

# Converting Colors

Android(4282183743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282183743) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282183743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CF03F
RGB	60, 240, 63
RGB Percent	24%, 94%, 25%
CMY	0.7647, 0.0588, 0.7529
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.74, 0.06
HSL	121°, 86%, 59%
HSV	121°, 75%, 94%
XYZ	33.9208, 63.6397, 15.1985
YIQ	166.0020, -50.4630, -93.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

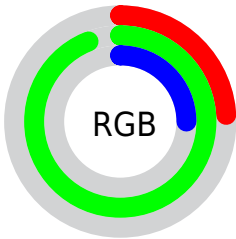
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	60, 237, 240
Decimal	3993663
CIE Lab	83.78, -75.42, 68.28
CIE LCh	84, 101.736, 137.842
Yxy	63.6397, 0.3008, 0.5644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282183743 (0xFF3CF03F)
YUV	166.0020, -50.7800, -92.9638
Hunter-Lab	79.7745, -63.7057, 44.5463

# Details

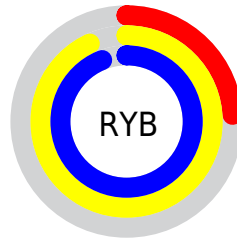
The Android color `4282183743` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66FF33`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4293934317`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287037305`, and `4278236672` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280610855`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283756631`.

# Distribution



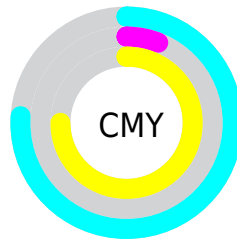
- Red (24%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282183743 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 4282183743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282183743



4282183743

4294967295



4278244124



4287037305



4278236672



4289200022



4278229504



4291297202



4278222592



4293328847



4278215680



4294967277



4278209024



4278202880



4278195712



4278190080

■ 4282183743

■ 4282183743

■ 4280610855

■ 4283756631

■ 4279037968

■ 4285329518

■ 4278251524

■ 4286902406

■ 4288475293

■ 4290048181

■ 4291621069

■ 4293193956

■ 4294766844

■ 4294963455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291157504



4282183743



4278253989

# Triad

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



4282183743



4278249727



4294928028

# Complementary

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



4282183743



4293934317

# 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.



4294928892



4282183743



4284598527

# Square

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



4282183743



4278253567



4294941183



4294939201

# Rectangle

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



4282183743



4278254568



4294941183



4294926268

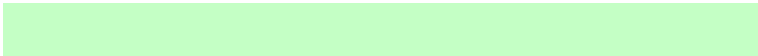


# Sweetspot

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



4282183743



4291100613



4293783612



4284252252



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282183743



4279893789



4282183833



4285298796



4278237187



4278204417



# Inverse Universe

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



4293934317



4294908411



4293934227



4286082168



4290248885

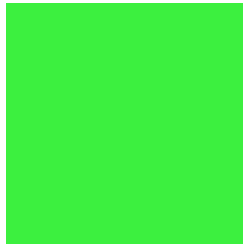


4281860151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282183743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

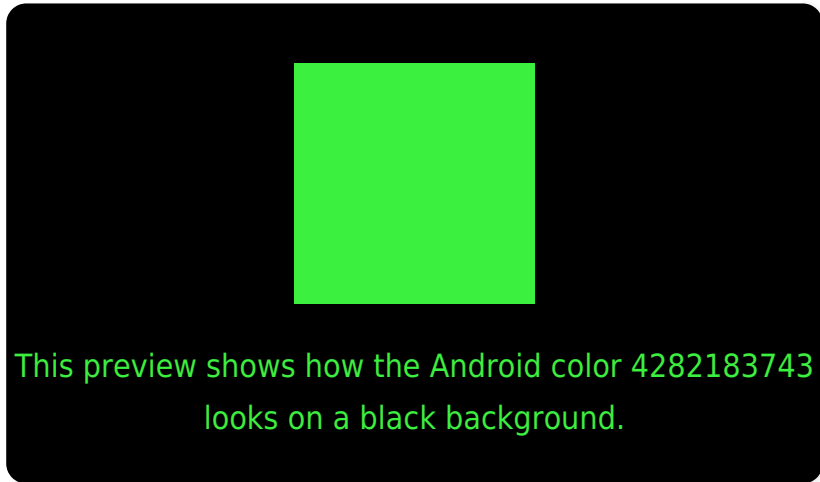
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282183743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282183743.

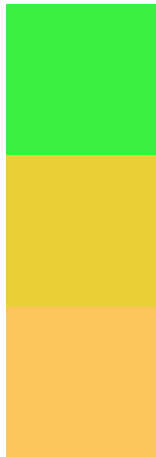


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282183743.

# 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**  
4282183743

**Protanopia**  
4293447479

**Deuteranopia**  
4294952285



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282183743



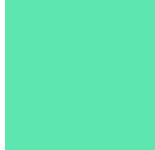
**Protanomaly**

4289321786



**Deuteranomaly**

4290303314



**Tritanomaly**

4284409521

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282183743



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4286562689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282183743 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(60, 240, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 240, 63)  
}
```

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(60, 240, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 240, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282183743 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(60, 240, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 240, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 240, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 240, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 240, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 240,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282183743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 240, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 240,  
63) }
```

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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