

# Converting Colors

Android(4278214943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278214943) contains.

<b>Android(4278214943)</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(4278214943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00611F
RGB	0, 97, 31
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.8784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.68, 0.62
HSL	139°, 100%, 19%
HSV	139°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	4.5220, 8.6483, 2.7273
YIQ	60.4730, -36.6260, -41.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

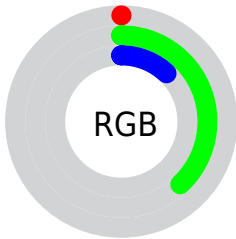
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 74, 97
Decimal	24863
CIELab	35.30, -39.94, 29.93
CIELCh	35, 49.906, 143.153
Yxy	8.6483, 0.2844, 0.5440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214943 (0xFF00611F)
YUV	60.4730, -14.5302, -53.0348
Hunter-Lab	29.4080, -24.0164, 15.0871

# Details

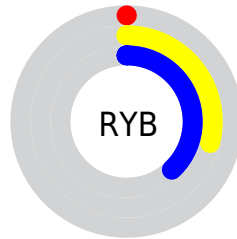
The Android color **4278214943** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **4284547138**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282750286**, and **4278202624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278214943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278870310**.

# Distribution



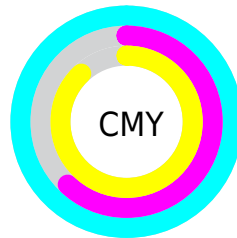
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278214943 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 4278214943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278214943

 4278214943

4294967295

 4278208519

 4282750286

 4278202624

 4284526695

 4278196992

 4286303360

 4278190080

 4288145563

 4289986486

 4291821522

 4293722094

 4278214943

 4278870310

 4279460140

 4280115507

 4280770873

 4281426240

 4282016071

 4282671437

 4283326804

 4283916634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282866176



4278214943



4278215752

# Triad

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



4278214943



4278213539



4288162614

# Complementary

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



4278214943



4284547138

# 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.



4287965278



4278214943



4282207389

# Square

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



4278214943



4278215315



4286134659



4287184145

# Rectangle

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



4278214943



4278216036



4286134659



4288227139



# Sweetspot

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



4278214943



4283923811



4282540288



4280893488



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4278214943



4278222120



4278214991



4281085997



4278218788



4278251597



# Inverse Universe

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



4284547138



4286382165



4284547090



4281347119



4285530188



4293918883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278214943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

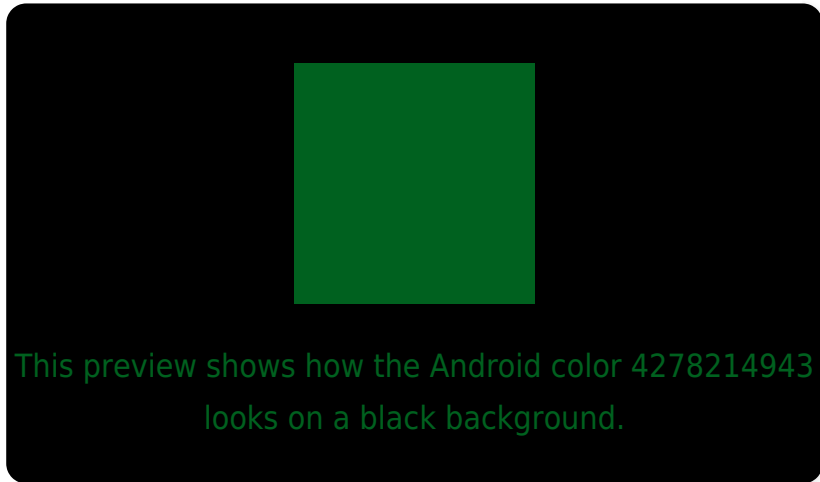
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278214943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278214943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278214943.

# 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**

4278214943

**Protanopia**

4284306203

**Deuteranopia**

4284960549



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278214943

**Protanomaly**  
4282079260

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282537507

**Tritanomaly**  
4279852362

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278214943

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4280699185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278214943 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, 97, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 31)  
}
```

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, 97, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278214943 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, 97, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278214943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
31) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor