

# Converting Colors

Android(4281719391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281719391) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281719391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35DA5F
RGB	53, 218, 95
RGB Percent	21%, 85%, 37%
CMY	0.7922, 0.1451, 0.6275
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.56, 0.15
HSL	135°, 69%, 53%
HSV	135°, 76%, 85%
XYZ	28.6052, 51.7259, 19.3029
YIQ	154.6430, -58.8570, -73.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

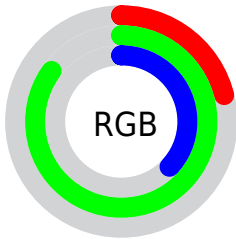
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">53, 185, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3529311</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.12, -66.29, 48.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 81.959, 143.984</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.7259, 0.2871, 0.5192</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281719391 (0xFF35DA5F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.6430, -29.4040, -89.1409</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.9207, -54.8662, 34.4316</a>

# Details

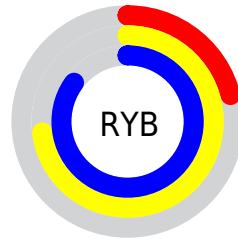
The Android color `4281719391` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `00CC66`. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be `4292490672`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286381972`, and `4278231594` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280277583`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283161199`.

# Distribution



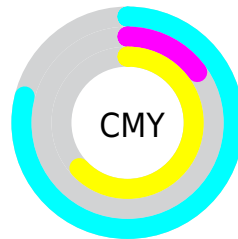
- Red (21%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281719391 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 4281719391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281719391

 4281719391

4294967295

 4278238533

 4286381972

 4278231594

 4288413616

 4278224394

 4290445260

 4278217728

 4292476905


 4278211072

 4294508543

 4278204928

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4281719391

 4281719391

■ 4280277583

■ 4283161199

■ 4278835774

■ 4284603008

■ 4278245943

■ 4285979280

■ 4287421088

■ 4288862896

■ 4290304705

■ 4291746513

■ 4293122785

■ 4294564593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289252370



4281719391



4278247596

# Triad

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



4281719391



4278242559



4294932358

# Complementary

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



4281719391



4292490672

# 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.



4294931153



4281719391



4288590335

# Square

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



4281719391



4278246399



4294938111



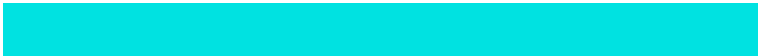
4294940225

# Rectangle

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



4281719391



4278248161



4294938111



4294930846

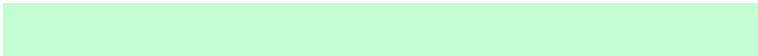


# Sweetspot

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



4281719391



4291100627



4289845813



4284252261



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281719391



4279762770



4281719473



4284706405



4278234412



4278201868



# Inverse Universe

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



4292490672



4294907844



4292490590



4285424491



4289527937

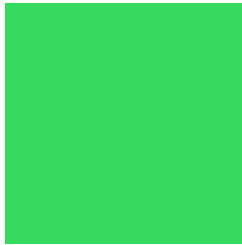


4281204770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281719391 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 4281719391 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 4281719391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281719391.

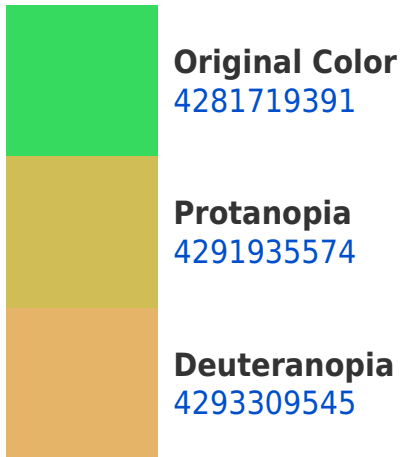


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281719391.

# 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**

4281719391



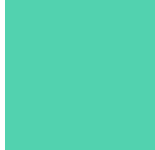
**Protanomaly**

4288202841



**Deuteranomaly**

4289118821



**Tritanomaly**

4283617967

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281719391



**Achromatopsia**

4288387995



**Achromatomaly**

4285969029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281719391 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(53, 218, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 218, 95)  
}
```

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(53, 218, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 218, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281719391 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(53, 218, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 218, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 218, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 218, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 218, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 218,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281719391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 218, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 218,  
95) }
```

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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