

# Converting Colors

Android(4279188751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279188751) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279188751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3D0F
RGB	15, 61, 15
RGB Percent	6%, 24%, 6%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7608, 0.9412
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.75, 0.76
HSL	120°, 61%, 15%
HSV	120°, 75%, 24%
XYZ	1.9520, 3.4735, 1.0195
YIQ	42.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

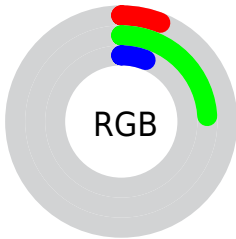
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 61, 61
Decimal	998671
CIELab	21.85, -26.22, 23.10
CIELCh	22, 34.942, 138.613
Yxy	3.4735, 0.3029, 0.5389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279188751 (0xFF0F3D0F)
YUV	42.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808
Hunter-Lab	18.6374, -13.9205, 9.8029

# Details

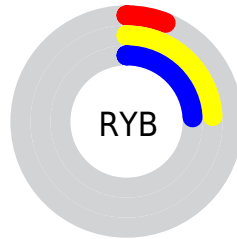
The Android color **4279188751** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282191677**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282477883**, and **4278193152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278795529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279581973**.

# Distribution



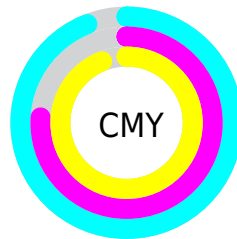
- Red (6%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279188751 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 4279188751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279188751

 4279188751

 4294836211

 4278200064

 4282477883

 4278193152

 4284122963

 4278190080

 4285768043

 4287478917

 4289255583

 4291098042

 4292935638

 4279188751

 4279188751

■ 4278795529

■ 4279581973

■ 4278402307

■ 4279975195

■ 4278205696

■ 4280368417

■ 4280761639

■ 4281220398

■ 4281613620

■ 4282006842

■ 4282400064

■ 4282793286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281481216



4279188751



4278206505

# Triad

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



4279188751



4278205031



4284619301

# Complementary

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



4279188751



4282191677

# 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.



4284291647



4279188751



4280103526

# Square

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



4279188751



4278206299



4282984023



4284097549

# Rectangle

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



4279188751



4278206523



4282984023



4284619054



# Sweetspot

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



4279188751



4282208061



4282203407



4280101149



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4279188751



4278734600



4279188774



4280033052



4278214144



4278246912



# Inverse Universe

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



4282191677



4283369551



4282191654



4280228895



4284350558



4292739294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279188751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

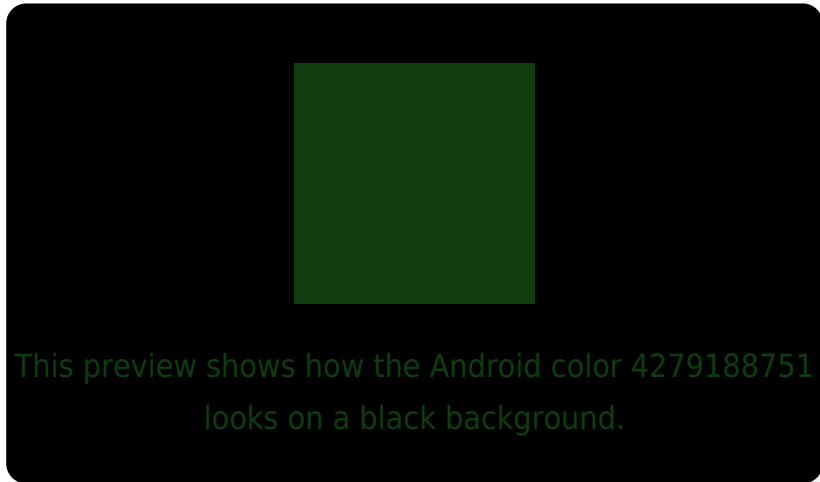
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

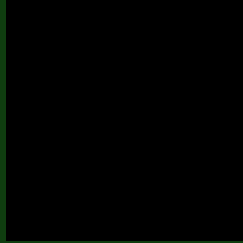
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279188751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279188751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279188751.

# 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**  
[4279188751](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4282070285](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4282528276](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279188751

**Protanomaly**

4281022478

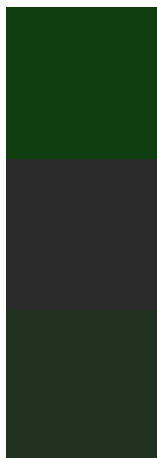
**Deuteranomaly**

4281284114

**Tritanomaly**

4279777836

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279188751

**Achromatopsia**

4280953386

**Achromatomaly**

4280299808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279188751 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, 61, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 61, 15)  
}
```

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, 61, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 61, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279188751 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, 61, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 61, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 61, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 61, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 61, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 61, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279188751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 61, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 61,  
15) }
```

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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