

# Converting Colors

Android(4278679101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278679101) contains.

<b>Android(4278679101)</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(4278679101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	07763D
RGB	7, 118, 61
RGB Percent	3%, 46%, 24%
CMY	0.9725, 0.5373, 0.7608
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.48, 0.54
HSL	149°, 89%, 25%
HSV	149°, 94%, 46%
XYZ	7.4084, 13.3390, 6.5991
YIQ	78.3130, -47.8590, -41.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

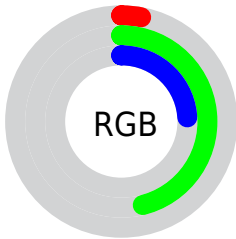
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 82, 118
Decimal	489021
CIELab	43.27, -41.89, 23.63
CIElCh	43, 48.095, 150.575
Yxy	13.3390, 0.2709, 0.4878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278679101 (0xFF07763D)
YUV	78.3130, -8.5353, -62.5415
Hunter-Lab	36.5225, -27.7069, 14.8529

# Details

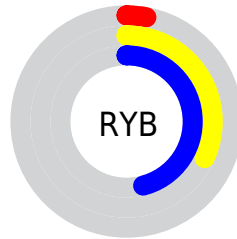
The Android color `4278679101` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4285925184`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283345773`, and `4278207504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278220345`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279465539`.

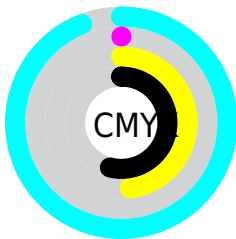
# Distribution



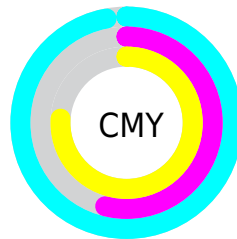
- Red (3%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278679101 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 4278679101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278679101



4278679101

4294967295



4278213926



4283345773



4278207504



4285187975



4278201600



4286964641



4278195200



4288806845



4278190080



4290707416



4292607989



4294508543



4278679101



4278679101

■ 4278220345

■ 4279465539

■ 4280251977

■ 4280972879

■ 4281759317

■ 4282545755

■ 4283332193

■ 4284118631

■ 4284839533

■ 4285625972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283592730



4278679101



4278221158

# Triad

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



4278679101



4278217654



4289414464

# Complementary

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



4278679101



4285925184

# 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.



4289478503



4278679101



4284963755

# Square

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



4278679101



4278219947



4288105102



4288173343

# Rectangle

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



4278679101



4278221185



4288105102



4289610317



# Sweetspot

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



4278679101



4285438339



4282414599



4281486655



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4278679101



4278229322



4278679156



4281678648



4278221372



4278254202



# Inverse Universe

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



4285925184



4288217167



4285925129



4282070328



4286185535



4294574208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278679101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

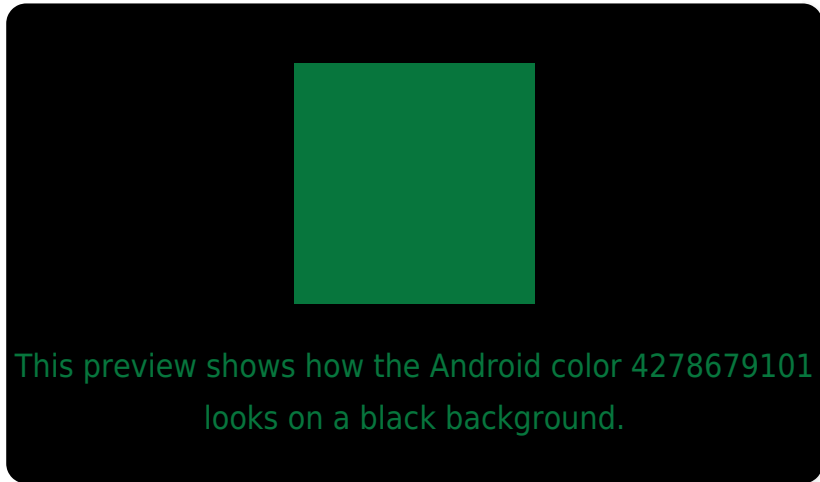
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278679101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278679101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278679101.

# 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**  
4278679101

**Protanopia**  
4285556279

**Deuteranopia**  
4286275906



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278679101



**Protanomaly**

4283067449



**Deuteranomaly**

4283525440



**Tritanomaly**

4280250979

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278679101



**Achromatopsia**

4283321934



**Achromatomaly**

4281621832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278679101 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(7, 118, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 118, 61)  
}
```

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(7, 118, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 118, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278679101 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(7, 118, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 118, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 118, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 118, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 118, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 118, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278679101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 118, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 118,  
61) }
```

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