

# Converting Colors

Android(4281137673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281137673) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281137673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CFA09
RGB	44, 250, 9
RGB Percent	17%, 98%, 4%
CMY	0.8275, 0.0196, 0.9647
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.96, 0.02
HSL	111°, 96%, 51%
HSV	111°, 96%, 98%
XYZ	35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035
YIQ	160.9320, -45.4150, -118.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

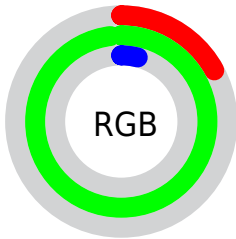
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	9, 250, 215
Decimal	2947593
CIELab	86.47, -82.36, 81.58
CIELCh	86, 115.919, 135.273
Yxy	68.9264, 0.3043, 0.5947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281137673 (0xFF2CFA09)
YUV	160.9320, -74.9025, -102.5494
Hunter-Lab	83.0219, -69.4489, 49.7573

# Details

The Android color **4281137673** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **4292282874**, and the grayscale version is **4288848546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286775133**, and **4278239232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280613376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282513954**.

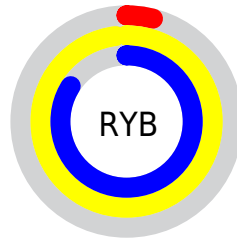
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (98%)

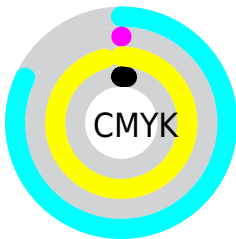
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (84%)

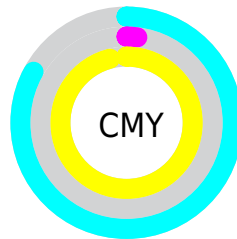


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281137673 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 4281137673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281137673



4281137673

4294967295



4278246656



4286775133



4278239232



4289003388



4278231808



4291166106



4278224896



4293263287



4278217984



4294967253



4278211072



4294967283



4278204672



4278198016



4278190080

■ 4281137673

■ 4281137673

■ 4280613376

■ 4282513954

■ 4283955771

■ 4285332052

■ 4286708333

■ 4288150150

■ 4289526431

■ 4290968248

■ 4292344529

■ 4293720810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291945728



4281137673



4278255516

# Triad

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



4281137673



4278253055



4294919846

# Complementary

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



4281137673



4292282874

# 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.



4294923775



4281137673



4278244351

# Square

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



4281137673



4278255615



4294941695



4294936377

# Rectangle

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



4281137673



4278255594



4294941695



4294917322

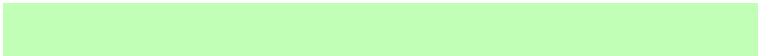


# Sweetspot

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



4281137673



4290838453



4294628873



4284055635



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281137673



4280680192



4278843997



4285693296



4280007936



4278795520



# Inverse Universe

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



4292282874



4292477183



4294576550



4286279805



4288741565

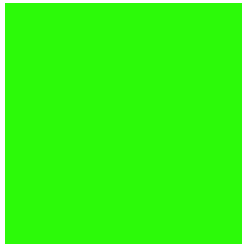


4281598013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281137673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

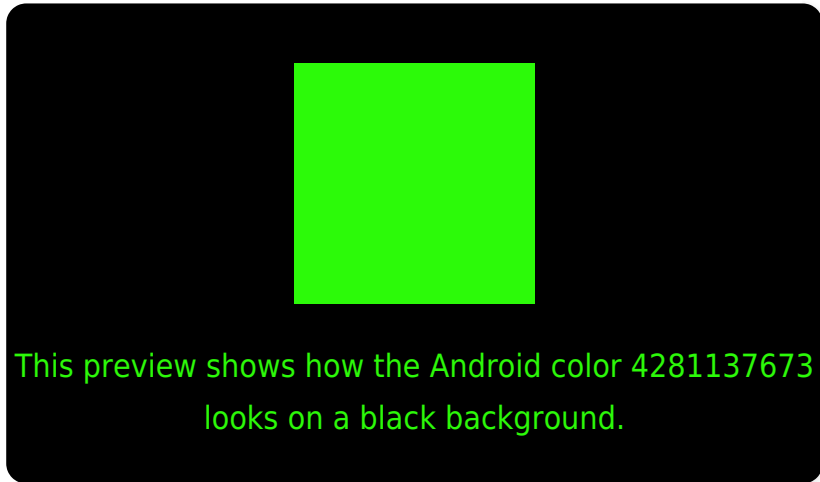
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281137673 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281137673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281137673.

# 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



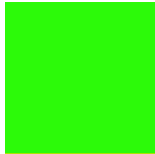
**Original Color**  
4281137673

**Protanopia**  
4294104832

**Deuteranopia**  
4294954623



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281137673



**Protanomaly**  
4289389571

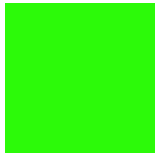


**Deuteranomaly**  
4289912404

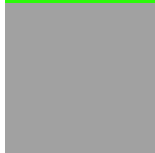


**Tritanomaly**  
4283953059

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281137673



**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753



**Achromatomaly**  
4285972842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281137673 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, 250, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 250, 9)  
}
```

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, 250, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 250, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281137673 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, 250, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 250, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 250, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 250, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 250, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 250, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281137673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 250, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 250,  
9) }
```

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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