

# Converting Colors

Android(4278419066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278419066) contains.

<b>Android(4278419066)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278419066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	037E7A
RGB	3, 126, 122
RGB Percent	1%, 49%, 48%
CMY	0.9882, 0.5059, 0.5216
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.03, 0.51
HSL	178°, 95%, 25%
HSV	178°, 98%, 49%
XYZ	11.0113, 16.3462, 20.9871
YIQ	88.7670, -72.0240, -27.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

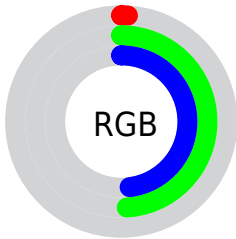
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	3, 66, 126
Decimal	228986
CIELab	47.43, -29.64, -6.18
CIELCh	47, 30.277, 191.769
Yxy	16.3462, 0.2278, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278419066 (0xFF037E7A)
YUV	88.7670, 16.3839, -75.2177
Hunter-Lab	40.4304, -22.1387, -2.4757

# Details

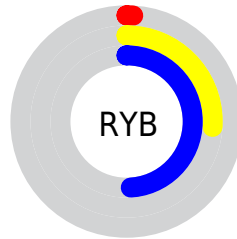
The Android color `4278419066` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4286448391`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283610030`, and `4278209609` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278222458`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279271034`.

# Distribution



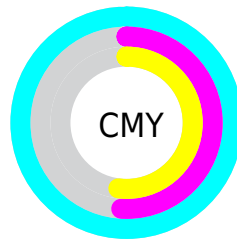
- Red (1%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278419066 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 4278419066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278419066



4278419066

4294967295



4278216033



4283610030



4278209609



4285517770



4278203699



4287425510



4278198558



4289265663



4278190084



4291166207



4278190080



4293132287



4278419066



4278419066



4278222458



4279271034

■ 4280057467

■ 4280909435

■ 4281695868

■ 4282547836

■ 4283399804

■ 4284186237

■ 4285038205

■ 4285824638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282023264



4278419066



4278221970

# Triad

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



4278419066



4286604951



4287523392

# Complementary

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



4278419066



4286448391

# 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.



4288504144



4278419066



4288175745

# Square

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



4278419066



4284182690



4288830567



4286018110

# Rectangle

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



4278419066



4279466397



4288830567



4287915844



# Sweetspot

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



4278419066



4285834146



4278681091



4281684561



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4278419066



4278231966



4278404478



4281942080



4278222971



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286448391



4288872453



4286462979



4282399034



4286578692

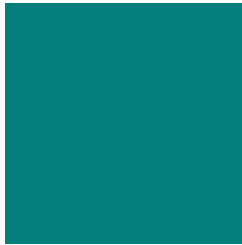


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278419066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

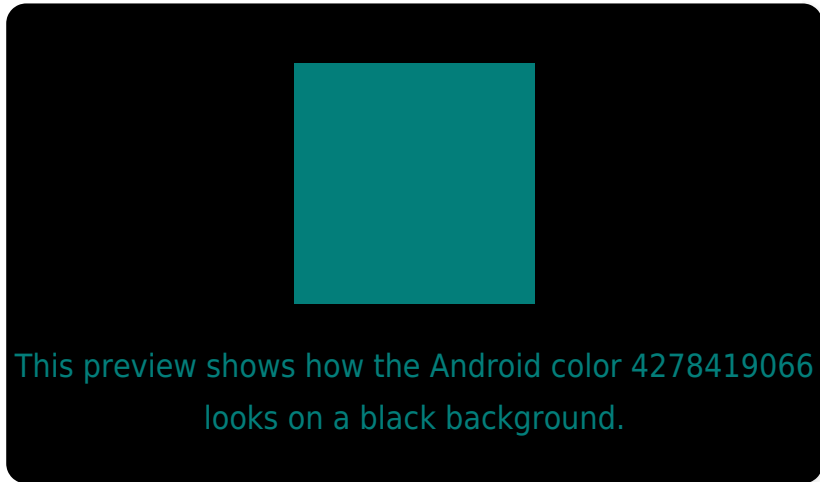
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

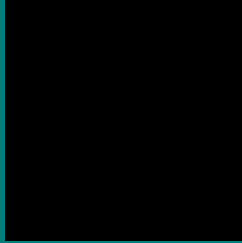
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278419066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278419066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278419066.

# 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



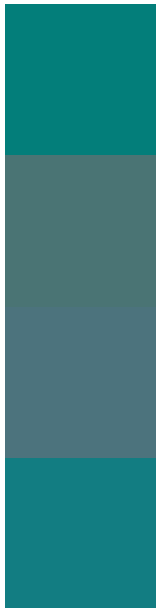
**Original Color**  
4278419066

**Protanopia**  
4285689713

**Deuteranopia**  
4285885822



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278419066

**Protanomaly**  
4283069556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283200381

**Tritanomaly**  
4279401858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278419066

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4282017381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278419066 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(3, 126, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 126, 122)  
}
```

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(3, 126, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 126, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278419066 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(3, 126, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 126, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 126, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 126, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 126, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 126,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278419066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 126, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 126,  
122) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor