

# Converting Colors

Android(4278215543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278215543) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278215543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	006377
RGB	0, 99, 119
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 47%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.5333
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	190°, 100%, 23%
HSV	190°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.7916, 10.2556, 19.0216
YIQ	71.6790, -65.4240, -14.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

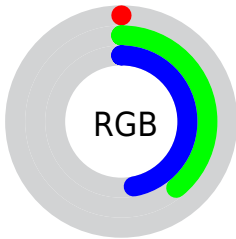
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 54, 119
Decimal	25463
CIELab	38.30, -16.84, -18.19
CIELCh	38, 24.785, 227.210
Yxy	10.2556, 0.2102, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215543 (0xFF006377)
YUV	71.6790, 23.3293, -62.8625
Hunter-Lab	32.0243, -12.6131, -12.7997

# Details

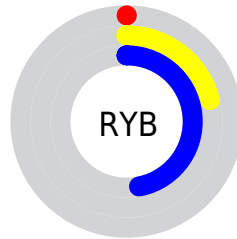
The Android color `4278215543` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285993984`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283209387`, and `4278203463` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278215543`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279002487`.

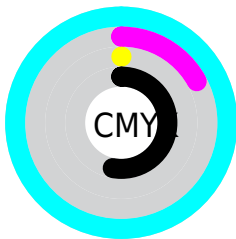
# Distribution



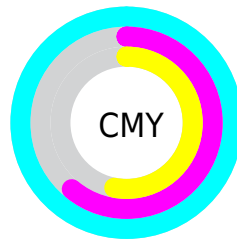
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278215543 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 4278215543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278215543

 4278215543

4294967295

 4278209374

 4283209387

 4278203463

 4285051335

 4278198064

 4286893283

 4278190364

 4288735487

 4278190080

 4290641919

 4292542463

 4294443007

 4278215543

■ 4279002487

■ 4279789431

■ 4280576375

■ 4281363319

■ 4282084727

■ 4282871671

■ 4283658615

■ 4284445559

■ 4285232503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278609253



4278215543



4281098113

# Triad

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



4278215543



4286335844



4284243251

# Complementary

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



4278215543



4285993984

# 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.



4285486643



4278215543



4286663503

# Square

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



4278215543



4285223286



4286336830



4282737214

# Rectangle

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



4278215543



4282735490



4286336830



4284701490



# Sweetspot

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



4278215543



4285371548



4278220564



4281551439



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4278215543



4278223260



4278200439



4281678395



4278216314



4278243578



# Inverse Universe

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



4285988963



4288413825



4286009088



4282070330



4286185574



4294574288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278215543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

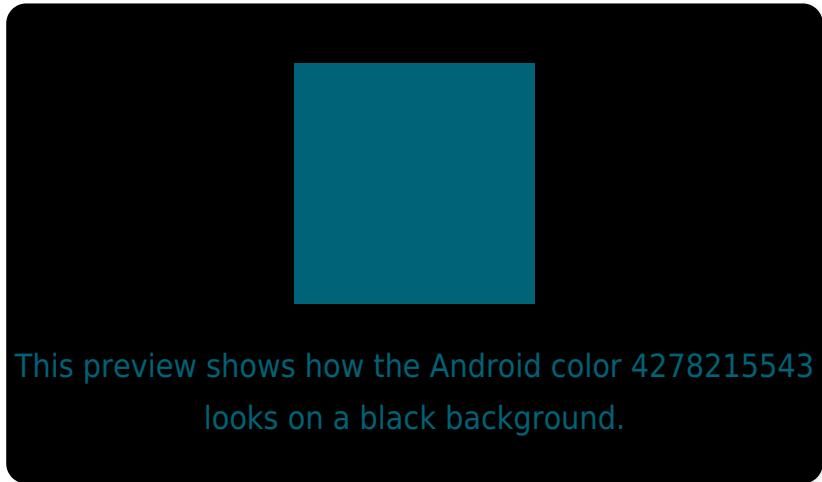
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

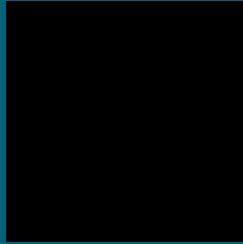
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278215543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278215543.

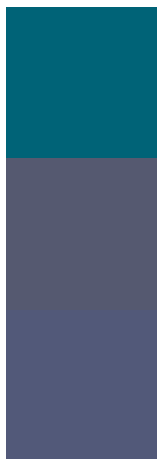


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278215543.

# 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**

4278215543

**Protanopia**

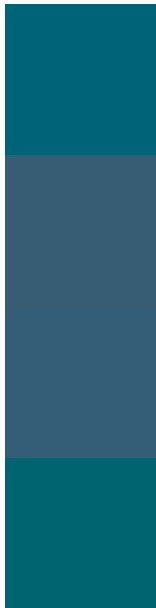
4283783536

**Deuteranopia**

4283586937



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278215543

**Protanomaly**  
4281752947

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281621880

**Tritanomaly**  
4278215792

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278215543

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4281225817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278215543 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, 99, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 119)  
}
```

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, 99, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278215543 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, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 119)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278215543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
119) }
```

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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