

# Converting Colors

Android(4279190822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279190822) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279190822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0F4526
RGB	15, 69, 38
RGB Percent	6%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7294, 0.8510
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.45, 0.73
HSL	146°, 64%, 16%
HSV	146°, 78%, 27%
XYZ	2.6750, 4.4977, 2.5609
YIQ	49.3200, -22.2330, -21.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

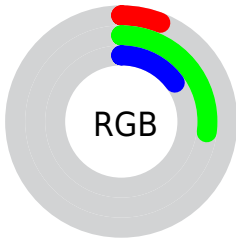
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	15, 53, 69
Decimal	1000742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.25, -25.73, 13.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 29.205, 151.749
Yxy	4.4977, 0.2748, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279190822 (0xFF0F4526)
YUV	49.3200, -5.5808, -30.0986
Hunter-Lab	21.2079, -14.5994, 7.6862

# Details

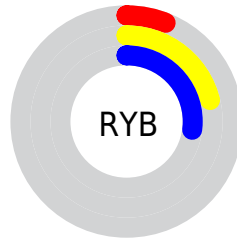
The Android color **4279190822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282715950**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282545747**, and **4278196992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278732066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279649578**.

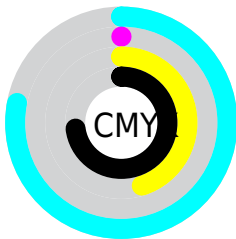
# Distribution



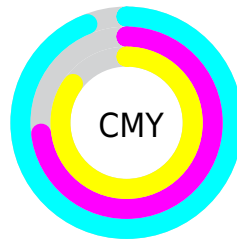
- Red (6%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279190822 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 4279190822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279190822



4279190822

4294967295



4278201873



4282545747



4278196992



4284190828



4278190080



4285901445



4287612575



4289389242



4291231702



4293066738



4279190822



4279190822

■ 4278732066

■ 4279649578

■ 4278273310

■ 4280108334

■ 4278207773

■ 4280567090

■ 4281025846

■ 4281484602

■ 4281877822

■ 4282336578

■ 4282795334

■ 4283254090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281352468



4279190822



4278208317

# Triad

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



4279190822



4278861416



4284689190

# Complementary

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



4279190822



4282715950

# 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.



4284688443



4279190822



4282267234

# Square

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



4279190822



4278207586



4283968593



4283970325

# Rectangle

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



4279190822



4278208332



4283968593



4284754221



# Sweetspot

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



4279190822



4282734925



4281287951



4280364583



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4279190822



4278540585



4279190849



4280296482



4278215466



4278248289



# Inverse Universe

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



4282715950



4284024118



4282715923



4280557602



4284678201

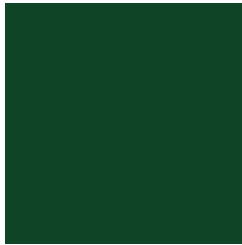


4293066882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279190822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

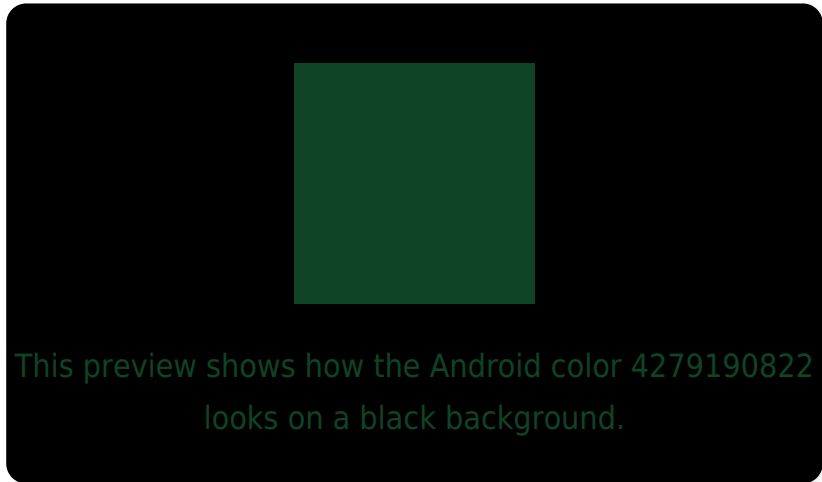
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279190822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279190822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279190822.

# 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**  
4279190822

**Protanopia**  
4282530851

**Deuteranopia**  
4282923305



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279190822

**Protanomaly**  
4281286436

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281548072

**Tritanomaly**  
4279779899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279190822

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4280629293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279190822 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, 69, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 69, 38)  
}
```

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, 69, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 69, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279190822 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, 69, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 69, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 69, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 69, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 69, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 69, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279190822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 69, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 69,  
38) }
```

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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