**

4287148857



**Deuteranomaly**

4287999557



**Tritanomaly**

4282956948

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281058365



**Achromatopsia**

4287072135



**Achromatomaly**

4284915052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281058365 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, 196, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 196, 61)  
}
```

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, 196, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 196, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281058365 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, 196, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 196, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 196, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 196, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 196, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 196,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281058365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 196, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 196,  
61) }
```

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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