

Converting Colors

Android(4281840443)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281840443) contains.

Android(4281840443)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4281840443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37B33B
RGB	55, 179, 59
RGB Percent	22%, 70%, 23%
CMY	0.7843, 0.2980, 0.7686
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.67, 0.30
HSL	122°, 53%, 46%
HSV	122°, 69%, 70%
XYZ	18.4851, 33.3682, 9.6041
YIQ	128.2440, -35.3840, -63.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

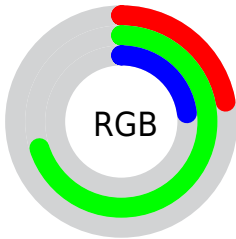
Format	Color
RYB	55, 175, 179
Decimal	3650363
CIELab	64.46, -57.11, 49.69
CIElCh	64, 75.705, 138.975
Yxy	33.3682, 0.3008, 0.5429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281840443 (0xFF37B33B)
YUV	128.2440, -34.1373, -64.2350
Hunter-Lab	57.7652, -43.9685, 30.5780

Details

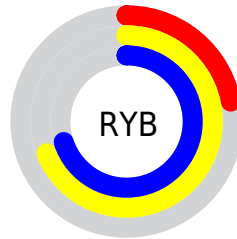
The Android color **4281840443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **4289935279**, and the grayscale version is **4286677377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285983856**, and **4278222080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280660778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283020108**.

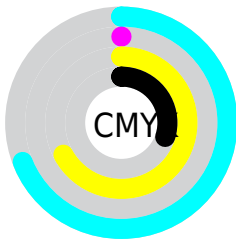
Distribution



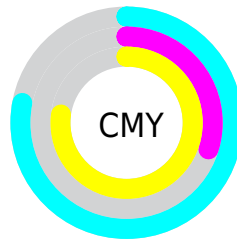
- Red (22%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281840443 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 4281840443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281840443

 4281840443

4294967295

 4278229023

 4285983856

 4278222080

 4287954827

 4278215424

 4289920934

 4278209024

 4291821506

 4278203136

 4293787614

 4278196224

4294967292

 4278190080

 4281840443

 4281840443

 4280660778

 4283020108

■ 4279481112

■ 4284199774

■ 4278301447

■ 4285379439

■ 4278235910

■ 4286559104

■ 4287738770

■ 4288852899

■ 4290032564

■ 4291212230

■ 4292391895

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287866368



4281840443



4278237568

Triad

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



4281840443



4278234367



4294924149

Complementary

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



4281840443



4289935279

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.



4294924216



4281840443



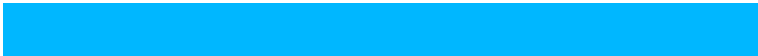
4284585471

Square

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



4281840443



4278237183



4292113910



4294799926

Rectangle

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



4281840443



4278238127



4292113910



4294923147

Sweetspot

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



4281840443



4290242745



4289835831



4283987289



4294309365



4285887861

Same Dimension

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



4281840443



4280805422



4281840503



4283455825



4278229253



4278196737

Inverse Universe

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



4289935279



4293404642



4289935219



4284043353



4288217236



4279894041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281840443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

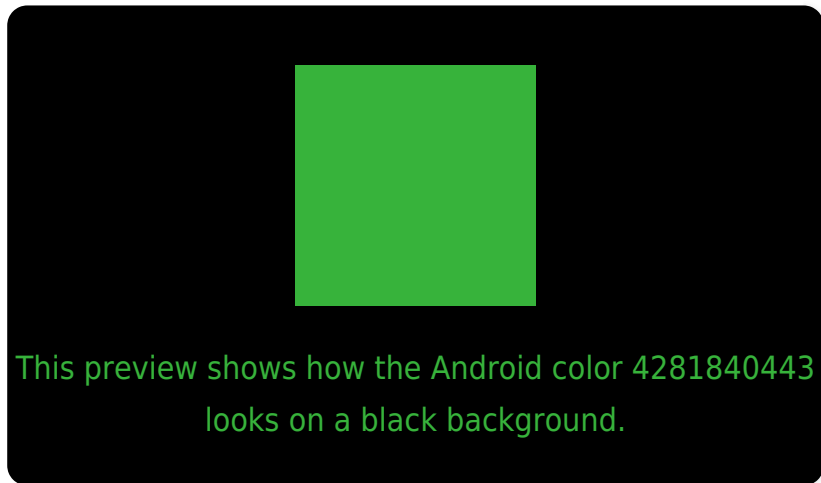
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281840443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281840443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281840443.

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
4281840443

Protanopia
4289567541

Deuteranopia
4290810949



Tritanopia
4284000181

Trichromacy



Original Color

4281840443



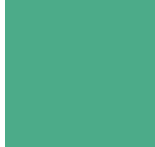
Protanomaly

4286751799



Deuteranomaly

4287536961



Tritanomaly

4283214729

Monochromacy



Original Color

4281840443



Achromatopsia

4286611584



Achromatomaly

4284846951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281840443 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, 179, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 179, 59)  
}
```

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, 179, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 179, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281840443 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, 179, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 179, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 179, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 179, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 179, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 179,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281840443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 179, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 179,  
59) }
```

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