

# Converting Colors

Android(4281317644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281317644) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281317644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FB90C
RGB	47, 185, 12
RGB Percent	18%, 73%, 5%
CMY	0.8157, 0.2745, 0.9529
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.94, 0.27
HSL	108°, 88%, 39%
HSV	108°, 94%, 73%
XYZ	18.5876, 35.3288, 6.1873
YIQ	124.0160, -26.7150, -83.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

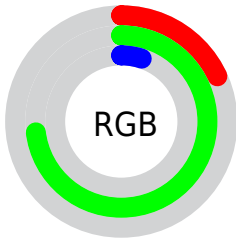
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	12, 185, 150
Decimal	3127564
CIELab	66.00, -63.24, 64.49
CIELCh	66, 90.328, 134.438
Yxy	35.3288, 0.3093, 0.5878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281317644 (0xFF2FB90C)
YUV	124.0160, -55.2239, -67.5430
Hunter-Lab	59.4380, -48.1956, 35.4347

# Details


The Android color **4281317644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4288023737**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285854289**, and **4278223360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280662272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282300702**.

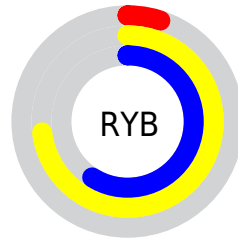
# Distribution



 Red (18%)


 Green (73%)

 Blue (5%)





 Red (5%)

 Yellow (73%)

 Blue (59%)

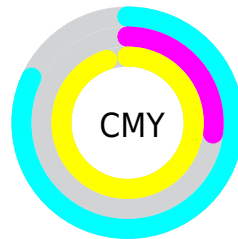


 Cyan (75%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (94%)

 Black (27%)



 Cyan (82%)

 Magenta (27%)

 Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281317644 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 4281317644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281317644



4281317644

4294967295



4278230272



4285854289



4278223360



4287889261



4278216704



4289855369



4278210048



4291887013



4278204160



4293853122



4278197504



4294967263



4278190080



4294967293



4281317644



4281317644

■ 4280662272

■ 4282300702

■ 4283283761

■ 4284201283

■ 4285184342

■ 4286167400

■ 4287150459

■ 4288067981

■ 4289051040

■ 4290034098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288522496



4281317644



4278239602

# Triad

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



4281317644



4278236927



4294916477

# Complementary

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



4281317644



4288023737

# 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.



4294919630



4281317644



4278230527

# Square

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



4281317644



4278239743



4291982847



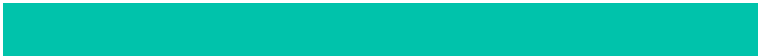
4294927406

# Rectangle

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



4281317644



4278240171



4291982847



4294914968

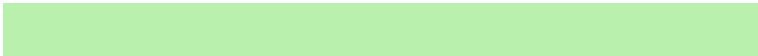


# Sweetspot

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



4281317644



4290441389



4290352140



4283922511



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4281317644



4281397248



4279023933



4283718739



4280261632



4278590464



# Inverse Universe

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



4288023737



4290707696



4290317448



4284109660



4286316700

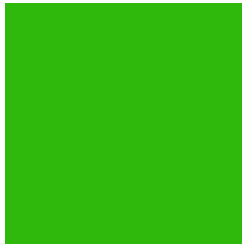


4279631900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281317644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

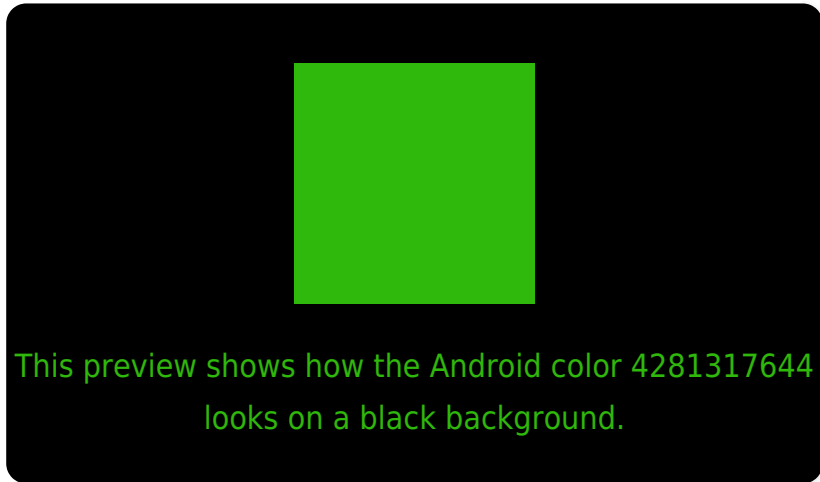
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281317644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281317644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281317644.

# 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**  
4281317644

**Protanopia**  
4290027520

**Deuteranopia**  
4291335977



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281317644



**Protanomaly**

4286884100



**Deuteranomaly**

4287669022



**Tritanomaly**

4283019643

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281317644



**Achromatopsia**

4286348412



**Achromatomaly**

4284518995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281317644 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(47, 185, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 185, 12)  
}
```

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(47, 185, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 185, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281317644 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(47, 185, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 185, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 185, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 185, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 185, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 185,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281317644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 185, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 185,  
12) }
```

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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