

# Converting Colors

Android(4279191823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279191823) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279191823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0F490F
RGB	15, 73, 15
RGB Percent	6%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7137, 0.9412
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.79, 0.71
HSL	120°, 66%, 17%
HSV	120°, 79%, 29%
XYZ	2.6658, 4.9011, 1.2575
YIQ	49.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

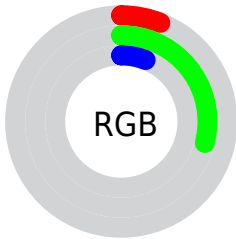
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	15, 73, 73
Decimal	1001743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.45, -31.07, 27.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 41.811, 137.986
Yxy	4.9011, 0.3021, 0.5554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279191823 (0xFF0F490F)
YUV	49.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583
Hunter-Lab	22.1385, -17.2486, 12.1293

# Details

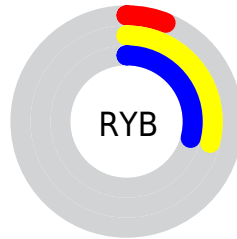
The Android color **4279191823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282978121**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282677821**, and **4278198016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278733064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279650582**.

# Distribution



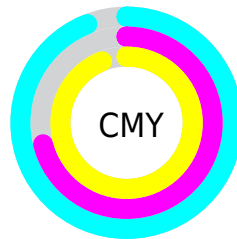
- Red (6%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279191823 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 4279191823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279191823

 4279191823

 4294967286

 4278202880

 4282677821

 4278198016

 4284388437

 4278190080

 4286099310

 4287875975

 4289652642

 4291493821

 4293394393

 4279191823

 4279191823

■ 4278733064

■ 4279650582

■ 4278208768

■ 4280174878

■ 4280633637

■ 4281092396

■ 4281551155

■ 4282075451

■ 4282534210

■ 4282992969

■ 4283517265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282073856



4279191823



4278209584

# Triad

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



4279191823



4278208125



4285930541

# Complementary

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



4279191823



4282978121

# 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.



4285603149



4279191823



4280106108

# Square

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



4279191823



4278209390



4283903082



4285278735

# Rectangle

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



4279191823



4278209863



4283903082



4285930039



# Sweetspot

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



4279191823



4282932808



4282992911



4280430626



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4279191823



4278541829



4279191852



4280296480



4278215424



4278248192



# Inverse Universe

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



4282978121



4284351838



4282978092



4280557604



4284678243

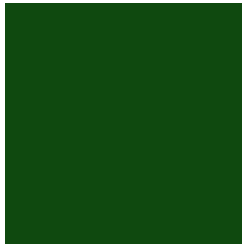


4293066979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279191823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

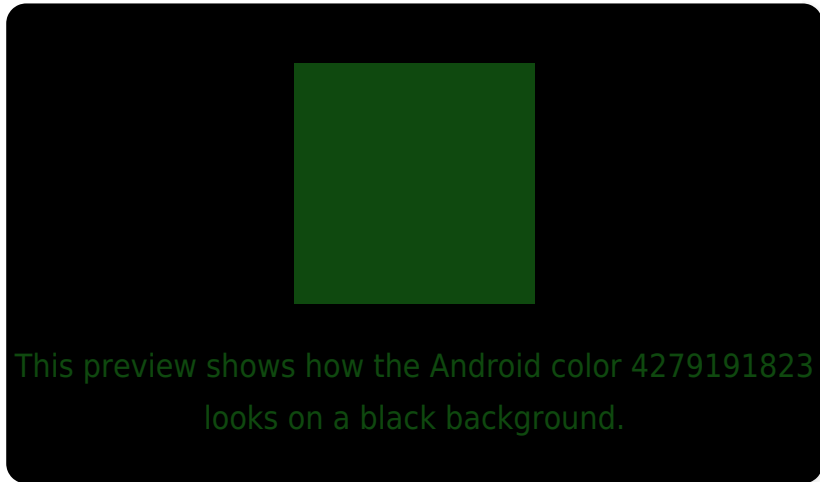
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279191823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279191823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279191823.

# 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**  
4279191823

**Protanopia**  
4282859276

**Deuteranopia**  
4283317269



# Trichromacy



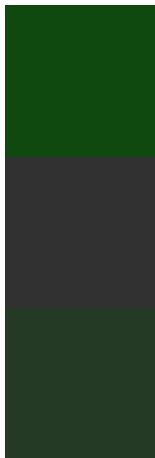
**Original Color**  
4279191823

**Protanomaly**  
4281549581

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281811219

**Tritanomaly**  
4279911988

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279191823

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4280629797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279191823 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, 73, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 73, 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, 73, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 73, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279191823 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, 73, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 73, 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, 73, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 73, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 73, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 73, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279191823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 73, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 73,  
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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