

# Converting Colors

Android(4278279248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278279248) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278279248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015C50
RGB	1, 92, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.9961, 0.6392, 0.6863
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.13, 0.64
HSL	172°, 98%, 18%
HSV	172°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	5.2876, 8.2399, 8.9012
YIQ	63.4230, -50.3840, -23.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

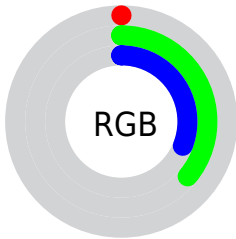
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 50, 92
Decimal	89168
CIE Lab	34.48, -26.70, 0.23
CIE LCh	34, 26.704, 179.508
Yxy	8.2399, 0.2358, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278279248 (0xFF015C50)
YUV	63.4230, 8.1725, -54.7450
Hunter-Lab	28.7053, -17.3538, 1.7085

# Details

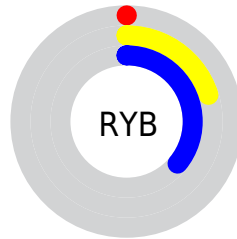
The Android color **4278279248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4284219661**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282683265**, and **4278201636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278213712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278869073**.

# Distribution



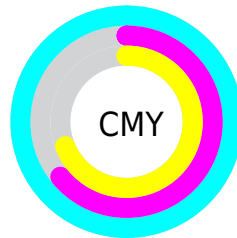
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278279248 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 4278279248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278279248

 4278279248

4294967295

 4278207545

 4282683265

 4278201636

 4284459675


 4278196494

 4286236086

 4278190080

 4288078289

 4289920750

 4291756031

 4293656575

 4278279248

 4278279248

■ 4278213712

■ 4278869073

■ 4279458898

■ 4280114260

■ 4280704085

■ 4281293910

■ 4281883735

■ 4282473560

■ 4283128922

■ 4283718747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281293371



4278279248



4278213733

# Triad

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



4278279248



4283583606



4285483053

# Complementary

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



4278279248



4284219661

# 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.



4286136893



4278279248



4285219943

# Square

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



4278279248



4281160571



4286070866



4284370982

# Rectangle

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



4278279248



4278213233



4286070866



4285744690



# Sweetspot

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



4278279248



4283725939



4279065601



4280761658



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4278279248



4278220904



4278270812



4280888877



4278218335



4278250958



# Inverse Universe

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



4284219661



4286054416



4284228097



4281215274



4285399054



4293722143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278279248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

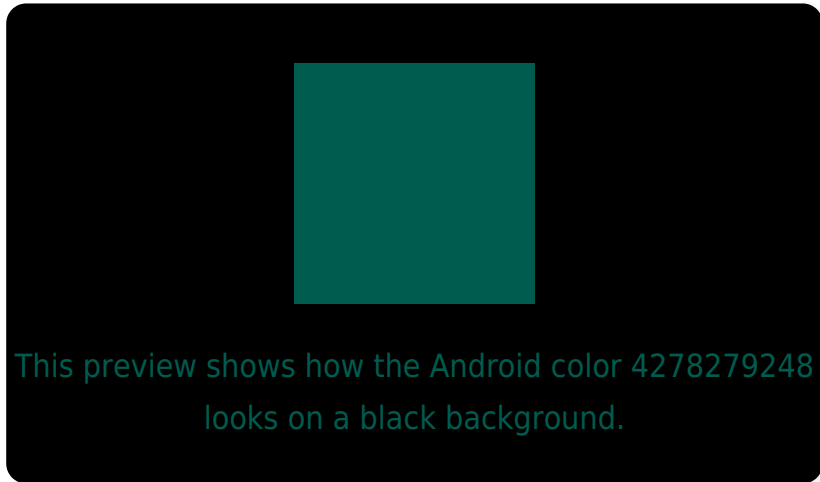
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278279248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278279248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278279248.

# 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



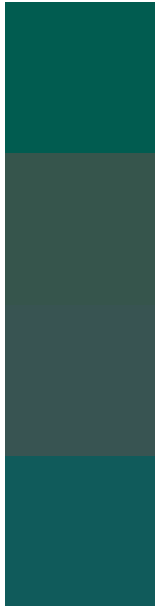
**Original Color**  
4278279248

**Protanopia**  
4283715914

**Deuteranopia**  
4283977555



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278279248

**Protanomaly**  
4281750860

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281881682

**Tritanomaly**  
4279262043

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278279248

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4280830533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278279248 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(1, 92, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 92, 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(1, 92, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 92, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278279248 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(1, 92, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 92, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 92, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 92, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 92, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 92, 80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278279248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 92, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 92,  
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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