

# Converting Colors

Android(4278214992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278214992) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278214992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006150
RGB	0, 97, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.62
HSL	169°, 100%, 19%
HSV	169°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.7227, 9.1286, 9.0498
YIQ	66.0590, -52.3550, -25.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

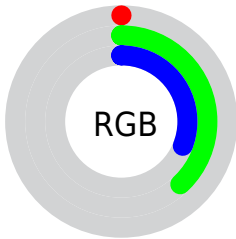
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 53, 97</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">24912</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">36.23, -29.16, 2.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">36, 29.293, 174.572</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.1286, 0.2394, 0.3819</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278214992 (0xFF006150)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">66.0590, 6.8729, -57.9337</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">30.2135, -19.0645, 3.3905</a>

# Details

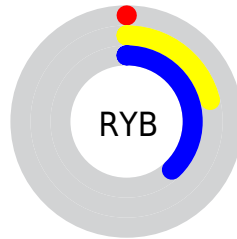
The Android color **4278214992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4284547089**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282750081**, and **4278202916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278214992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278870354**.

# Distribution



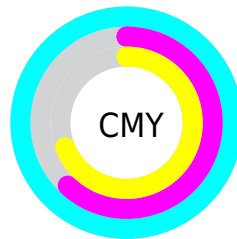
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278214992 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 4278214992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278214992

 4278214992

4294967295

 4278208825

 4282750081

 4278202916

 4284526491

 4278197774

 4286368694

 4278190080

 4288145362

 4289986542

 4291887103

 4293787647

 4278214992

■ 4278870354

■ 4279460179

■ 4280115541

■ 4280770903

■ 4281426265

■ 4282016090

■ 4282671452

■ 4283326814

■ 4283916639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281622329



4278214992



4278215016

# Triad

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



4278214992



4283453824



4286138928

# Complementary

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



4278214992



4284547089

# 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.



4286661443



4278214992



4285417585

# Square

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



4278214992



4280441220



4286530138



4284961317

# Rectangle

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



4278214992



4278214774



4286530138



4286400309



# Sweetspot

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



4278214992



4283923830



4279394560



4280893500



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4278214992



4278222183



4278207073



4281086000



4278218845



4278251718



# Inverse Universe

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



4284547089



4286382102



4284555008



4281347116



4285530132



4293918762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278214992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

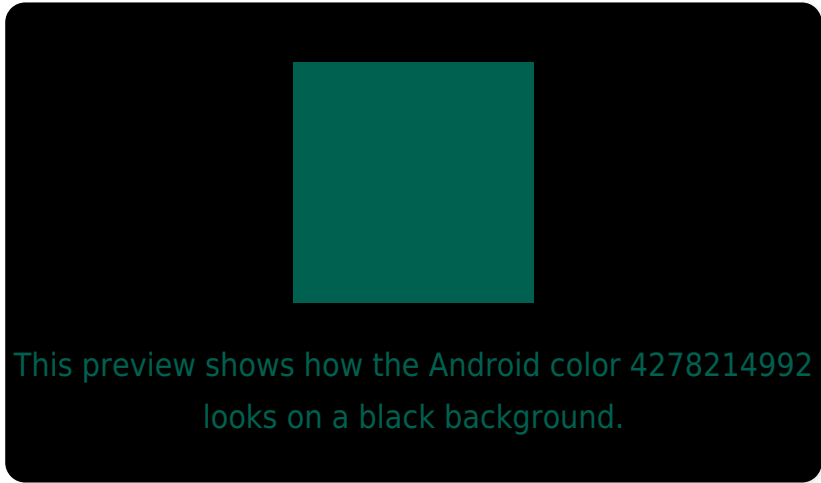
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278214992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278214992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278214992.

# 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**  
4278214992

**Protanopia**  
4284044618

**Deuteranopia**  
4284371539



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278214992

**Protanomaly**  
4281948492

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282144594

**Tritanomaly**  
4279394142

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278214992

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4280962375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278214992 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, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 80)  
}
```

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, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278214992 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 80) }
```

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, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278214992 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
80) }
```

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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