

# Converting Colors

Android(4279069717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279069717) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279069717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0D6C15
RGB	13, 108, 21
RGB Percent	5%, 42%, 8%
CMY	0.9490, 0.5765, 0.9176
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.81, 0.58
HSL	125°, 79%, 24%
HSV	125°, 88%, 42%
XYZ	5.6639, 10.8648, 2.5081
YIQ	69.6770, -28.6930, -47.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

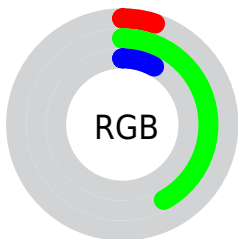
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	13, 101, 108
Decimal	879637
CIELab	39.35, -43.29, 38.53
CIELCh	39, 57.951, 138.330
Yxy	10.8648, 0.2975, 0.5707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279069717 (0xFF0D6C15)
YUV	69.6770, -23.9978, -49.7057
Hunter-Lab	32.9618, -27.0112, 18.5619

# Details

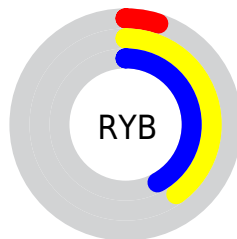
The Android color `4279069717` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4285271396`, and the grayscale version is `4282795590`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283343175`, and `4278205184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278348811`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279790623`.

# Distribution



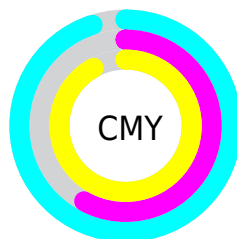
- Red (5%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279069717 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 4279069717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279069717



4279069717

4294967295



4278211328



4283343175



4278205184



4285185120



4278199808



4286961786



4278190080



4288804244



4290707376



4292607947



4294508520



4279069717



4279069717

■ 4278348811

■ 4279790623

■ 4278217737

■ 4280511529

■ 4281166899

■ 4281887805

■ 4282608710

■ 4283329616

■ 4284050522

■ 4284705892

■ 4285426798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283851520



4279069717



4278218824

# Triad

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



4279069717



4278216890



4289603394

# Complementary

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



4279069717



4285271396

# 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.



4289144945



4279069717



4280703159

# Square

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



4279069717



4278218659



4286726556



4288626197

# Rectangle

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



4279069717



4278219113



4286726556



4289667922



# Sweetspot

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



4279069717



4285041771



4284771341



4281419571



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4279069717



4278225932



4279069764



4281349681



4278220042



4278252821



# Inverse Universe

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



4285271396



4287365248



4285271349



4281741365



4285857899

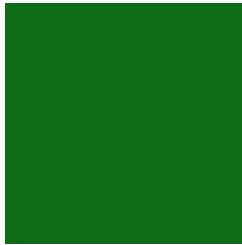


4294246624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279069717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

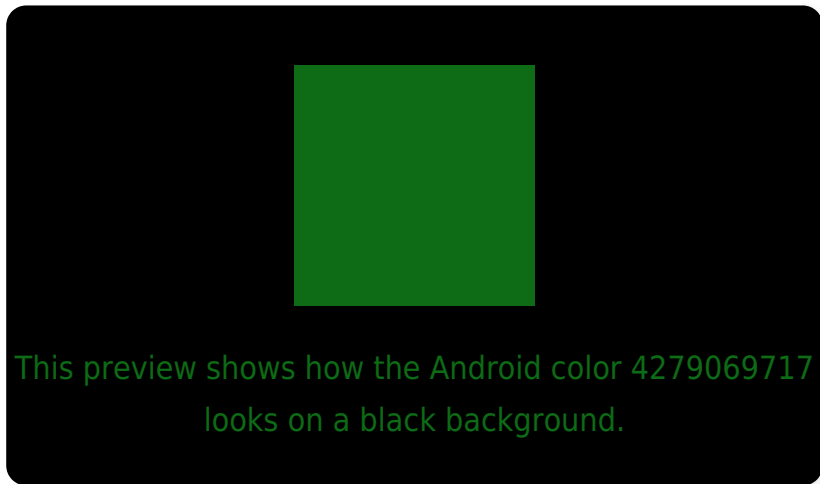
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

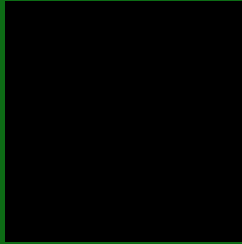
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4279069717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279069717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279069717.

# 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**  
4279069717

**Protanopia**  
4285029649

**Deuteranopia**  
4285814815



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279069717



**Protanomaly**

4282868242



**Deuteranomaly**

4283391771



**Tritanomaly**

4280445005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279069717



**Achromatopsia**

4282795590



**Achromatomaly**

4281422900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279069717 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, 108, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 108, 21)  
}
```

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, 108, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 108, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279069717 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, 108, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 108, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 108, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 108, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 108, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 108,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279069717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 108, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 108,  
21) }
```

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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