

# Converting Colors

Android(4281135404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281135404) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281135404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CF12C
RGB	44, 241, 44
RGB Percent	17%, 95%, 17%
CMY	0.8275, 0.0549, 0.8275
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.82, 0.05
HSL	120°, 88%, 56%
HSV	120°, 82%, 95%
XYZ	32.9486, 63.6279, 12.9277
YIQ	159.6390, -54.1750, -103.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

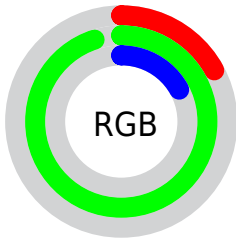
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	44, 241, 241
Decimal	2945324
CIELab	83.77, -78.81, 73.72
CIELCh	84, 107.916, 136.911
Yxy	63.6279, 0.3009, 0.5811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281135404 (0xFF2CF12C)
YUV	159.6390, -57.0100, -101.4154
Hunter-Lab	79.7671, -65.8612, 46.2279

# Details

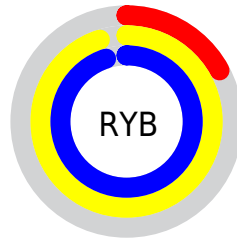
The Android color `4281135404` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33FF33`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4293995761`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286578539`, and `4278236928` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279562516`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282708292`.

# Distribution



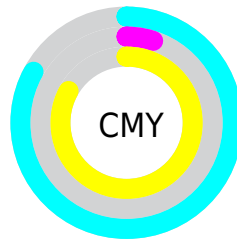
- Red (17%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281135404 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 4281135404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281135404



4281135404

4294967295



4278244352



4286578539



4278236928



4288741256



4278229760



4290903973



4278222848



4293001154



4278215936



4294967264



4278209280

4294967294




4278202880




4278195712



4278190080

 4281135404

 4281135404

 4279562516

 4282708292

 4278251776

 4284281180

 4285854068

 4287426956

 4288999844

 4290638269

 4292211157

 4293784045

 4294963711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291157504



4281135404



4278254239

# Triad

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



4281135404



4278250239



4294923676

# Complementary

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



4281135404



4293995761

# 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.



4294925567



4281135404



4281256703

# Square

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



4281135404



4278254079



4294940415



4294937401

# Rectangle

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



4281135404



4278255079



4294940415



4294921662

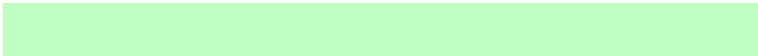


# Sweetspot

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



4281135404



4290772927



4294045996



4284055641



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281135404



4278583045



4281135502



4285298796



4278237184



4278204416



# Inverse Universe

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



4293995761



4294903295



4293995662



4286082168



4290248888

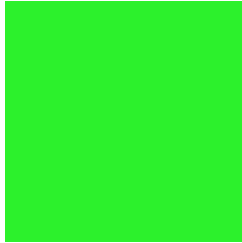


4281860152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281135404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

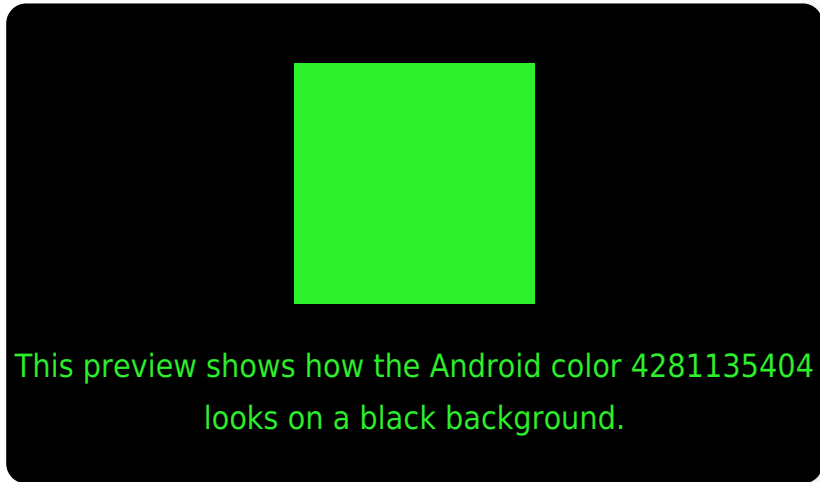
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

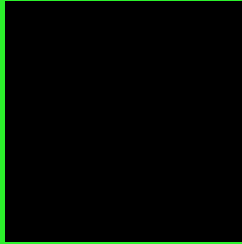
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4281135404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281135404.

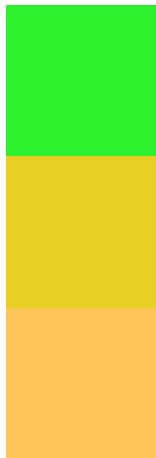


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281135404.

# 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



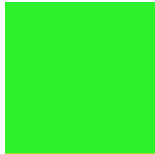
**Original Color**  
4281135404

**Protanopia**  
4293512995

**Deuteranopia**  
4294952281



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281135404



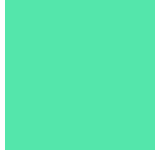
**Protanomaly**

4288994086



**Deuteranomaly**

4289910089



**Tritanomaly**

4283754155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281135404



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4285971830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281135404 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(44, 241, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 241, 44)  
}
```

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(44, 241, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 241, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281135404 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(44, 241, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 241, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 241, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 241, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 241, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 241,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281135404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 241, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 241,  
44) }
```

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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