

# Converting Colors

Android(4279184140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279184140) contains.

<b>Android(4279184140)</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(4279184140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2B0C
RGB	15, 43, 12
RGB Percent	6%, 17%, 5%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8314, 0.9529
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.72, 0.83
HSL	114°, 56%, 11%
HSV	114°, 72%, 17%
XYZ	1.1272, 1.8559, 0.6466
YIQ	31.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

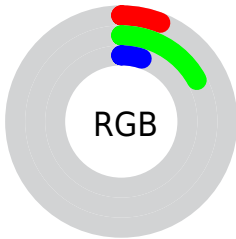
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 43, 40
Decimal	994060
CIELab	14.71, -18.35, 16.12
CIELCh	15, 24.426, 138.716
Yxy	1.8559, 0.3106, 0.5113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279184140 (0xFF0F2B0C)
YUV	31.0940, -9.4133, -14.1144
Hunter-Lab	13.6230, -9.0702, 6.7218

# Details

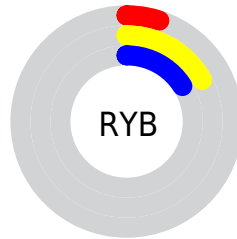
The Android color **4279184140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4280814635**, and the grayscale version is **4280229663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282145079**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278921992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279446288**.

# Distribution



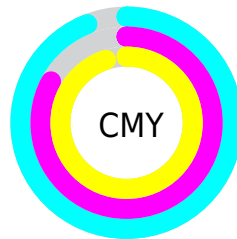
- Red (6%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279184140 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 4279184140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279184140

 4279184140

 4294246380

 4278196224

 4282145079

 4278190080

 4283658830

 4285303654

 4287014272

 4288725402

 4290502069

 4292344272

 4279184140

 4279184140

■ 4278921992

■ 4279446288

■ 4278659843

■ 4279708437

■ 4278463232

■ 4279970585

■ 4280232733

■ 4280429346

■ 4280691494

■ 4280953642

■ 4281215790

■ 4281477939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280624896



4279184140



4278201630

# Triad

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



4279184140



4278200647



4282651931

# Complementary

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



4279184140



4280814635

# 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.



4282455340



4279184140



4279837510

# Square

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



4279184140



4278201407



4281539644



4282325769

# Rectangle

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



4279184140



4278201642



4281539644



4282651681



# Sweetspot

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



4279184140



4281153580



4281018380



4279573525



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4279184140



4278990855



4278987544



4279440402



4278735872



4279555072



# Inverse Universe

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



4280814635



4281534264



4281011231



4279505428



4283170900

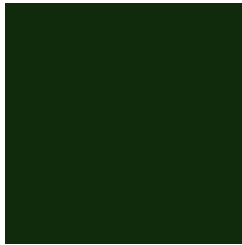


4290707668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279184140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

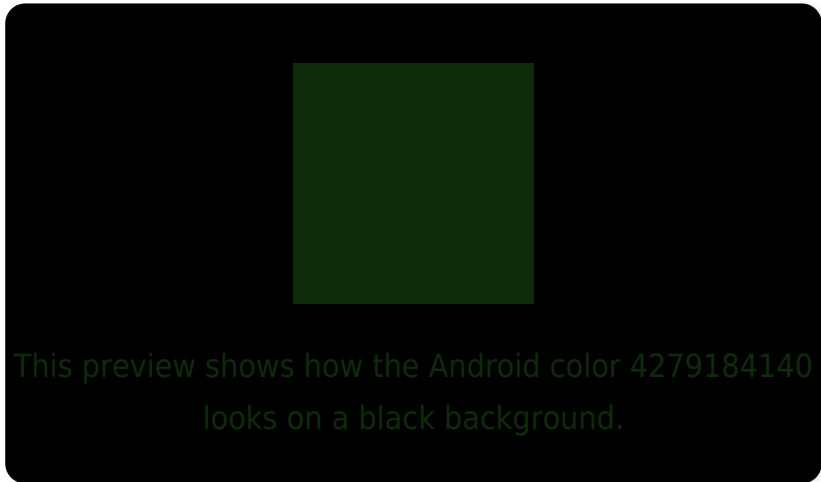
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279184140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279184140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279184140.

# 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**  
4279184140

**Protanopia**  
4280952075

**Deuteranopia**  
4281213711



**Tritanopia**  
4279642155

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279184140

**Protanomaly**

4280297227

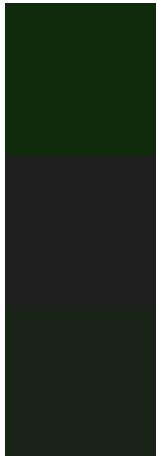
**Deuteranomaly**

4280493582

**Tritanomaly**

4279445792

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279184140

**Achromatopsia**

4280229663

**Achromatomaly**

4279837464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279184140 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(15, 43, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 43, 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(15, 43, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 43, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279184140 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(15, 43, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 43, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 43, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 43, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 43, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 43, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279184140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 43, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 43,  
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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