

# Converting Colors

Android(4278482198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278482198) contains.

<b>Android(4278482198)</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(4278482198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	047516
RGB	4, 117, 22
RGB Percent	2%, 46%, 9%
CMY	0.9843, 0.5412, 0.9137
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.81, 0.54
HSL	130°, 93%, 24%
HSV	130°, 97%, 46%
XYZ	6.5562, 12.8063, 2.8854
YIQ	72.3830, -36.8530, -53.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

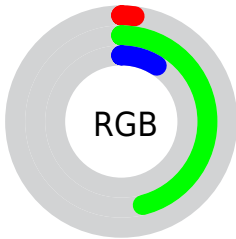
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 101, 117
Decimal	292118
CIELab	42.47, -46.97, 41.18
CIELCh	42, 62.467, 138.755
Yxy	12.8063, 0.2947, 0.5756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278482198 (0xFF047516)
YUV	72.3830, -24.8388, -59.9719
Hunter-Lab	35.7859, -29.9232, 20.2697

# Details

The Android color `4278482198` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4285858915`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283345481`, and `4278207232` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278220051`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279268640`.

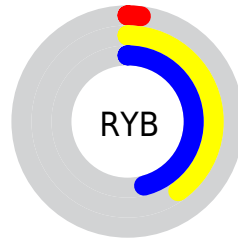
# Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (46%)

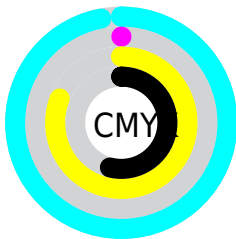
Blue (9%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (46%)

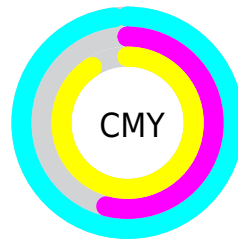


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278482198 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 4278482198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278482198

 4278482198

4294967295

 4278213632

 4283345481

 4278207232

 4285187683

 4278201600

 4287095421

 4278194176

 4288937879

 4278190080

 4290838451

 4292739023

 4294639595

 4278482198

 4278482198

■ 4278220051

■ 4279268640

■ 4279989546

■ 4280775988

■ 4281562429

■ 4282348871

■ 4283069777

■ 4283856219

■ 4284642661

■ 4285363567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284181504



4278482198



4278221390

# Triad

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



4278482198



4278218954



4290586695

# Complementary

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



4278482198



4285858915

# 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.



4290062714



4278482198



4280901575

# Square

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



4278482198



4278220977



4287448489



4289479444

# Rectangle

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



4278482198



4278221683



4287448489



4290650968



# Sweetspot

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



4278482198



4285372788



4284773636



4281486646



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4278482198



4278229272



4278482253



4281678646



4278221331



4278254120



# Inverse Universe

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



4285858915



4288217217



4285858860



4282070330



4286185575

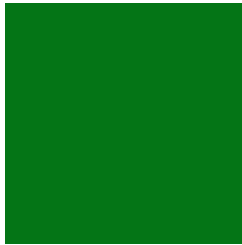


4294574290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278482198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

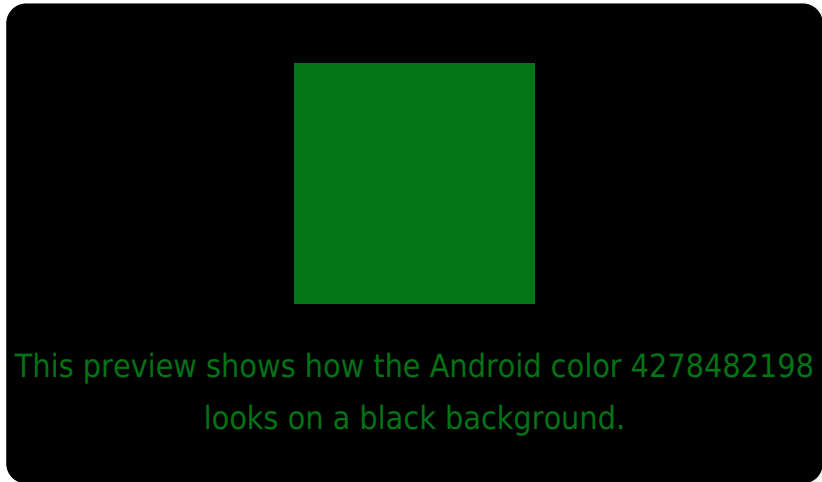
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278482198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278482198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278482198.

# 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**  
4278482198

**Protanopia**  
4285621266

**Deuteranopia**  
4286406433



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278482198



**Protanomaly**

4283001363



**Deuteranomaly**

4283524893



**Tritanomaly**

4280381523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278482198



**Achromatopsia**

4282927176



**Achromatomaly**

4281292854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278482198 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, 117, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 117, 22)  
}
```

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, 117, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 117, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278482198 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, 117, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 117, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 117, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 117, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 117, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 117, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278482198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 117, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 117,  
22) }
```

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