

# Converting Colors

Android(4279124005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279124005) contains.

<b>Android(4279124005)</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(4279124005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0E4025
RGB	14, 64, 37
RGB Percent	5%, 25%, 15%
CMY	0.9451, 0.7490, 0.8549
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.42, 0.75
HSL	148°, 64%, 15%
HSV	148°, 78%, 25%
XYZ	2.3484, 3.8937, 2.3781
YIQ	45.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

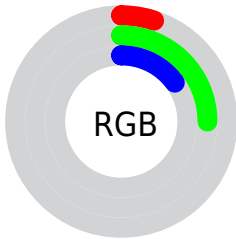
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 48, 64
Decimal	933925
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.32, -23.84, 11.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 26.637, 153.506
Yxy	3.8937, 0.2724, 0.4517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279124005 (0xFF0E4025)
YUV	45.9720, -4.4232, -28.0394
Hunter-Lab	19.7325, -13.2881, 6.6675

# Details

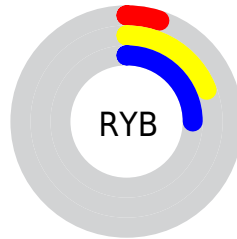
The Android color **4279124005** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282388009**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282413138**, and **4278195200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278730786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279517224**.

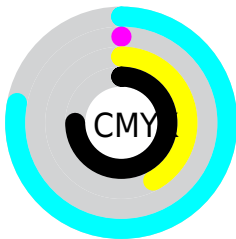
# Distribution



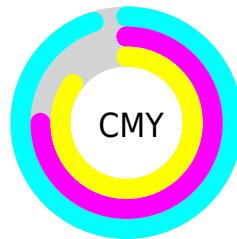
- Red (5%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279124005 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 4279124005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279124005

 4279124005

 4294770687

 4278200848

 4282413138

 4278195200

 4284058218

 4278190080

 4285703299

 4287414430

 4289191096

 4291033300

 4292870129

 4279124005

 4279124005

■ 4278730786

■ 4279517224

■ 4278272030

■ 4279975980

■ 4278206493

■ 4280369199

■ 4280827955

■ 4281221174

■ 4281614394

■ 4282073149

■ 4282466369

■ 4282925124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281089301



4279124005



4278206777

# Triad

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



4279124005



4279449951



4284164387

# Complementary

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



4279124005



4282388009

# 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.



4284229174



4279124005



4282134873

# Square

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



4279124005



4278206043



4283574858



4283510804

# Rectangle

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



4279124005



4278206791



4283574858



4284229417



# Sweetspot

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



4279124005



4282471498



4280958990



4280232741



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4279124005



4278539305



4279124029



4280164639



4278214957



4278247527



# Inverse Universe

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



4282388009



4283696432



4282387984



4280360480



4284547124



4292870265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279124005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

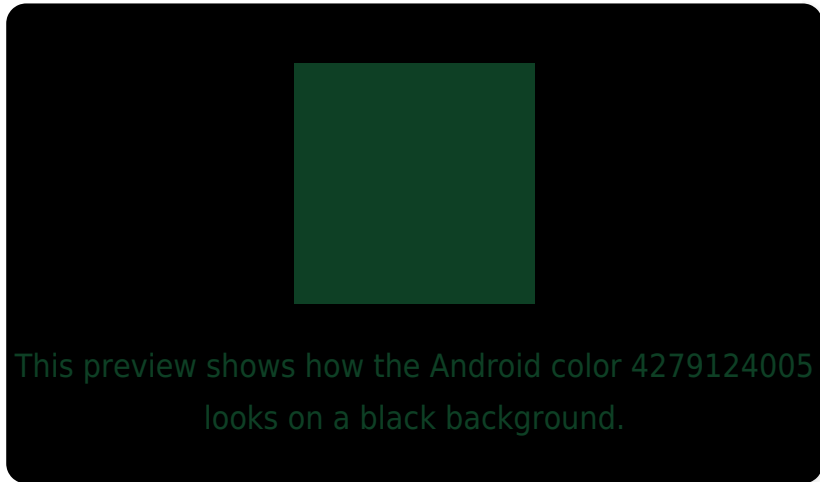
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

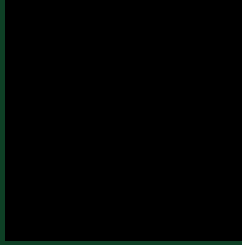
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279124005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279124005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279124005.

# 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**  
4279124005

**Protanopia**  
4282202146

**Deuteranopia**  
4282529064



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279124005

**Protanomaly**

4281088803

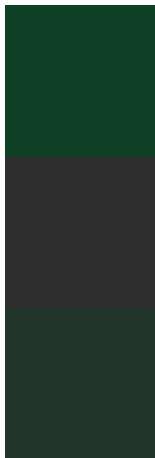
**Deuteranomaly**

4281284903

**Tritanomaly**

4279647799

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279124005

**Achromatopsia**

4281216558

**Achromatomaly**

4280431915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279124005 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, 64, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 64, 37)  
}
```

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, 64, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 64, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279124005 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, 64, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 64, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 64, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 64, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 64, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 64, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279124005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 64, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 64,  
37) }
```

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