

# Converting Colors

Android(4281519410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281519410) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281519410)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	32CD32
RGB	50, 205, 50
RGB Percent	20%, 80%, 20%
CMY	0.8039, 0.1961, 0.8039
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.76, 0.20
HSL	120°, 61%, 50%
HSV	120°, 76%, 80%
XYZ	23.7224, 44.5710, 10.3704
YIQ	140.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

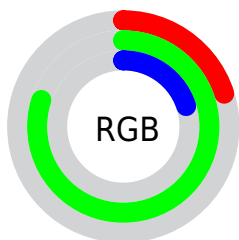
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	50, 205, 205
Decimal	3329330
CIE Lab	72.61, -67.13, 61.44
CIE LCh	73, 90.998, 137.534
Yxy	44.5710, 0.3016, 0.5666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281519410 (0xFF32CD32)
YUV	140.9850, -44.8556, -79.7938
Hunter-Lab	66.7615, -53.4062, 37.5233

# Details

The Android color **4281519410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**, and the color name is **limegreen**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **4291637965**, and the grayscale version is **4287466893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286185323**, and **4278228224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280208670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282830150**.

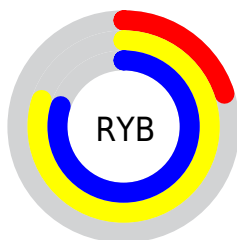
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (80%)

Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

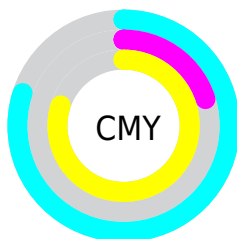


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281519410 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 4281519410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281519410

 4281519410

4294967295

 4278235404

 4286185323

 4278228224

 4288282502

 4278221312

 4290248610

 4278214656

 4292280255

 4278208000

 4294311900


 4278202112

 4294967289

 4278194432

 4278190080

 4281519410

 4281519410

 4280208670

 4282830150

 4278832393

 4284206427

 4278242560

 4285582704

 4286893444

 4288269721

 4289580461

 4290956738

 4292267478

 4293643755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289248512



4281519410



4278244747

# Triad

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



4281519410



4278241023



4294923397

# Complementary

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



4281519410



4291637965

# 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.



4294924249



4281519410



4283214847

# Square

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



4281519410



4278244351



4294017791



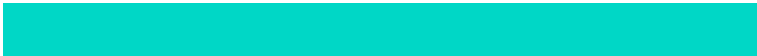
4294933302

# Rectangle

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



4281519410



4278245318



4294017791



4294921889

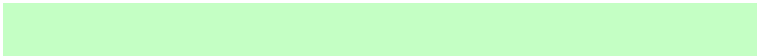


# Sweetspot

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



4281519410



4291100612



4291677490



4284252252



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281519410



4279762711



4281519488



4284245596



4278232576



4278199808



# Inverse Universe

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



4291637965



4294907903



4291637888



4284898406



4289069222

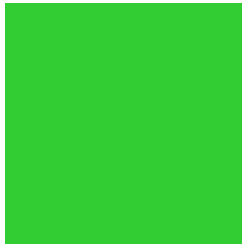


4280680486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281519410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

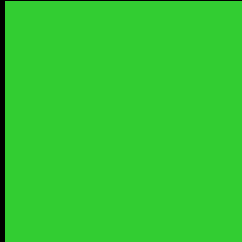
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281519410 looks on a 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 4281519410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281519410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281519410.

# 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**

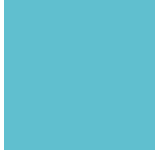
4281519410

**Protanopia**

4291211563

**Deuteranopia**

4292651073



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281519410 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(50, 205, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 205, 50)  
}
```

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(50, 205, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 205, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281519410 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(50, 205, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 205, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 205, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 205, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 205, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 205,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281519410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(50, 205, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(50, 205,  
50) }
```

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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