

# Converting Colors

Android(4278196761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278196761) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278196761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001A19
RGB	0, 26, 25
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 10%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8980, 0.9020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.90
HSL	178°, 100%, 5%
HSV	178°, 100%, 10%
XYZ	0.5449, 0.8090, 1.0471
YIQ	18.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 13, 26</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6681</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">7.31, -9.18, -2.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">7, 9.473, 194.340</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.8090, 0.2269, 0.3369</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278196761 (0xFF001A19)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">18.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">8.9943, -4.9268, -0.6066</a>

# Details

The Android color **4278196761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4279894017**, and the grayscale version is **4279374354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281222468**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278196761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278393369**.

# Distribution



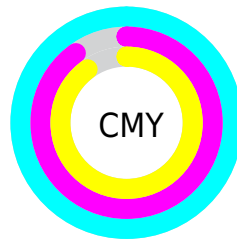
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278196761 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 4278196761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4278196761

 4278196761

 4293000699

 4278190080

 4281222468


 4282670171

 4284249460

 4285894541

 4287605160

 4289381571

 4291158239

 4278196761

■ 4278393369

■ 4278524441

■ 4278721049

■ 4278852121

■ 4279048730

■ 4279245338

■ 4279376410

■ 4279573018

■ 4279704090

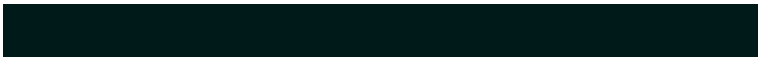
# Harmonies

## Analogous

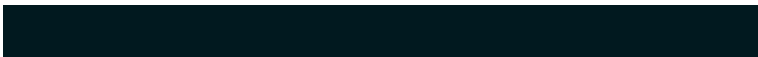
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4278589970



4278196761



4278262047

# Triad

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



4278196761



4279964447



4280161285

# Complementary

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



4278196761



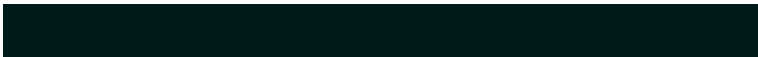
4279894017

# 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.



4280422923



4278196761



4280291866

# Square

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



4278196761



4279375394



4280488211



4279834372

# Rectangle

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



4278196761



4278523937



4280488211



4280292358



# Sweetspot

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



4278196761



4279705889



4278262272



4278915602



4287730065



4279374354

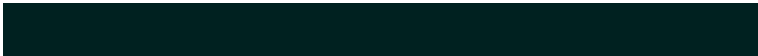


# Same Dimension

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



4278196761



4278198560



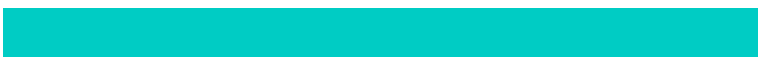
4278193690



4278914317



4278209866



4278242500



# Inverse Universe

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



4279894017



4280352769



4279897088



4279044876



4283236355

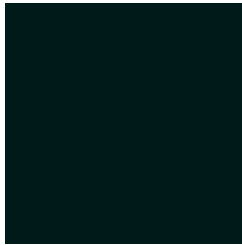


4291559432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278196761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

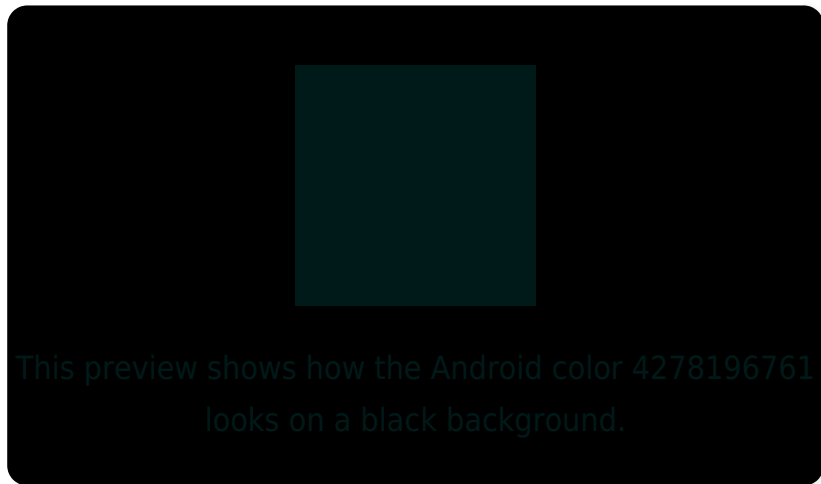
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

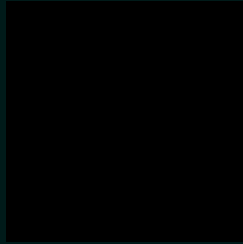
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278196761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278196761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278196761.

# 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



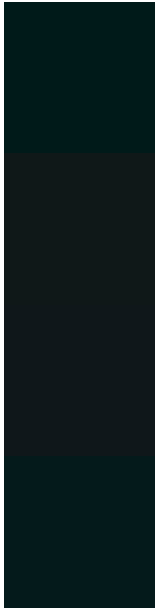
**Original Color**  
4278196761

**Protanopia**  
4279703319

**Deuteranopia**  
4279768602



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278196761

**Protanomaly**  
4279179288

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279179034

**Tritanomaly**  
4278458907

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278196761

**Achromatopsia**  
4279374354

**Achromatomaly**  
4278916373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278196761 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(0, 26, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 26, 25)  
}
```

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(0, 26, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 26, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278196761 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(0, 26, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 26, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 26, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 26, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278196761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 26, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 26,  
25) }
```

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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