

# Converting Colors

Android(4281827840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281827840) contains.

<b>Android(4281827840)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4281827840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	378200
RGB	55, 130, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	95°, 100%, 25%
HSV	95°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	9.5582, 16.7775, 2.7346
YIQ	92.7550, -2.9700, -56.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

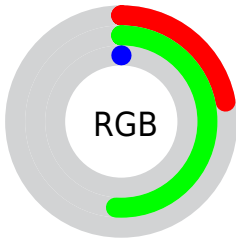
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 130, 75
Decimal	3637760
CIELab	47.98, -43.26, 51.74
CIELCh	48, 67.437, 129.897
Yxy	16.7775, 0.3288, 0.5771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281827840 (0xFF378200)
YUV	92.7550, -45.7282, -33.1111
Hunter-Lab	40.9603, -30.0272, 24.7139

# Details

The Android color `4281827840` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4283105410`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285511745`, and `4278210304` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281827840`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282286605`.

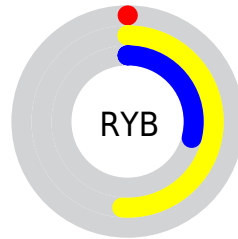
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (51%)

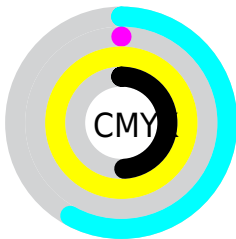
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (29%)

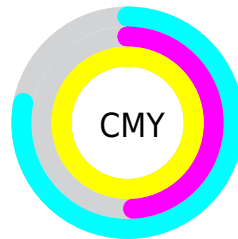


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281827840 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 4281827840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281827840

 4281827840

4294967295

 4279658496

 4285511745


 4278210304

 4287353947

 4278204416

 4289196150

 4278199040

 4291100561

 4278190080

 4293001132

 4294967240

 4294967269

 4281827840

 4282286605

 4282810906

 4283269671

 4283793972

 4284252737

 4284777038

 4285235803

 4285760104

 4286218869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286149888



4281827840



4278224968

# Triad

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



4281827840



4278223837



4292160610

# Complementary

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



4281827840



4283105410

# 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.



4290918810



4281827840



4278219747

# Square

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



4281827840



4278225594



4287257034



4291380267

# Rectangle

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



4281827840



4278225520



4287257034



4291963765



# Sweetspot

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



4281827840



4287342710



4286728704



4282602550



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4281827840



4282886144



4278223369



4282138681



4281761792



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283105410



4284547240



4286709881



4282202432



4283039872

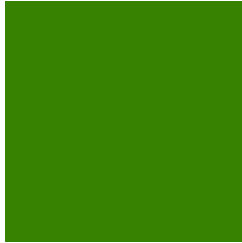


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281827840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

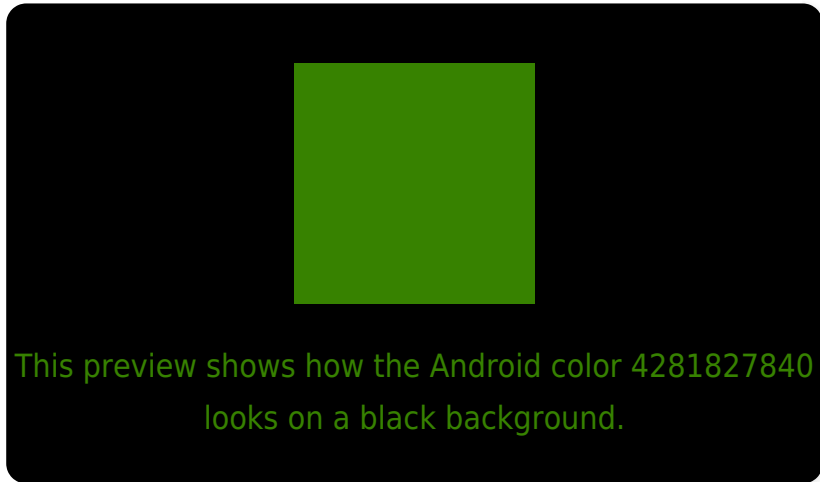
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281827840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281827840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281827840.

# 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**  
4281827840

**Protanopia**  
4286607872

**Deuteranopia**  
4287589403



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281827840

**Protanomaly**  
4284839936

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285494289

**Tritanomaly**  
4282678355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281827840

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4283394619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281827840 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(55, 130, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 130, 0)  
}
```

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(55, 130, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 130, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281827840 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(55, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 130, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 130, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 130, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 130, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 130, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281827840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 130,  
0) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor