

# Converting Colors

Android(4278880127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278880127) contains.

<b>Android(4278880127)</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(4278880127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A877F
RGB	10, 135, 127
RGB Percent	4%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.9608, 0.4706, 0.5020
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.06, 0.47
HSL	176°, 86%, 28%
HSV	176°, 93%, 53%
XYZ	12.6199, 18.9248, 23.0664
YIQ	96.7130, -71.9320, -28.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

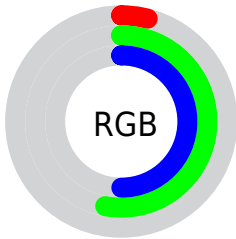
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 75, 135
Decimal	690047
CIELab	50.60, -31.99, -4.40
CIELCh	51, 32.286, 187.832
Yxy	18.9248, 0.2311, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278880127 (0xFF0A877F)
YUV	96.7130, 14.9315, -76.0473
Hunter-Lab	43.5026, -24.3476, -0.9855

# Details

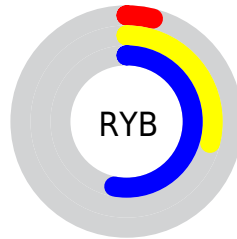
The Android color `4278880127` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4287040018`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283874740`, and `4278211662` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278224766`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279732096`.

# Distribution



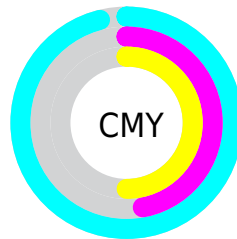
- Red (4%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278880127 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 4278880127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278880127

 4278880127

4294967295

 4278218086

 4283874740

 4278211662

 4285782479

 4278205751

 4287690475

 4278200098

 4289593343

 4278191373

 4291493887

 4278190080

 4293459967

 4278880127

 4278880127

 4278224766

 4279732096

 4280649601

 4281501570

 4282419074

 4283336579

 4284188548

 4285106053

 4285958022

 4286875527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282549603



4278880127



4278224537

# Triad

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



4278880127



4286934948



4288376902

# Complementary

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



4278880127



4287040018

# 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.



4289357656



4278880127



4288767630

# Square

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



4278880127



4284185007



4289553010



4286806337

# Rectangle

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



4278880127



4278223782



4289553010



4288769099



# Sweetspot

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



4278880127



4286558381



4279404298



4282079575



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4278880127



4278235301



4278866311



4282139202



4278223482



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4287040018



4289724427



4287053834



4282530876



4286709768



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278880127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

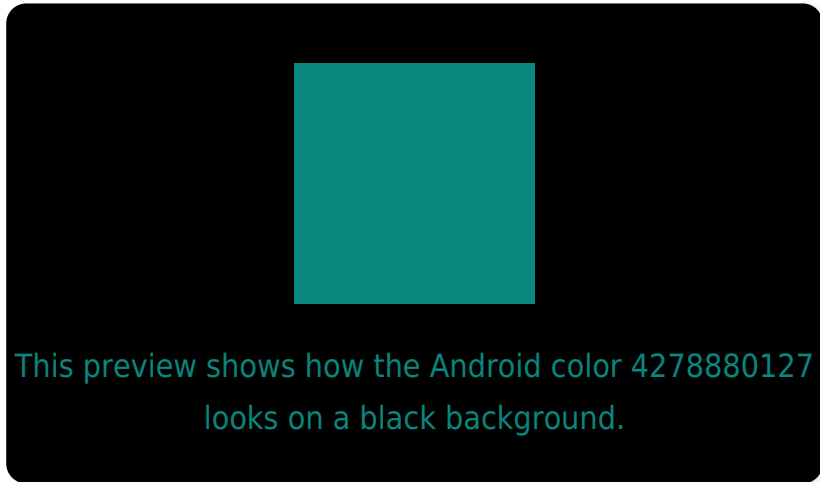
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278880127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278880127.

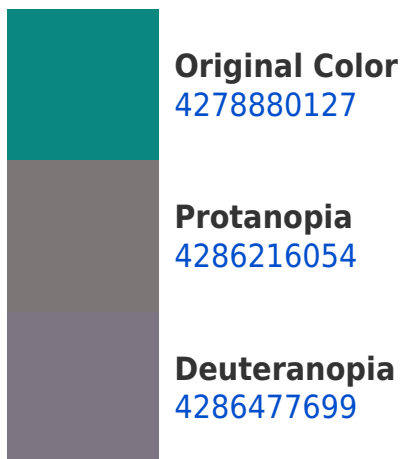


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278880127.

# 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





# Trichromacy



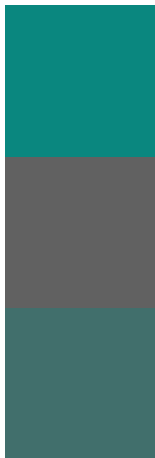
**Original Color**  
4278880127

**Protanomaly**  
4283530617

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283726978

**Tritanomaly**  
4279797385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278880127

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4282478444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278880127 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(10, 135, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 135, 127)  
}
```

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(10, 135, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 135, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278880127 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(10, 135, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 135, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 135, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 135, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 135, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 135,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278880127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 135, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 135,  
127) }
```

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