

# Converting Colors

Android(4279080312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279080312) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279080312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D9578
RGB	13, 149, 120
RGB Percent	5%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.9490, 0.4157, 0.5294
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	167°, 84%, 32%
HSV	167°, 91%, 58%
XYZ	14.3036, 22.9365, 21.4426
YIQ	105.0300, -71.7470, -37.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

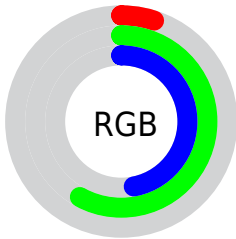
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 89, 149
Decimal	890232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.01, -40.11, 6.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 40.567, 171.400
Yxy	22.9365, 0.2437, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279080312 (0xFF0D9578)
YUV	105.0300, 7.3802, -80.7103
Hunter-Lab	47.8921, -30.4998, 6.9787

# Details

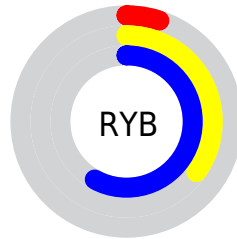
The Android color `4279080312` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287958314`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284075180`, and `4278214984` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278228341`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280063355`.

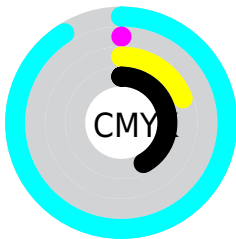
# Distribution



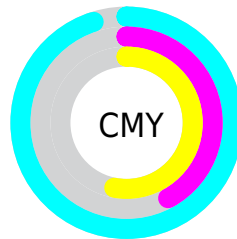
- Red (5%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279080312 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 4279080312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279080312



4279080312

4294967295



4278221663



4284075180



4278214984



4286048456



4278208561



4287954916



4278202652



4289855487



4278196739



4291821567



4278190080



4293722111



4279080312




4279080312



4278228341



4280063355

 4281046398

 4282029442

 4283012485

 4283995528

 4284913035

 4285896078

 4286879121

 4287862165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283863382



4279080312



4278228380

# Triad

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



4279080312



4285955781



4290408782

# Complementary

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



4279080312



4287958314

# 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.



4291192940



4279080312



4289032624

# Square

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



4279080312



4280847049



4290799503



4288839229

# Rectangle

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



4279080312



4278228145



4290799503



4290801239



# Sweetspot

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



4279080312



4287480503



4280980749



4282540378



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4279080312



4278239896



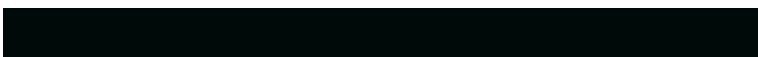
4279070357



4282600008



4278225516



4278192648



# Inverse Universe

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



4287958314



4290904105



4287968269



4283056964



4287234077



4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279080312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

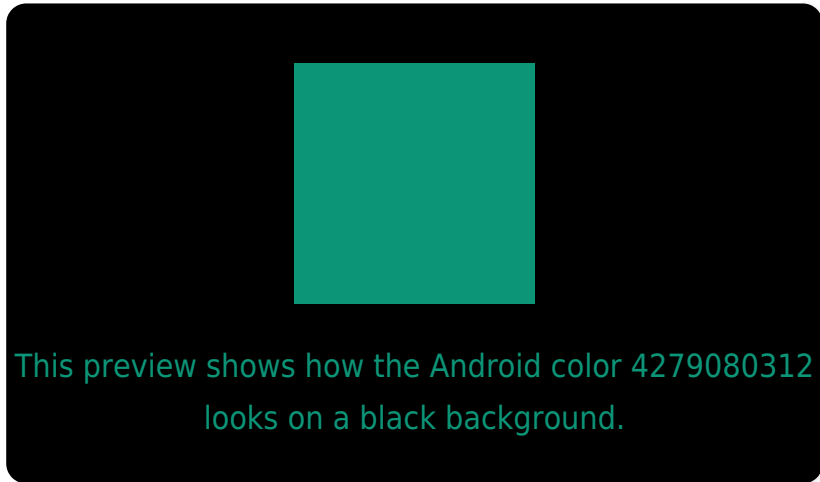
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4279080312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279080312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279080312.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279080312



**Protanomaly**

4284320370



**Deuteranomaly**

4284647035



**Tritanomaly**

4280455823

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279080312



**Achromatopsia**

4285098345



**Achromatomaly**

4282939758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279080312 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, 149, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 149, 120)  
}
```

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, 149, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 149, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279080312 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, 149, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 149, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 149, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 149, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 149, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 149,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279080312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 149, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 149,  
120) }
```

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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