

# Converting Colors

Android(4278461203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278461203) contains.

<b>Android(4278461203)</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(4278461203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042313
RGB	4, 35, 19
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 7%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8627, 0.9255
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.46, 0.86
HSL	149°, 79%, 8%
HSV	149°, 89%, 14%
XYZ	0.7686, 1.2749, 0.8217
YIQ	23.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

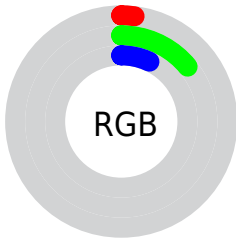
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	4, 25, 35
Decimal	271123
CIE Lab	11.10, -16.35, 7.38
CIE LCh	11, 17.942, 155.701
Yxy	1.2749, 0.2683, 0.4450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278461203 (0xFF042313)
YUV	23.9070, -2.4192, -17.4584
Hunter-Lab	11.2911, -7.6080, 3.5892

# Details

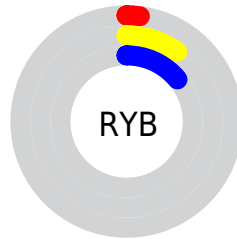
The Android color **4278461203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4280484884**, and the grayscale version is **4279769112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281356349**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278264593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278723349**.

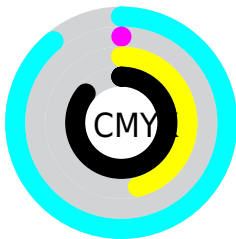
# Distribution



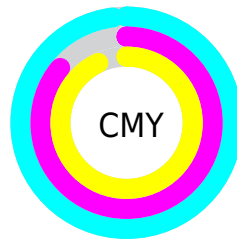
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278461203 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 4278461203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4278461203

 4278461203

 4293328883

 4278192128

 4281356349

 4278190080

 4282935380

 4284514669

 4286159750

 4287870624

 4289647291

 4291489495

 4278461203

 4278461203

■ 4278264593

■ 4278723349

■ 4278199057

■ 4278919959

■ 4279182104

■ 4279378714

■ 4279640860

■ 4279837470

■ 4280099616

■ 4280296225

■ 4280558371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279705860



4278461203



4278199328

# Triad

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



4278461203



4278918710



4281537807

# Complementary

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



4278461203



4280484884

# 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.



4281602844



4278461203



4280359474

# Square

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



4278461203



4278198836



4281210152



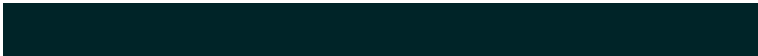
4281145601

# Rectangle

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



4278461203



4278199336



4281210152



4281603092



# Sweetspot

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



4278461203



4280430120



4279509764



4279244563



4288059030



4279703319



# Same Dimension

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



4278461203



4278201878



4278461218



4279243281



4278211111



4278243685



# Inverse Universe

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



4280484884



4281204760



4280484869



4279373841



4283564074

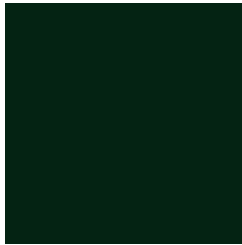


4291887212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278461203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

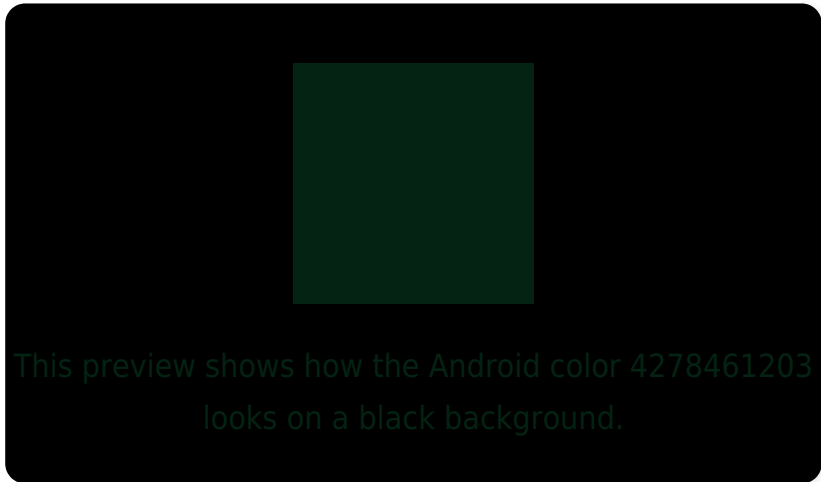
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

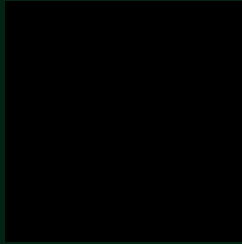
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278461203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278461203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278461203.

# 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**  
4278461203

**Protanopia**  
4280360465

**Deuteranopia**  
4280556820



**Tritanopia**  
4279116068

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278461203

**Protanomaly**

4279640082

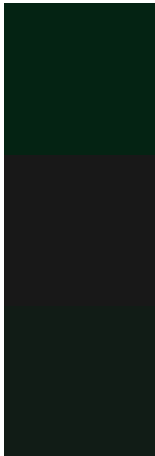
**Deuteranomaly**

4279770900

**Tritanomaly**

4278854174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278461203

**Achromatopsia**

4279769112

**Achromatomaly**

4279311382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278461203 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(4, 35, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 35, 19)  
}
```

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(4, 35, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 35, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278461203 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(4, 35, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 35, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 35, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 35, 19); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 35, 19); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 35, 19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278461203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 35, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 35,  
19) }
```

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