

# Converting Colors

Android(4278207748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278207748) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4278207748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004504
RGB	0, 69, 4
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 2%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7294, 0.9843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.94, 0.73
HSL	123°, 100%, 14%
HSV	123°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.1500, 4.2650, 0.8248
YIQ	40.9590, -20.2590, -34.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

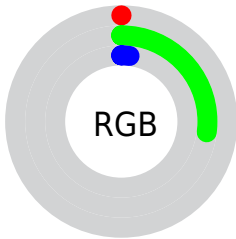
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 65, 69</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">17668</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">24.53, -33.29, 30.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">25, 45.142, 137.506</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.2650, 0.2970, 0.5891</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278207748 (0xFF004504)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">40.9590, -18.2208, -35.9210</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">20.6519, -17.5575, 12.0885</a>

# Details

The Android color **4278207748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282712129**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282152500**, and **4278196224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278207748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278666506**.

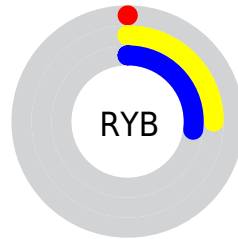
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (27%)

Blue (2%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (27%)

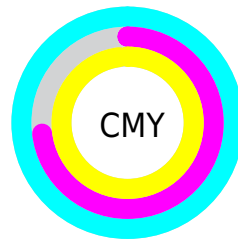


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278207748 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 4278207748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278207748

 4278207748

 4294705131

 4278201856

 4282152500

 4278196224

 4283863116

 4278190080

 4285573988

 4287284862

 4289127320

 4290903987

 4292804559

 4278207748

■ 4278666506

■ 4279125265

■ 4279584023

■ 4280042782

■ 4280501540

■ 4280894763

■ 4281353521

■ 4281812280

■ 4282271039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281745152



4278207748



4278208554

# Triad

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



4278207748



4278207357



4285861672

# Complementary

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



4278207748



4282712129

# 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.



4285469002



4278207748



4278466684

# Square

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



4278207748



4278208620



4283639401



4285145861

# Rectangle

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



4278207748



4278208834



4283639401



4285860915



# Sweetspot

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



4278207748



4282276160



4282533120



4280102430



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4278207748



4278212869



4278207782



4280296480



4278215430



4278248205



# Inverse Universe

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



4282712129



4284022868



4282712095



4280557603



4284678238

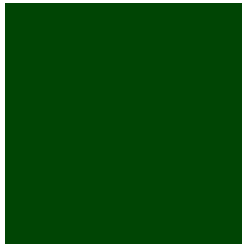


4293066966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278207748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

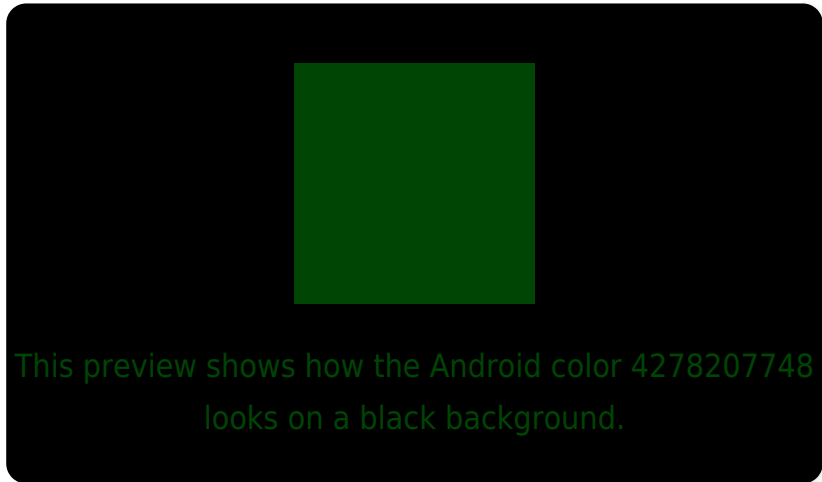
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

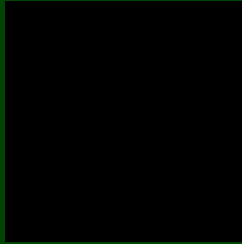
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278207748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278207748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278207748.

# 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**  
4278207748

**Protanopia**  
4282530560

**Deuteranopia**  
4283054095



# Trichromacy



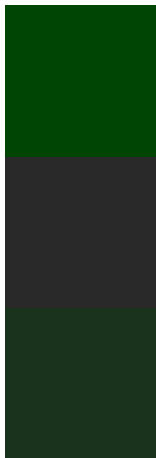
**Original Color**  
4278207748

**Protanomaly**  
4280958721

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281285899

**Tritanomaly**  
4279386669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278207748

**Achromatopsia**  
4280887593

**Achromatomaly**  
4279907100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278207748 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, 69, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 69, 4)  
}
```

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, 69, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 69, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278207748 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, 69, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 69, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 69, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 69, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278207748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 69, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 69,  
4) }
```

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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