

# Converting Colors

Android(4281785093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281785093) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281785093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36DB05
RGB	54, 219, 5
RGB Percent	21%, 86%, 2%
CMY	0.7882, 0.1412, 0.9804
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.98, 0.14
HSL	106°, 96%, 44%
HSV	106°, 98%, 86%
XYZ	26.8802, 51.4583, 8.6593
YIQ	145.2690, -29.6460, -101.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

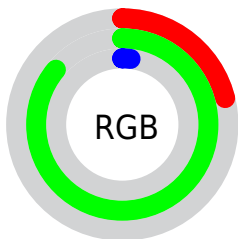
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	5, 219, 170
Decimal	3595013
CIELab	76.96, -72.47, 74.26
CIELCh	77, 103.765, 134.302
Yxy	51.4583, 0.3090, 0.5915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281785093 (0xFF36DB05)
YUV	145.2690, -69.1526, -80.0429
Hunter-Lab	71.7344, -58.6479, 43.0570

# Details


The Android color **4281785093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **4289332699**, and the grayscale version is **4287795858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286644054**, and **4278231552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281522944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282899227**.

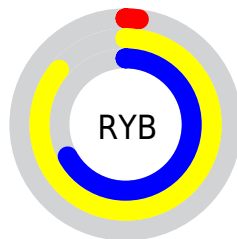
# Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (86%)

 Blue (2%)




 Red (2%)

 Yellow (86%)

 Blue (67%)

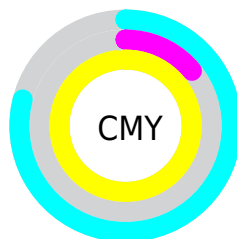



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (98%)

 Black (14%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (14%)


 Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281785093 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 4281785093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281785093

 4281785093

4294967295

 4278238720

 4286644054

 4278231552

 4288741236

 4278224640

 4290838417

 4278217728

 4292870062

 4278211072


 4294901707

 4278204928

 4294967272

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4281785093

 4281785093

■ 4281522944

■ 4282899227

■ 4284013361

■ 4285127495

■ 4286241629

■ 4287290226

■ 4288404360

■ 4289518494

■ 4290632628

■ 4291746762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290496512



4281785093



4278248582

# Triad

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



4281785093



4278245631



4294918293

# Complementary

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



4281785093



4289332699

# 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.



4294922229



4281785093



4278238207

# Square

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



4281785093



4278248959



4294544383



4294932023

# Rectangle

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



4281785093



4278249418



4294544383



4294916533

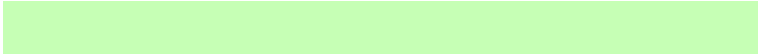


# Sweetspot

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



4281785093



4291231669



4292585733



4284317779



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281785093



4282056448



4278573886



4284837475



4280855808



4278922752



# Inverse Universe

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



4289332699



4291100927



4292543906



4285227886



4286972077

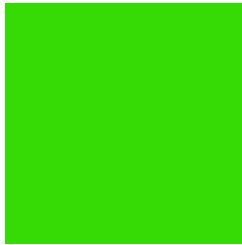


4280483886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281785093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

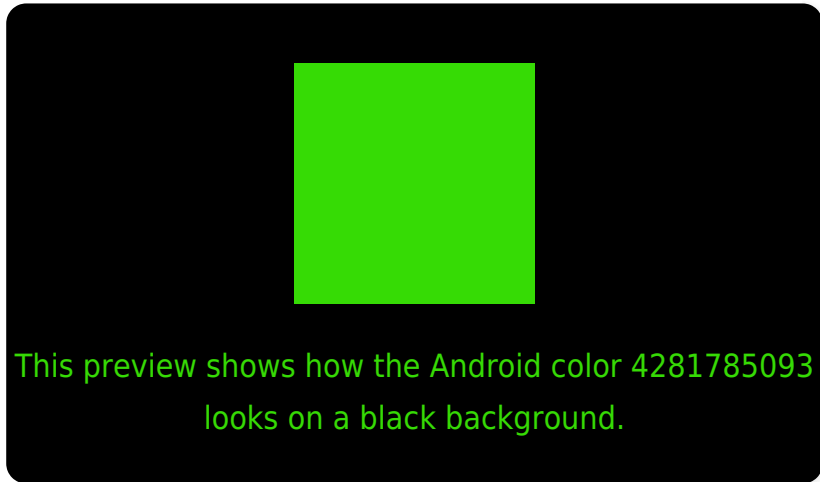
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281785093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281785093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281785093.

# Color Blindness Simulation

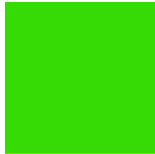
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281785093



**Protanomaly**

4288399362



**Deuteranomaly**

4289380896



**Tritanomaly**

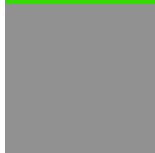
4283879822

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281785093



**Achromatopsia**

4287730065



**Achromatomaly**

4285574238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281785093 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(54, 219, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 219, 5)  
}
```

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(54, 219, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 219, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281785093 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(54, 219, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 219, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 219, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 219, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 219, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 219, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281785093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 219, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 219,  
5) }
```

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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