

# Converting Colors

Android(4278350609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278350609) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4278350609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	027311
RGB	2, 115, 17
RGB Percent	1%, 45%, 7%
CMY	0.9922, 0.5490, 0.9333
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.85, 0.55
HSL	128°, 97%, 23%
HSV	128°, 98%, 45%
XYZ	6.2569, 12.3148, 2.5775
YIQ	70.0410, -35.8900, -54.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

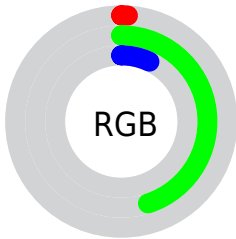
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 102, 115
Decimal	160529
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.71, -46.87, 42.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 62.987, 138.085
Yxy	12.3148, 0.2958, 0.5823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278350609 (0xFF027311)
YUV	70.0410, -26.1492, -59.6720
Hunter-Lab	35.0925, -29.5856, 20.2099

# Details

The Android color **4278350609** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4285727332**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283279430**, and **4278206720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278219535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279071515**.

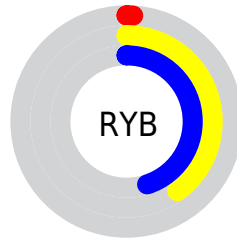
# Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (45%)

Blue (7%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

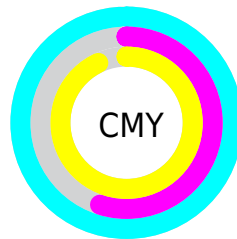


Cyan (98%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278350609 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 4278350609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278350609



4278350609

4294967295



4278213120



4283279430



4278206720



4285121631



4278201344



4286963833



4278193152



4288871827



4278190080



4290707375



4292673483



4294574055



4278350609



4278350609

■ 4278219535

■ 4279071515

■ 4279857957

■ 4280644399

■ 4281365305

■ 4282151747

■ 4282872653

■ 4283659095

■ 4284380001

■ 4285166443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284115200



4278350609



4278220875

# Triad

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



4278350609



4278218697



4290520134

# Complementary

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



4278350609



4285727332

# 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.



4289930617



4278350609



4280049350

# Square

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



4278350609



4278220719



4287251368



4289413138

# Rectangle

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



4278350609



4278221168



4287251368



4290518871



# Sweetspot

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



4278350609



4285240945



4284904194



4281486645



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4278350609



4278228500



4278350664



4281678646



4278221328



4278254113



# Inverse Universe

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



4285727332



4288020610



4285727277



4282070330



4286185578

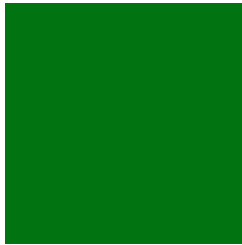


4294574297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278350609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

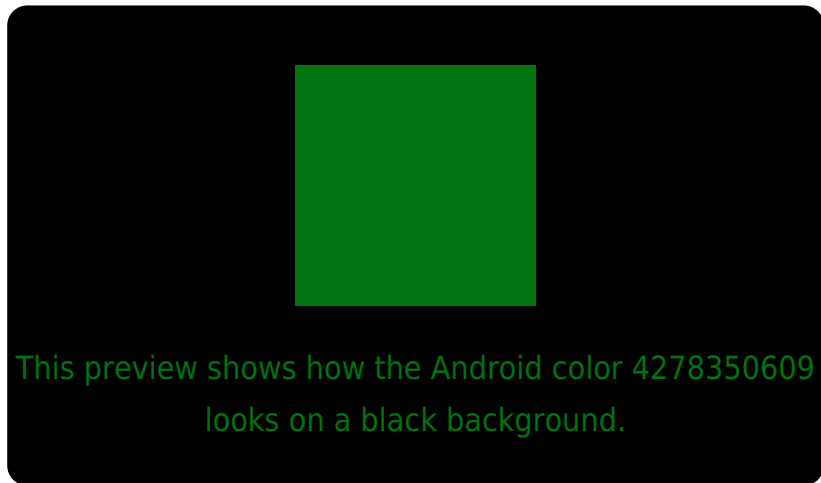
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278350609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278350609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278350609.

# 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**  
4278350609

**Protanopia**  
4285489932

**Deuteranopia**  
4286274846



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278350609



**Protanomaly**

4282870030



**Deuteranomaly**

4283393305



**Tritanomaly**

4280249936

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278350609



**Achromatopsia**

4282795590



**Achromatomaly**

4281161267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278350609 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(2, 115, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 115, 17)  
}
```

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(2, 115, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 115, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278350609 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(2, 115, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 115, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 115, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 115, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 115, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 115, 17)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278350609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 115, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 115,  
17) }
```

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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