

# Converting Colors

Android(4279004449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279004449) contains.

<b>Android(4279004449)</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(4279004449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0C6D21
RGB	12, 109, 33
RGB Percent	5%, 43%, 13%
CMY	0.9529, 0.5725, 0.8706
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.70, 0.57
HSL	133°, 80%, 24%
HSV	133°, 89%, 43%
XYZ	5.8948, 11.1252, 3.2755
YIQ	71.3330, -33.4160, -44.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

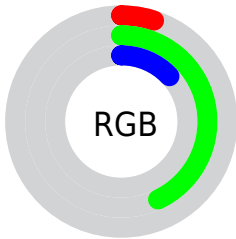
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 92, 109
Decimal	814369
CIELab	39.79, -42.56, 33.99
CIELCh	40, 54.468, 141.390
Yxy	11.1252, 0.2904, 0.5482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279004449 (0xFF0C6D21)
YUV	71.3330, -18.8982, -52.0350
Hunter-Lab	33.3545, -26.8240, 17.5257

# Details

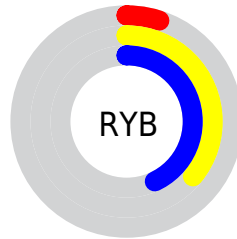
The Android color `4279004449` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4285336664`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283277905`, and `4278205440` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278283544`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279725354`.

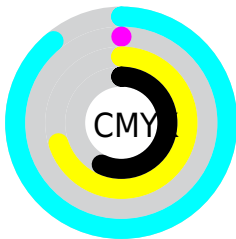
# Distribution



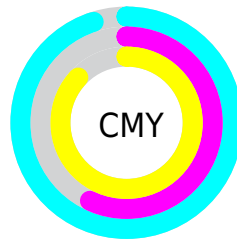
- Red (5%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279004449 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 4279004449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279004449



4279004449

4294967295



4278211591



4283277905



4278205440



4285119850



4278200064



4286962052



4278190080



4288738975



4290641850



4292542422



4294442995



4279004449



4279004449

■ 4278283544

■ 4279725354

■ 4278218008

■ 4280446258

■ 4281167163

■ 4281888067

■ 4282608972

■ 4283264340

■ 4283985245

■ 4284706149

■ 4285427054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283655424



4279004449



4278219087

# Triad

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



4279004449



4278216630



4289409088

# Complementary

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



4279004449



4285336664

# 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.



4289080941



4279004449



4282276017

# Square

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



4279004449



4278218659



4286988950



4288365590

# Rectangle

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



4279004449



4278219374



4286988950



4289473615



# Sweetspot

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



4279004449



4285042545



4284116236



4281419573



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4279004449



4278226719



4279004496



4281349681



4278220057



4278252853



# Inverse Universe

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



4285336664



4287561840



4285336617



4281741364



4285857884

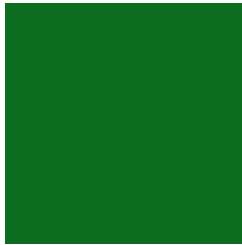


4294246592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279004449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

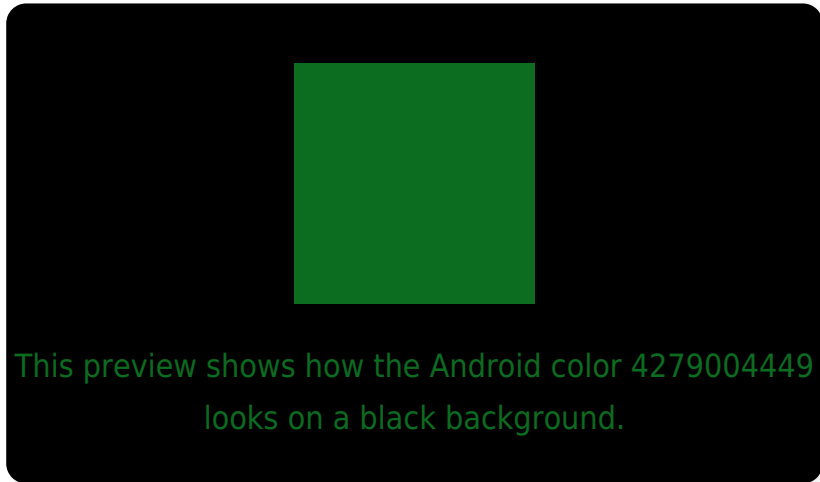
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279004449 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279004449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279004449.

# 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**  
4279004449

**Protanopia**  
4285095453

**Deuteranopia**  
4285815080



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279004449



**Protanomaly**

4282868510



**Deuteranomaly**

4283326501



**Tritanomaly**

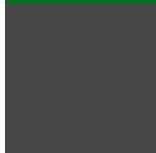
4280445266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279004449



**Achromatopsia**

4282861383



**Achromatomaly**

4281488697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279004449 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(12, 109, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 109, 33)  
}
```

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(12, 109, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 109, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279004449 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(12, 109, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 109, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 109, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 109, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 109, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 109,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279004449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 109, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 109,  
33) }
```

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