

# Converting Colors

Android(4278808629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278808629) contains.

<b>Android(4278808629)</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(4278808629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	097035
RGB	9, 112, 53
RGB Percent	4%, 44%, 21%
CMY	0.9647, 0.5608, 0.7922
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.53, 0.56
HSL	146°, 85%, 24%
HSV	146°, 92%, 44%
XYZ	6.5494, 11.9035, 5.3206
YIQ	74.4770, -42.4490, -40.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

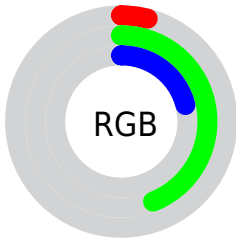
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	9, 81, 112
Decimal	618549
CIELab	41.06, -40.97, 25.26
CIELCh	41, 48.135, 148.341
Yxy	11.9035, 0.2755, 0.5007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278808629 (0xFF097035)
YUV	74.4770, -10.5882, -57.4233
Hunter-Lab	34.5014, -26.4926, 15.0077

# Details

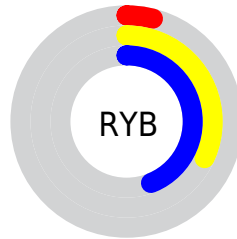
The Android color `4278808629` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4285532484`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283213157`, and `4278206215` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278218800`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279529531`.

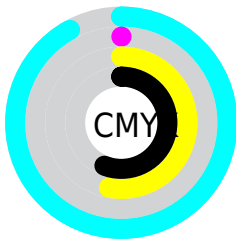
# Distribution



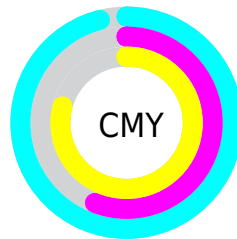
- Red (4%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278808629 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 4278808629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278808629



4278808629

4294967295



4278212382



4283213157



4278206215



4285055102



4278200576



4286897304



4278191872



4288739763



4278190080



4290576335



4292476907



4294377471



4278808629



4278808629

■ 4278218800

■ 4279529531

■ 4280250434

■ 4281036872

■ 4281757775

■ 4282478677

■ 4283199579

■ 4283920482

■ 4284706920

■ 4285427823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283394321



4278808629



4278219613

# Triad

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



4278808629



4278216368



4289019710

# Complementary

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



4278808629



4285532484

# 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.



4289018213



4278808629



4284241831

# Square

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



4278808629



4278218660



4287513995



4287909660

# Rectangle

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



4278808629



4278219641



4287513995



4289215306



# Sweetspot

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



4278808629



4285108602



4282740745



4281420348



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4278808629



4278227262



4278808679



4281481269



4278220851



4278253418



# Inverse Universe

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



4285532484



4287692883



4285532434



4281872950



4286054469

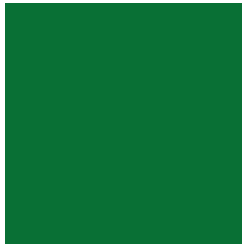


4294377614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278808629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

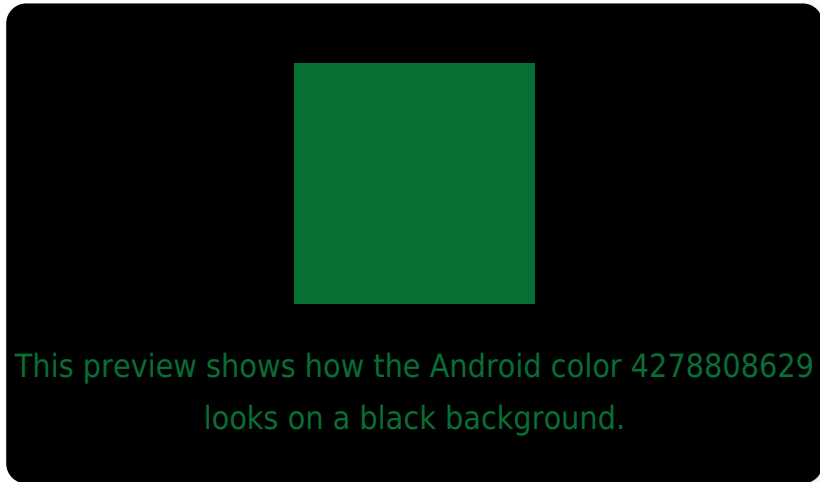
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278808629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278808629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278808629.

# 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**  
4278808629

**Protanopia**  
4285227312

**Deuteranopia**  
4285881402



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278808629



**Protanomaly**

4282869298



**Deuteranomaly**

4283327288



**Tritanomaly**

4280249436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278808629



**Achromatopsia**

4283058762



**Achromatomaly**

4281489474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278808629 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(9, 112, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 112, 53)  
}
```

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(9, 112, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 112, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278808629 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(9, 112, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 112, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 112, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 112, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 112, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 112, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278808629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 112, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 112,  
53) }
```

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