

# Converting Colors

Android(4278232715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278232715) contains.

<b>Android(4278232715)</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(4278232715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A68B
RGB	0, 166, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3490, 0.4549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	170°, 100%, 33%
HSV	170°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	18.2964, 29.1365, 29.0857
YIQ	113.2880, -90.2690, -43.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

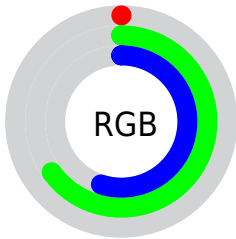
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 90, 166
Decimal	42635
CIELab	60.90, -42.77, 3.78
CIELCh	61, 42.941, 174.945
Yxy	29.1365, 0.2391, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232715 (0xFF00A68B)
YUV	113.2880, 12.6760, -99.3536
Hunter-Lab	53.9783, -33.9577, 5.8369

# Details

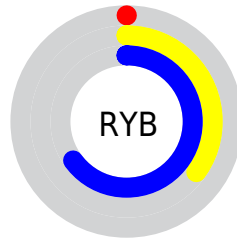
The Android color `4278232715` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `4289069083`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284276416`, and `4278219097` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278232715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279346830`.

# Distribution



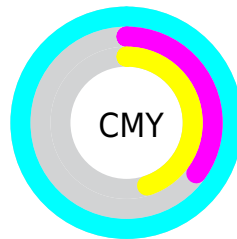
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278232715 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 4278232715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278232715



4278232715

4294967295



4278225778



4284276416



4278219097



4286315484



4278212674



4288282617



4278206252



4290248703



4278200855



4292214783



4278191616



4294180863



4278190080




4278232715



4279346830

 4280395408

 4281509523

 4282558102

 4283672216

 4284786331

 4285834910

 4286949025

 4287997603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284260966



4278232715



4278232754

# Triad

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



4278232715



4287401176



4291592534

# Complementary

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



4278232715



4289069083

# 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.



4292507253



4278232715



4290543039

# Square

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



4278232715



4282489310



4292244635



4289761094

# Rectangle

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



4278232715



4278232263



4292244635



4291984735



# Sweetspot

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



4278232715



4288207310



4280067584



4282805863



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4278232715



4278245813



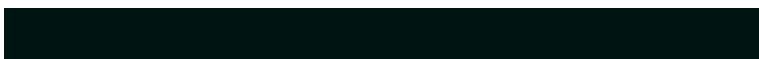
4278218662



4283192403



4278228092



4278195217



# Inverse Universe

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



4289069083



4292411427



4289083136



4283714637



4287889432

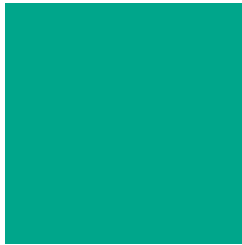


4279500803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278232715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

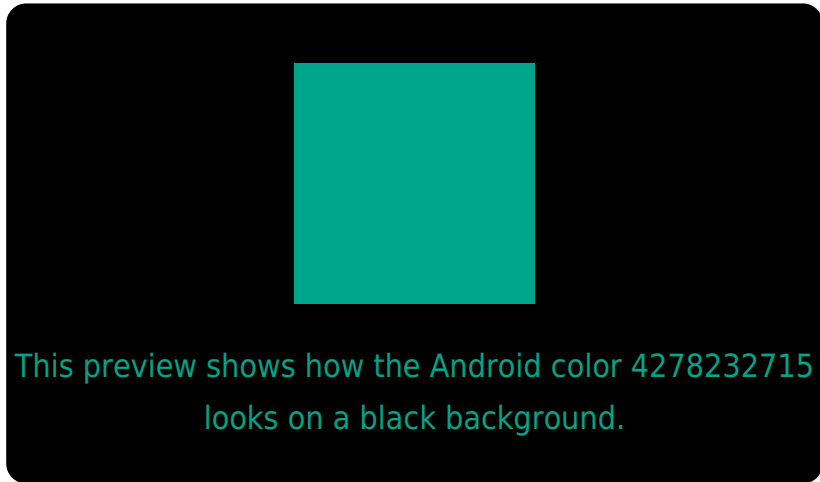
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4278232715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278232715.

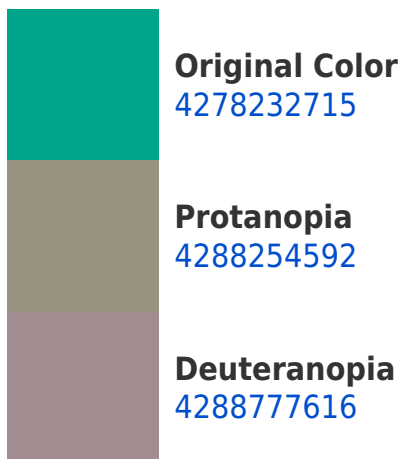


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278232715.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278232715



**Protanomaly**  
4284586372



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284913294



**Tritanomaly**  
4280198049

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278232715



**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689



**Achromatomaly**  
4282942586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278232715 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, 166, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 166, 139)  
}
```

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, 166, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 166, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278232715 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, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 166, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 166, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 166, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278232715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 166,  
139) }
```

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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