

# Converting Colors

Android(4278620003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278620003) contains.

<b>Android(4278620003)</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(4278620003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	068F63
RGB	6, 143, 99
RGB Percent	2%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.9765, 0.4392, 0.6118
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.31, 0.44
HSL	161°, 92%, 29%
HSV	161°, 96%, 56%
XYZ	12.1497, 20.5845, 15.1372
YIQ	97.0210, -67.5280, -42.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

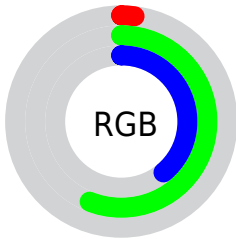
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 88, 143
Decimal	429923
CIELab	52.49, -43.35, 14.48
CIELCh	52, 45.706, 161.528
Yxy	20.5845, 0.2538, 0.4300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278620003 (0xFF068F63)
YUV	97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254
Hunter-Lab	45.3701, -31.5971, 11.9777

# Details

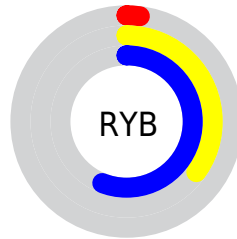
The Android color `4278620003` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `4287563314`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283811478`, and `4278213428` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278226785`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279537512`.

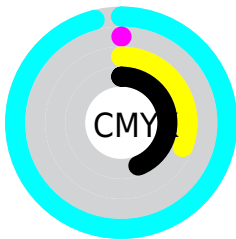
# Distribution



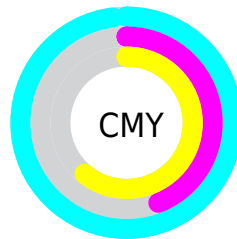
- Red (2%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278620003 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 4278620003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278620003

 4278620003

4294967295

 4278220107

 4283811478

 4278213428

 4285719217


 4278207263

 4287627212

 4278201352

 4289527784

 4278194176

 4291428351

 4278190080

 4293394431

 4278620003

 4278620003

 4278226785

 4279537512

 4280520556

 4281438065

 4282355573

 4283338618

 4284256127

 4285173635

 4286091144

 4287074188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284123712



4278620003



4278227340

# Triad

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



4278620003



4283595978



4290733131

# Complementary

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



4278620003



4287563314

# 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.



4291189616



4278620003



4287851960

# Square

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



4278620003



4278225095



4290273175



4289163825

# Rectangle

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



4278620003



4278227109



4290273175



4290994262



# Sweetspot

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



4278620003



4286888617



4281634566



4282211924



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4278620003



4278237822



4278614159



4282402629



4278224732



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287563314



4290379836



4287569158



4282859587



4287037483



4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278620003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

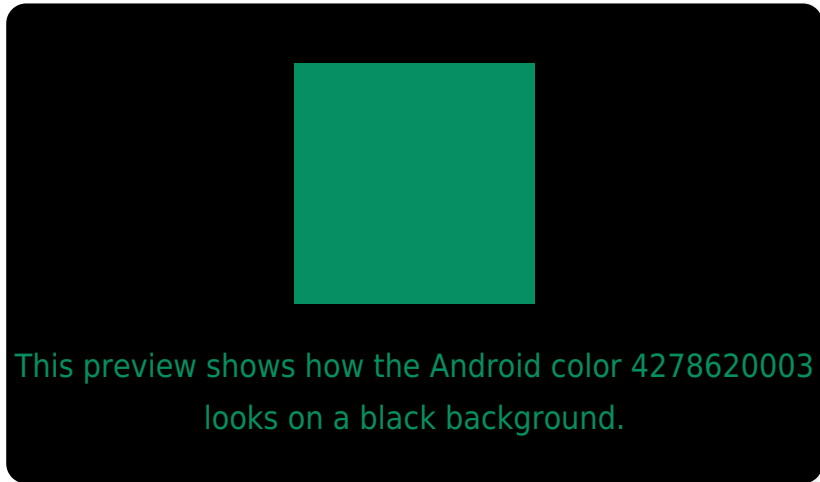
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278620003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278620003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278620003.

# 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**  
4278620003

**Protanopia**  
4287003739

**Deuteranopia**  
4287658088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278620003



**Protanomaly**

4283925342



**Deuteranomaly**

4284383334



**Tritanomaly**

4280388482

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278620003



**Achromatopsia**

4284572001



**Achromatomaly**

4282413666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278620003 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(6, 143, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 143, 99)  
}
```

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(6, 143, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 143, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278620003 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(6, 143, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 143, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 143, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 143, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 143, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 143, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278620003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 143, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 143,  
99) }
```

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**