

# Converting Colors

Android(4281597815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281597815) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281597815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF77
RGB	51, 255, 119
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.5333
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 60%
HSV	140°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	40.4550, 73.5557, 29.5182
YIQ	178.5000, -77.9280, -85.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

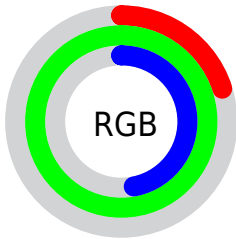
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 204, 255
Decimal	3407735
CIELab	88.71, -75.24, 51.10
CIELCh	89, 90.946, 145.817
Yxy	73.5557, 0.2819, 0.5125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597815 (0xFF33FF77)
YUV	178.5000, -29.3335, -111.8175
Hunter-Lab	85.7646, -65.8900, 39.6290

# Details

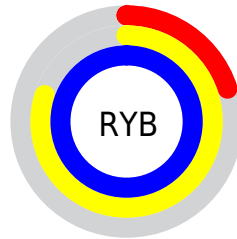
The Android color **4281597815** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **4294915003**, and the grayscale version is **4289967027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286840750**, and **4278240578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279893862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283301768**.

# Distribution



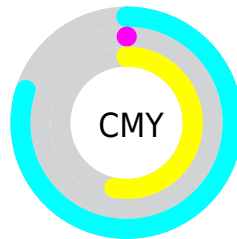
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281597815 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 4281597815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281597815



4281597815

4294967295



4278248028



4286840750



4278240578



4289003466



4278233126



4291100647



4278226176



4293197823



4278219264



4278212352



4278206208



4278199552



4278190080

■ 4281597815

■ 4281597815

■ 4279893862

■ 4283301768

■ 4278255445

■ 4284940185

■ 4286644138

■ 4288282555

■ 4289986508

■ 4291624925

■ 4293328878

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290834468



4281597815



4278255567

# Triad

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



4281597815



4278251007



4294938777

# Complementary

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



4281597815



4294915003

# 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.



4294936559



4281597815



4291153407

# Square

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



4281597815



4278255615



4294944255



4294947660

# Rectangle

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



4281597815



4278255615



4294944255



4294937013

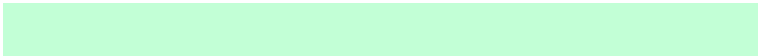


# Sweetspot

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



4281597815



4290969558



4290510643



4284186727



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281597815



4278910812



4281597917



4285759607



4278239040



4278206485



# Inverse Universe

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



4294915003



4294904493



4294914901



4286608251



4290707584

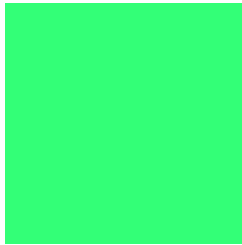


4282384427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281597815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

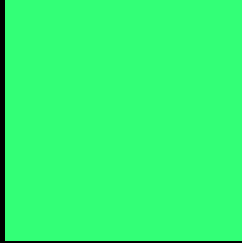
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281597815 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 4281597815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281597815.

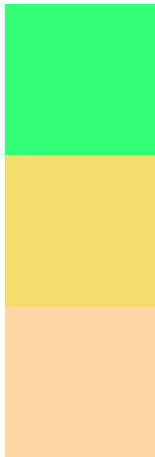


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281597815.

# 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**  
4281597815

**Protanopia**  
4294237548

**Deuteranopia**  
4294956451



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281597815



**Protanomaly**

4289653104



**Deuteranomaly**

4290110611



**Tritanomaly**

4284871886

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281597815



**Achromatopsia**

4289967027



**Achromatomaly**

4286893981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281597815 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(51, 255, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 119)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281597815 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(51, 255, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281597815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
119) }
```

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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