

# Converting Colors

Android(4279197517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279197517) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279197517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F5F4D
RGB	15, 95, 77
RGB Percent	6%, 37%, 30%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6275, 0.6980
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.19, 0.63
HSL	166°, 73%, 22%
HSV	166°, 84%, 37%
XYZ	5.6288, 8.8218, 8.4273
YIQ	69.0280, -41.9020, -22.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

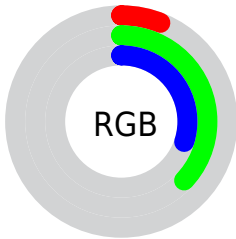
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	15, 60, 95
Decimal	1007437
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.64, -27.69, 3.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 27.949, 172.186
Yxy	8.8218, 0.2460, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279197517 (0xFF0F5F4D)
YUV	69.0280, 3.9302, -47.3826
Hunter-Lab	29.7015, -18.1499, 3.9685

# Details

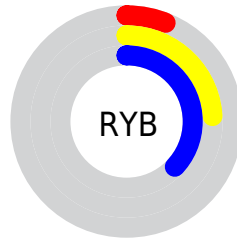
The Android color **4279197517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4284419873**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283077246**, and **4278202401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278607691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279852879**.

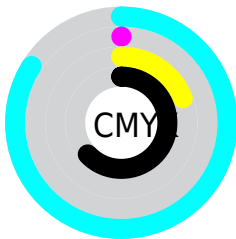
# Distribution



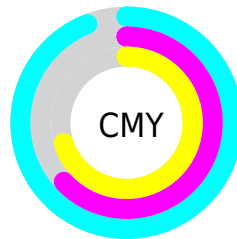
- Red (6%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279197517 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 4279197517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279197517



4279197517

4294967295



4278208310



4283077246



4278202401



4284853656



4278197258



4286630066



4278190080



4288406990



4290248682



4292083711



4293984255



4279197517



4279197517

■ 4278607691

■ 4279852879

■ 4278214474

■ 4280442705

■ 4281098067

■ 4281687894

■ 4282343256

■ 4282933082

■ 4283588444

■ 4284178270

■ 4284833632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281818168



4279197517



4278214500

# Triad

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



4279197517



4283256957



4286007345

# Complementary

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



4279197517



4284419873

# 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.



4286464580



4279197517



4285155439

# Square

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



4279197517



4280309888



4286267995



4284961063

# Rectangle

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



4279197517



4278214257



4286267995



4286203447



# Sweetspot

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



4279197517



4284250740



4280442639



4281023801



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4279197517



4278221407



4279192159



4281085999



4278218839



4278251706



# Inverse Universe

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



4284419873



4286185500



4284425231



4281347117



4285530137

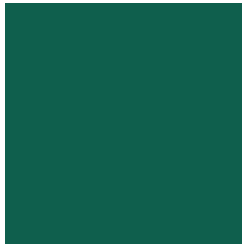


4293918774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279197517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

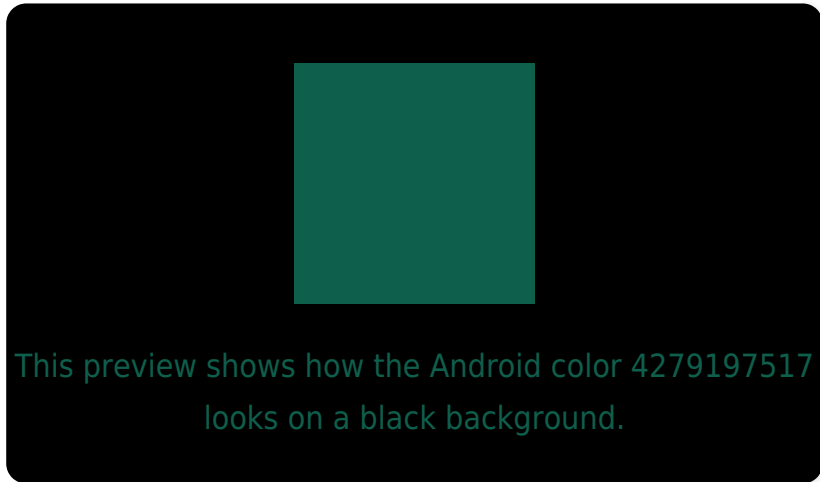
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279197517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279197517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279197517.

# 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**  
4279197517

**Protanopia**  
4283978567

**Deuteranopia**  
4284305744



# Trichromacy



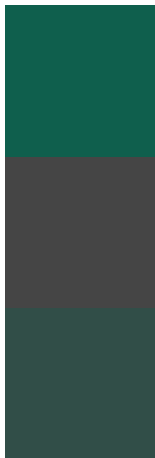
**Original Color**  
4279197517

**Protanomaly**  
4282210121

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282472015

**Tritanomaly**  
4279852379

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279197517

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4281421384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279197517 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, 95, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 95, 77)  
}
```

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, 95, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 95, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279197517 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, 95, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 95, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 95, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 95, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 95, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 95, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279197517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 95, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 95,  
77) }
```

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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