

# Converting Colors

Android(4282315320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282315320) contains.

<b>Android(4282315320)</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(4282315320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EF238
RGB	62, 242, 56
RGB Percent	24%, 95%, 22%
CMY	0.7569, 0.0510, 0.7804
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.77, 0.05
HSL	118°, 88%, 58%
HSV	118°, 77%, 95%
XYZ	34.4525, 64.8139, 14.4359
YIQ	166.9760, -47.5740, -96.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

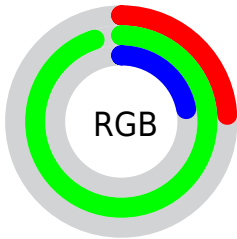
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	56, 242, 236
Decimal	4125240
CIELab	84.39, -76.20, 71.10
CIELCh	84, 104.221, 136.984
Yxy	64.8139, 0.3030, 0.5700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282315320 (0xFF3EF238)
YUV	166.9760, -54.7112, -92.0640
Hunter-Lab	80.5071, -64.4994, 45.7236

# Details

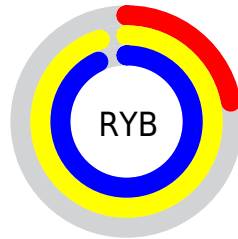
The Android color `4282315320` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33FF33`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4293671154`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287168372`, and `4278237184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280807968`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283822672`.

# Distribution



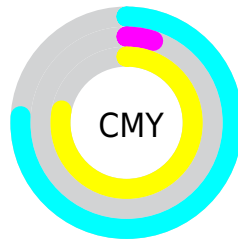
- Red (24%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282315320 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 4282315320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282315320

 4282315320

4294967295

 4278244621

 4287168372

 4278237184

 4289331089

 4278230016

 4291428269

 4278223104

 4293459914

 4278216192

 4294967272

 4278209536

 4278203392

 4278196224

 4278190080

■ 4282315320

■ 4282315320

■ 4280807968

■ 4283822672

■ 4279235080

■ 4285395560

■ 4278776320

■ 4286902913

■ 4288475801

■ 4289983153

■ 4291556041

■ 4293063393

■ 4294570746

■ 4294963967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291354368



4282315320



4278254499

# Triad

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



4282315320



4278250495



4294926752

# Complementary

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



4282315320



4293671154

# 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.



4294928383



4282315320



4283288575

# Square

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



4282315320



4278254335



4294941695



4294938689

# Rectangle

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



4282315320



4278255336



4294941695



4294925248

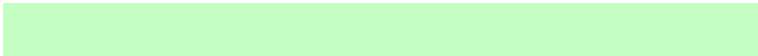


# Sweetspot

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



4282315320



4291231684



4294110264



4284317788



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282315320



4280090388



4281922191



4285298796



4278630400



4278335488



# Inverse Universe

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



4293671154



4294382847



4294064283



4286016632



4289855672

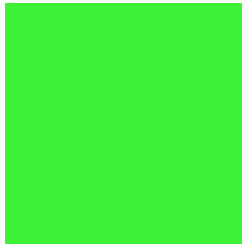


4281729080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282315320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

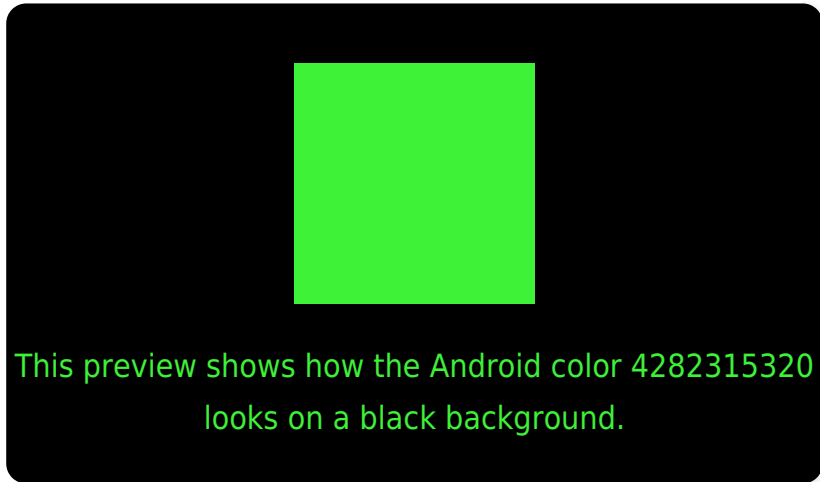
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282315320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282315320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282315320.

# 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**  
4282315320

**Protanopia**  
4293579056

**Deuteranopia**  
4294952806



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282315320



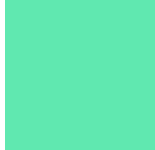
**Protanomaly**

4289453363



**Deuteranomaly**

4290369365



**Tritanomaly**

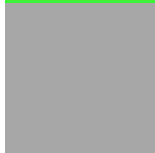
4284541104

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282315320



**Achromatopsia**

4289177511



**Achromatomaly**

4286694015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282315320 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, 242, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 242, 56)  
}
```

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, 242, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 242, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282315320 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, 242, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 242, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 242, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 242, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 242, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 242,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282315320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 242, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 242,  
56) }
```

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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