

# Converting Colors

Android(4278298237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278298237) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278298237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A67D
RGB	1, 166, 125
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.9961, 0.3490, 0.5098
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	165°, 99%, 33%
HSV	165°, 99%, 65%
XYZ	17.3504, 28.7596, 24.0387
YIQ	111.9910, -85.1790, -47.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

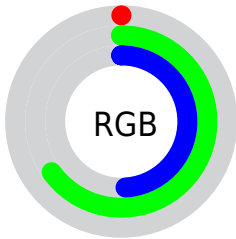
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 95, 166
Decimal	108157
CIELab	60.57, -46.40, 11.14
CIELCh	61, 47.721, 166.504
Yxy	28.7596, 0.2473, 0.4100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278298237 (0xFF01A67D)
YUV	111.9910, 6.4134, -97.3391
Hunter-Lab	53.6279, -36.0983, 10.9628

# Details

The Android color `4278298237` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `4289069354`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284210866`, and `4278219084` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278232701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279412353`.

# Distribution



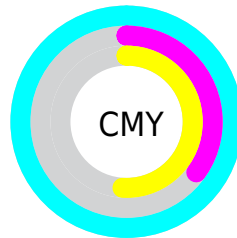
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278298237 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 4278298237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278298237



4278298237

4294967295



4278225764



4284210866



4278219084



4286249933



4278212405



4288217065



4278206240



4290183167



4278200841



4292083711



4278191104



4294115327



4278190080



4278298237



4278298237




4278232701



4279412353

 4280460933

 4281575049

 4282623629

 4283737746

 4284851862

 4285900442

 4287014558

 4288063138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284784982



4278298237



4278233001

# Triad

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



4278298237



4285828835



4292245847

# Complementary

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



4278298237



4289069354

# 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.



4292964220



4278298237



4289953484

# Square

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



4278298237



4278230244



4292243623



4290414910

# Rectangle

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



4278298237



4278232771



4292243623



4292638050



# Sweetspot

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



4278298237



4288207305



4280985089



4282805860



4293783021



4285427310

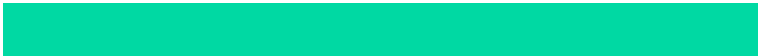


# Same Dimension

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



4278298237



4278245795



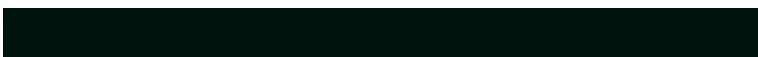
4278287782



4283192402



4278228079



4278195215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289069354



4292411446



4289079809



4283714638



4287889445



4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278298237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

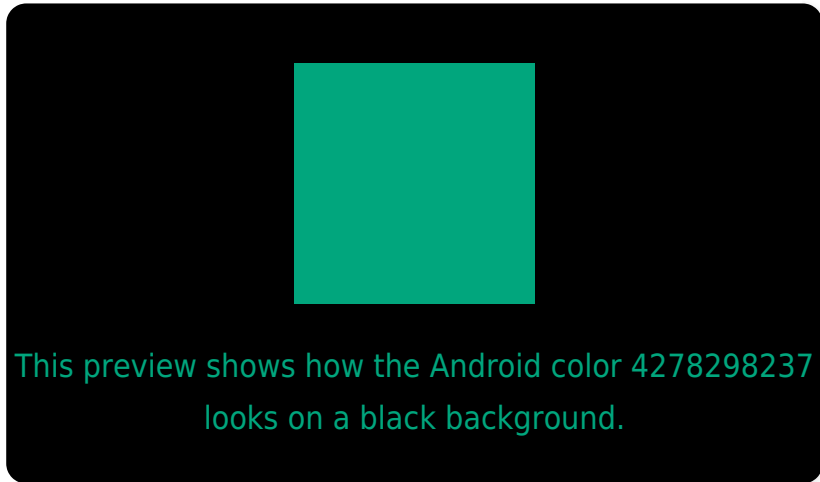
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278298237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278298237.

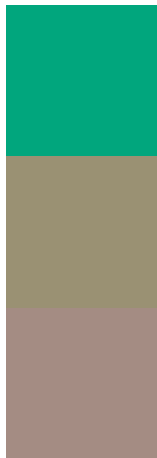


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278298237.

# 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**  
4278298237

**Protanopia**  
4288319859

**Deuteranopia**  
4288973955



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278298237



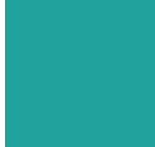
**Protanomaly**

4284651895



**Deuteranomaly**

4285109633



**Tritanomaly**

4280459932

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278298237



**Achromatopsia**

4285558896



**Achromatomaly**

4282942581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278298237 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, 166, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 166, 125)  
}
```

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, 166, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 166, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278298237 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, 166, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 166, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 166, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 166, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 166, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 166,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278298237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 166, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 166,  
125) }
```

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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