

# Converting Colors

Android(4278201120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278201120) contains.

<b>Android(4278201120)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278201120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B20
RGB	0, 43, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8314, 0.8745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.83
HSL	165°, 100%, 8%
HSV	165°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.1246, 1.8320, 1.6608
YIQ	28.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

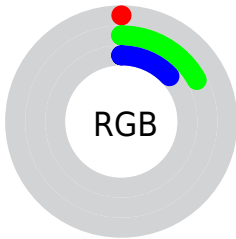
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 25, 43
Decimal	11040
CIELab	14.58, -17.88, 3.12
CIELCh	15, 18.146, 170.089
Yxy	1.8320, 0.2436, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201120 (0xFF002B20)
YUV	28.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357
Hunter-Lab	13.5353, -8.8559, 2.1995

# Details

The Android color **4278201120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4281008139**, and the grayscale version is **4280098077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281358668**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278201120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278463265**.

# Distribution



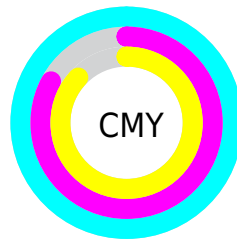
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278201120 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 4278201120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4278201120

 4278201120

 4293459967

 4278196232

 4281358668

 4278190080


 4282937956

 4284582781

 4286228118

 4288004529

 4289781197

 4291557865

 4278201120

■ 4278463265

■ 4278790946

■ 4279053091

■ 4279315236

■ 4279642918

■ 4279905063

■ 4280167208

■ 4280429353

■ 4280757034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279577108



4278201120



4278201133

# Triad

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



4278201120



4280230717



4281933329

# Complementary

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



4278201120



4281008139

# 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.



4282194461



4278201120



4281343541

# Square

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



4278201120



4278331198



4281997866



4281344777

# Rectangle

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



4278201120



4278201141



4281997866



4282064149



# Sweetspot

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



4278201120



4280760372



4278921984



4279376921



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4278201120



4278204458



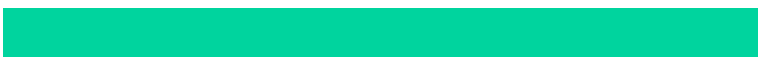
4278198571



4279374868



4278211647



4278244510



# Inverse Universe

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



4281008139



4281860110



4281010688



4279505427



4283695126



4292083766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278201120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

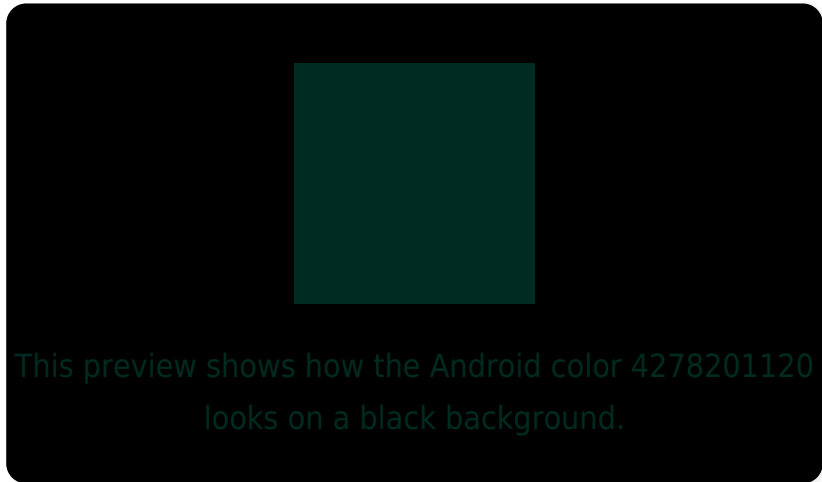
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

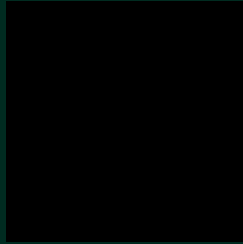
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278201120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278201120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278201120.

# 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**

4278201120

**Protanopia**

4280821277

**Deuteranopia**

4281017378



**Tritanopia**  
4279118125

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278201120

**Protanomaly**

4279838750

**Deuteranomaly**

4279969569

**Tritanomaly**

4278790696

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278201120

**Achromatopsia**

4280098077

**Achromatomaly**

4279378462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278201120 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, 43, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 32)  
}
```

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, 43, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278201120 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, 43, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 43, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 32); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 32); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278201120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
32) }
```

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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