

# Converting Colors

Android(4282303246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282303246) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282303246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EC30E
RGB	62, 195, 14
RGB Percent	24%, 76%, 5%
CMY	0.7569, 0.2353, 0.9451
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.93, 0.24
HSL	104°, 87%, 41%
HSV	104°, 93%, 76%
XYZ	21.5810, 40.0861, 7.0154
YIQ	134.5990, -21.1670, -84.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

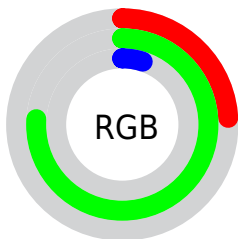
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 195, 147
Decimal	4113166
CIELab	69.53, -63.63, 67.29
CIELCh	70, 92.611, 133.401
Yxy	40.0861, 0.3142, 0.5836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282303246 (0xFF3EC30E)
YUV	134.5990, -59.4553, -63.6693
Hunter-Lab	63.3135, -49.9554, 37.7499

# Details

The Android color `4282303246` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC00`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4287827651`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286643540`, and `4278225920` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281647872`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283220770`.

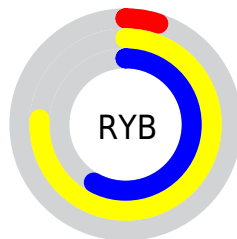
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (76%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (58%)

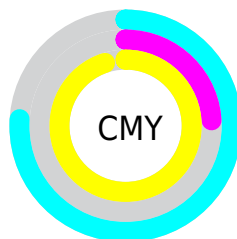


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282303246 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 4282303246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282303246

 4282303246

4294967295

 4278560512

 4286643540

 4278225920

 4288675696

 4278219008

 4290641805

 4278212352

 4292607913

 4278206208

 4294639558


 4278200064

 4294967267

 4278190080

 4282303246

 4282303246

 4281647872

 4283220770

 4284203829

 4285121353

 4286038876

 4287021935

 4287939459

 4288856983

 4289840042

 4290757565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289376768



4282303246



4278242166

# Triad

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



4282303246



4278239743



4294918280

# Complementary

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



4282303246



4287827651

# 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.



4294921948



4282303246



4278233343

# Square

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



4282303246



4278242559



4292509695



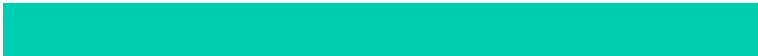
4294928951

# Rectangle

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



4282303246



4278242993



4292509695



4294917284

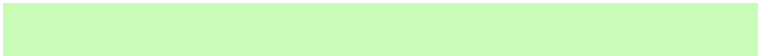


# Sweetspot

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



4282303246



4291427510



4291007246



4284514388



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282303246



4282645504



4279157560



4284113239



4281049344



4278788352



# Inverse Universe

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



4287827651



4290380028



4290973337



4284372833



4285923489

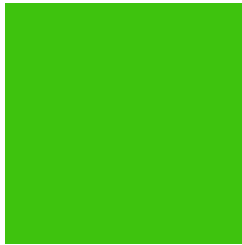


4279762977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282303246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

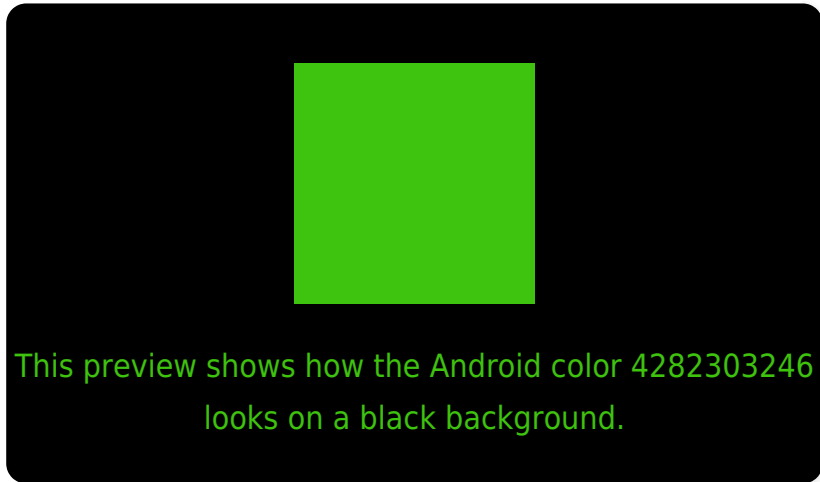
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282303246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282303246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282303246.

# 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**  
4282303246

**Protanopia**  
4290685184

**Deuteranopia**  
4292124715



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282303246



**Protanomaly**

4287607301



**Deuteranomaly**

4288523552



**Tritanomaly**

4283873922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282303246



**Achromatopsia**

4287072135



**Achromatomaly**

4285308251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282303246 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(62, 195, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 195, 14)  
}
```

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(62, 195, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 195, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282303246 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(62, 195, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 195, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 195, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 195, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 195, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 195,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282303246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 195, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 195,  
14) }
```

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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