

# Converting Colors

Android(4279064915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279064915) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279064915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0D5953
RGB	13, 89, 83
RGB Percent	5%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.9490, 0.6510, 0.6745
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.07, 0.65
HSL	175°, 75%, 20%
HSV	175°, 85%, 35%
XYZ	5.2997, 7.8549, 9.4204
YIQ	65.5920, -43.3700, -17.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

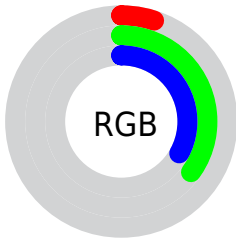
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 53, 89
Decimal	874835
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.68, -23.11, -2.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 23.284, 186.917
Yxy	7.8549, 0.2348, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279064915 (0xFF0D5953)
YUV	65.5920, 8.5821, -46.1232
Hunter-Lab	28.0265, -15.2928, -0.3103

# Details

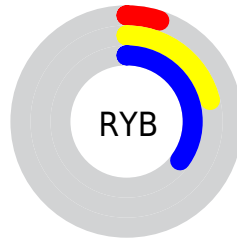
The Android color **4279064915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4284026131**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283009924**, and **4278201126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278475090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279654740**.

# Distribution



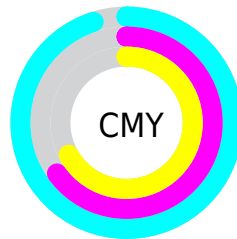
- Red (5%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279064915 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 4279064915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279064915



4279064915

4294967295



4278206780



4283009924



4278201126



4284720798



4278195730



4286497209



4278190080



4288273877



4290116337



4291952639



4293853183



4279064915



4279064915

■ 4278475090

■ 4279654740

■ 4278212946

■ 4280244564

■ 4280834389

■ 4281424214

■ 4281948503

■ 4282538327

■ 4283128152

■ 4283717977

■ 4284307801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281096256



4279064915



4278212709

# Triad

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



4279064915



4283910509



4284959022

# Complementary

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



4279064915



4284026131

# 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.



4285612858



4279064915



4285154142

# Square

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



4279064915



4282077300



4285677900



4283911978

# Rectangle

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



4279064915



4278605422



4285677900



4285220657



# Sweetspot

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



4279064915



4283790192



4279458061



4280826681



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4279064915



4278219626



4279056729



4280757035



4278217571



4278250456



# Inverse Universe

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



4284026131



4285726729



4284034317



4281018151



4285202440



4293591059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279064915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

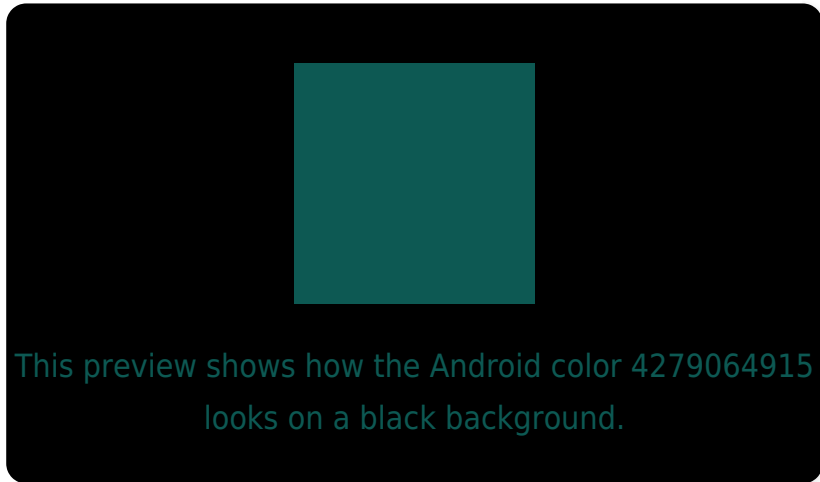
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279064915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279064915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279064915.

# 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



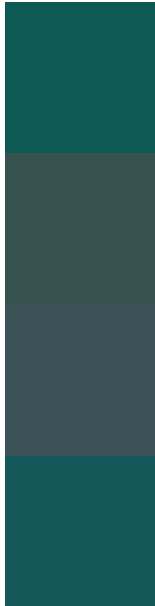
**Original Color**  
4279064915

**Protanopia**  
4283518797

**Deuteranopia**  
4283714902



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279064915

**Protanomaly**  
4281881423

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282011989

**Tritanomaly**  
4279523418

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279064915

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4281289288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279064915 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, 89, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 89, 83)  
}
```

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, 89, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 89, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279064915 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, 89, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 89, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 89, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 89, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 89, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 89, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279064915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 89, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 89,  
83) }
```

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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