

# Converting Colors

Android(4279072110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279072110) contains.

<b>Android(4279072110)</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(4279072110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D756E
RGB	13, 117, 110
RGB Percent	5%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.9490, 0.5412, 0.5686
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.06, 0.54
HSL	176°, 80%, 25%
HSV	176°, 89%, 46%
XYZ	9.3417, 13.9339, 16.9490
YIQ	85.1060, -59.7370, -24.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

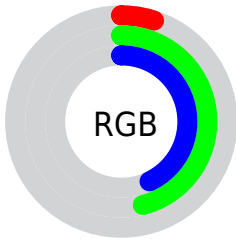
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 67, 117
Decimal	882030
CIELab	44.14, -28.47, -3.90
CIELCh	44, 28.736, 187.801
Yxy	13.9339, 0.2322, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279072110 (0xFF0D756E)
YUV	85.1060, 12.2727, -63.2370
Hunter-Lab	37.3282, -20.6530, -0.7911

# Details

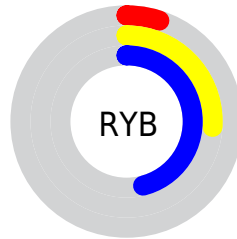
The Android color **4279072110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4285861140**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283542177**, and **4278207551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278285677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279858543**.

# Distribution



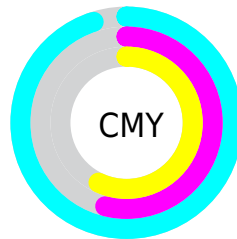
- Red (5%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279072110 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 4279072110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279072110

 4279072110

4294967295

 4278213718

 4283542177

 4278207551

 4285449660

 4278201641

 4287291864

 4278196244

 4289134325

 4278190080

 4290969599

 4292935679

 4294836223

 4279072110

 4279072110

■ 4278285677

■ 4279858543

■ 4278220141

■ 4280579440

■ 4281365872

■ 4282152305

■ 4282873202

■ 4283659635

■ 4284446068

■ 4285232500

■ 4285953397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282020950



4279072110



4278219909

# Triad

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



4279072110



4285751438



4286996796

# Complementary

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



4279072110



4285861140

# 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.



4287912268



4279072110



4287322235

# Square

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



4279072110



4283394455



4288042339



4285688120

# Rectangle

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



4279072110



4278415760



4288042339



4287389249



# Sweetspot

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



4279072110



4285569430



4279661837



4281617739



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4279072110



4278229391



4279061109



4281678650



4278221426



4278254313



# Inverse Universe

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



4285861140



4288217098



4285872141



4282070325



4286185480



4294574097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279072110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

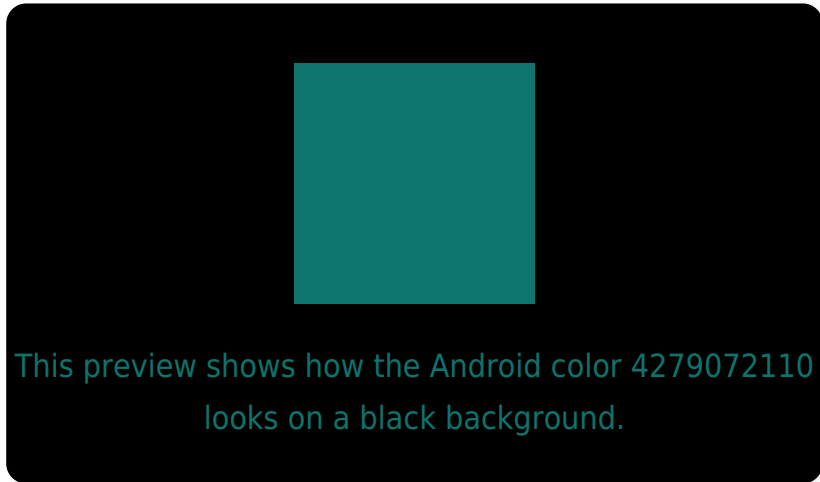
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279072110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279072110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279072110.

# 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**  
4279072110

**Protanopia**  
4285163366

**Deuteranopia**  
4285425010



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279072110

**Protanomaly**  
4282936425

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283132785

**Tritanomaly**  
4279727223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279072110

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4282081630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279072110 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, 117, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 117, 110)  
}
```

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, 117, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 117, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279072110 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, 117, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 117, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 117, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 117, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 117, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 117,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279072110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 117, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 117,  
110) }
```

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