

# Converting Colors

Android(4281450022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281450022) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281450022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31BE26
RGB	49, 190, 38
RGB Percent	19%, 75%, 15%
CMY	0.8078, 0.2549, 0.8510
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.80, 0.25
HSL	116°, 67%, 45%
HSV	116°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	20.0299, 37.6198, 8.0394
YIQ	130.5130, -35.2440, -77.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

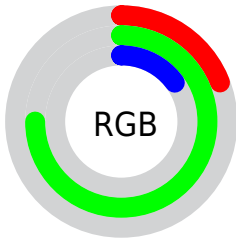
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">38, 190, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3259942</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.74, -63.40, 60.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 87.619, 136.354</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.6198, 0.3049, 0.5727</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281450022 (0xFF31BE26)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">130.5130, -45.6089, -71.4869</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.3350, -49.0442, 35.1632</a>

# Details

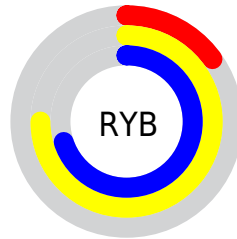
The Android color `4281450022` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC33`. A complement of this color would be `4289930942`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285986912`, and `4278224640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280270355`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282629689`.

# Distribution



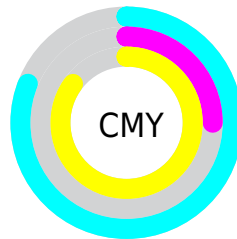
- Red (19%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281450022 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 4281450022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281450022

 4281450022

4294967295

 4278231552

 4285986912

 4278224640

 4287954811

 4278217984

 4289986455

 4278211328

 4291952563

 4278205184

 4293984208

 4278198784

 4294967277

 4278190080

 4281450022

 4281450022

 4280270355

 4282629689

■ 4279156224

■ 4283743820

■ 4284923487

■ 4286103154

■ 4287217285

■ 4288396952

■ 4289511083

■ 4290690750

■ 4291870417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288589568



4281450022



4278240893

# Triad

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



4281450022



4278237695



4294920574

# Complementary

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



4281450022



4289930942

# 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.



4294921933



4281450022



4281114879

# Square

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



4281450022



4278240767



4292704767



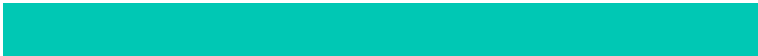
4294929970

# Rectangle

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



4281450022



4278241460



4292704767



4294919064

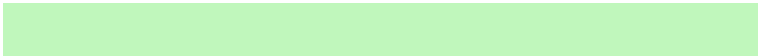


# Sweetspot

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



4281450022



4290836412



4290687270



4284185945



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4281450022



4280022794



4280729189



4283850325



4278951424



4278329088



# Inverse Universe

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



4289930942



4293266167



4290651775



4284372318



4287824030

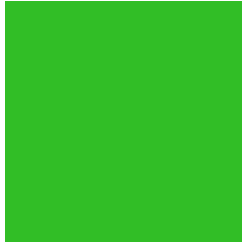


4280025119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281450022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

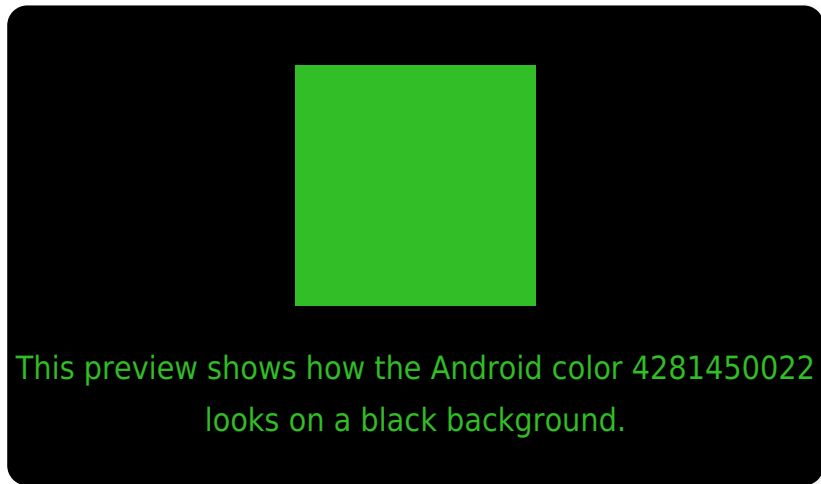
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281450022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281450022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281450022.

# 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**

4281450022



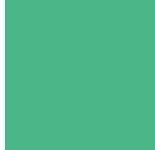
**Protanomaly**

4287081762



**Deuteranomaly**

4287932464



**Tritanomaly**

4283152007

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281450022



**Achromatopsia**

4286808963



**Achromatomaly**

4284848225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281450022 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(49, 190, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 190, 38)  
}
```

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(49, 190, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 190, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281450022 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(49, 190, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 190, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 190, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 190, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 190, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 190,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281450022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 190, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 190,  
38) }
```

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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