

# Converting Colors

Android(4279060788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279060788) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279060788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D4934
RGB	13, 73, 52
RGB Percent	5%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.9490, 0.7137, 0.7961
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.29, 0.71
HSL	159°, 70%, 17%
HSV	159°, 82%, 29%
XYZ	3.1684, 5.0986, 4.0659
YIQ	52.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

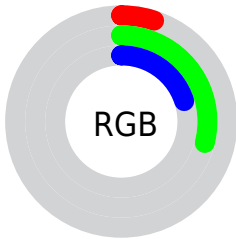
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 49, 73
Decimal	870708
CIELab	27.01, -24.49, 7.31
CIELCh	27, 25.556, 163.373
Yxy	5.0986, 0.2569, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279060788 (0xFF0D4934)
YUV	52.6660, -0.3283, -34.7871
Hunter-Lab	22.5800, -14.4686, 5.1298

# Details

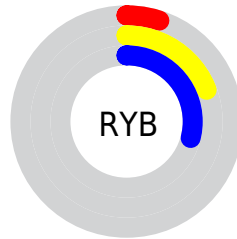
The Android color **4279060788** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4282977570**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282546786**, and **4278198023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278602033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279519543**.

# Distribution



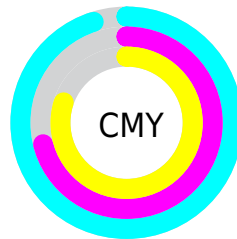
- Red (5%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279060788 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 4279060788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279060788

 4279060788

4294967295

 4278202911

 4282546786

 4278198023

 4284257403

 4278190080

 4285902741

 4287679408

 4289456075

 4291297255

 4293132287

 4279060788

 4279060788

■ 4278602033

■ 4279519543

■ 4278208815

■ 4280043833

■ 4280502588

■ 4280961342

■ 4281420097

■ 4281944387

■ 4282403142

■ 4282861896

■ 4283386187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281157154



4279060788



4278209096

# Triad

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



4279060788



4281286502



4284560422

# Complementary

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



4279060788



4282977570

# 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.



4284821304



4279060788



4283250524

# Square

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



4279060788



4278207845



4284363084



4283710234

# Rectangle

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



4279060788



4278208853



4284363084



4284690987



# Sweetspot

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



4279060788



4282867286



4280437005



4280430635



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4279060788



4278279742



4279058505



4280296482



4278215489



4278248340



# Inverse Universe

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



4282977570



4284350754



4282979853



4280557601



4284678179

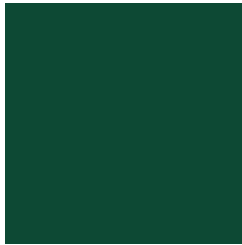


4293066831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279060788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

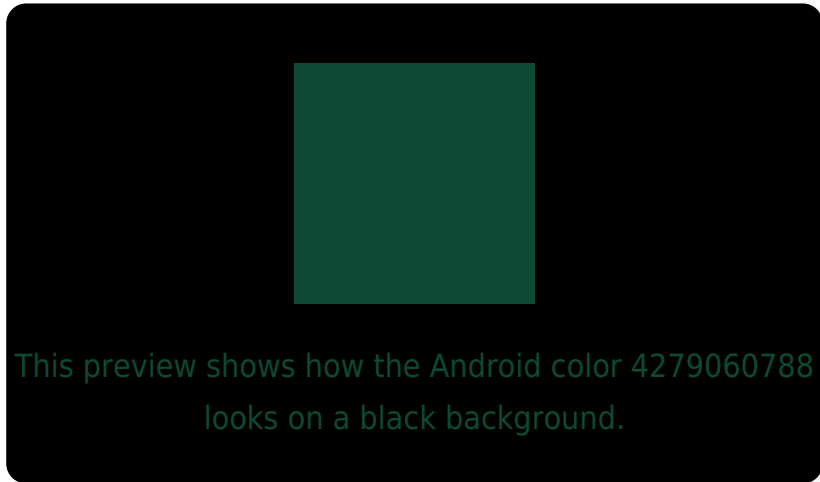
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4279060788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279060788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279060788.

# 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**

4279060788

**Protanopia**

4282662960

**Deuteranopia**

4282989879



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279060788

**Protanomaly**  
4281353009

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281549110

**Tritanomaly**  
4279650115

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279060788

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4280695861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279060788 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(13, 73, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 73, 52)  
}
```

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(13, 73, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 73, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279060788 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(13, 73, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 73, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 73, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 73, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 73, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 73, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279060788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 73, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 73,  
52) }
```

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](#).



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