

# Converting Colors

Android(4279117836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279117836) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279117836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0E280C
RGB	14, 40, 12
RGB Percent	5%, 16%, 5%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8431, 0.9529
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.70, 0.84
HSL	116°, 54%, 10%
HSV	116°, 70%, 16%
XYZ	1.0063, 1.6375, 0.6109
YIQ	29.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

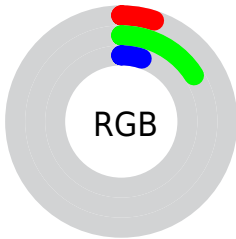
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">12, 40, 38</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">927756</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">13.46, -17.18, 14.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">13, 22.457, 139.905</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.6375, 0.3092, 0.5031</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279117836 (0xFF0E280C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">29.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.7964, -8.3573, 6.1272</a>

# Details

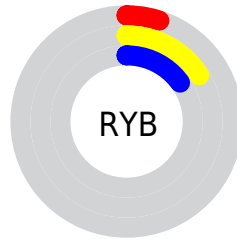
The Android color **4279117836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4280683560**, and the grayscale version is **4280098077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282012983**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278855688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279379984**.

# Distribution



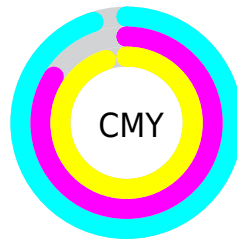
- Red (5%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279117836 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 4279117836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279117836

 4279117836

 4294049772

 4278195200

 4282012983

 4278190080

 4283592270

 4285171558

 4286882431

 4288593305

 4290369972

 4292212176

 4279117836

 4279117836

■ 4278855688

■ 4279379984

■ 4278659076

■ 4279576596

■ 4278396928

■ 4279838744

■ 4280100892

■ 4280363040

■ 4280559652

■ 4280821800

■ 4281083948

■ 4281280560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280427776



4279117836



4278200860

# Triad

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



4279117836



4278199873



4282324249

# Complementary

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



4279117836



4280683560

# 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.



4282127400



4279117836



4279836992

# Square

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



4279117836



4278200634



4281342519



4281997832

# Rectangle

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



4279117836



4278200871



4281342519



4282323998



# Sweetspot

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



4279117836



4280890152



4280821260



4279507475



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4279117836



4278924040



4278986776



4279440402



4278604800



4279227392



# Inverse Universe

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



4280683560



4281337907



4280814620



4279505428



4283301972



4291100884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279117836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

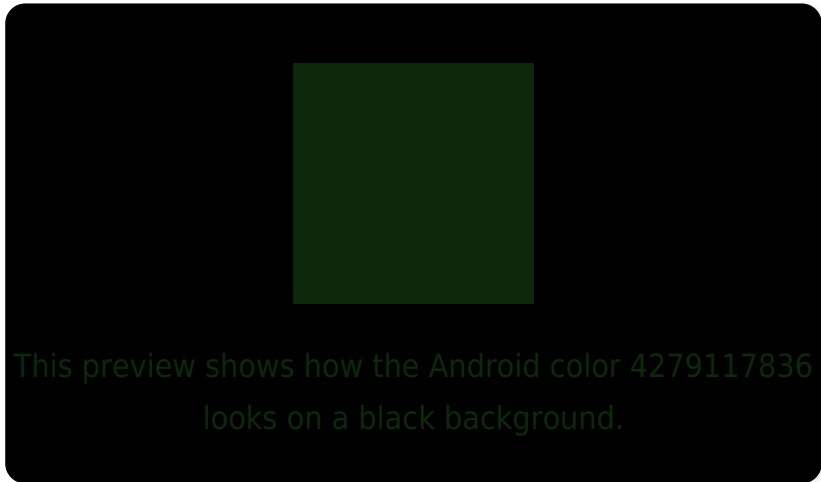
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

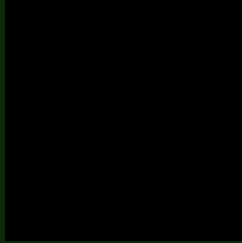
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279117836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279117836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279117836.

# 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**  
4279117836

**Protanopia**  
4280754955

**Deuteranopia**  
4281016590



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279117836

**Protanomaly**

4280165643

**Deuteranomaly**

4280296461

**Tritanomaly**

4279379486

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279117836

**Achromatopsia**

4280098077

**Achromatomaly**

4279771415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279117836 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(14, 40, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 40, 12)  
}
```

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(14, 40, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 40, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279117836 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(14, 40, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 40, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 40, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 40, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 40, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 40, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279117836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 40, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 40,  
12) }
```

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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