

# Converting Colors

Android(4279207694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279207694) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279207694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0F870E
RGB	15, 135, 14
RGB Percent	6%, 53%, 5%
CMY	0.9412, 0.4706, 0.9451
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.90, 0.47
HSL	120°, 81%, 29%
HSV	120°, 90%, 53%
XYZ	8.9402, 17.4612, 3.3146
YIQ	85.3260, -32.6790, -63.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

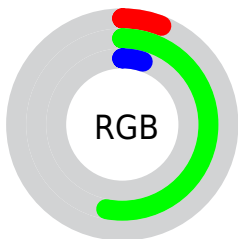
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 135, 134
Decimal	1017614
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.84, -52.07, 49.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 71.735, 136.546
Yxy	17.4612, 0.3009, 0.5876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279207694 (0xFF0F870E)
YUV	85.3260, -35.1637, -61.6759
Hunter-Lab	41.7866, -34.9365, 24.5476

# Details

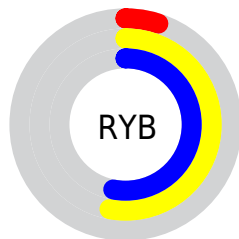
The Android color `4279207694` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4286975623`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284005704`, and `4278211584` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278355713`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280059676`.

# Distribution



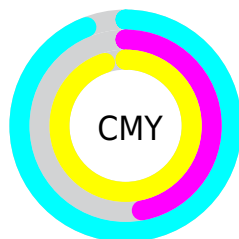
- Red (6%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279207694 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 4279207694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279207694

 4279207694

4294967295

 4278217984

 4284005704

 4278211584

 4285913698

 4278205184

 4287821692

 4278199552

 4289724311

 4278190080

 4291624883

 4293590991

 4294967276

 4279207694

 4279207694

■ 4278355713

■ 4280059676

■ 4278290176

■ 4280977193

■ 4281829175

■ 4282746692

■ 4283598674

■ 4284450655

■ 4285368173

■ 4286220154

■ 4287072136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285430784



4279207694



4278226262

# Triad

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



4279207694



4278223851



4292683606

# Complementary

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



4279207694



4286975623

# 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.



4291898770



4279207694



4278218986

# Square

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



4279207694



4278226124



4288631241



4291447066

# Rectangle

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



4279207694



4278226560



4288631241



4292616809



# Sweetspot

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



4279207694



4286689408



4287071502



4282210621



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4279207694



4278300672



4279142216



4282139196



4278288896



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286975623



4289593520



4287041101



4282530882



4286644354

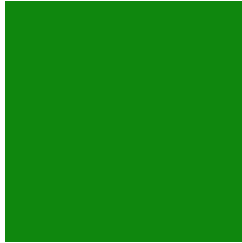


4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279207694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

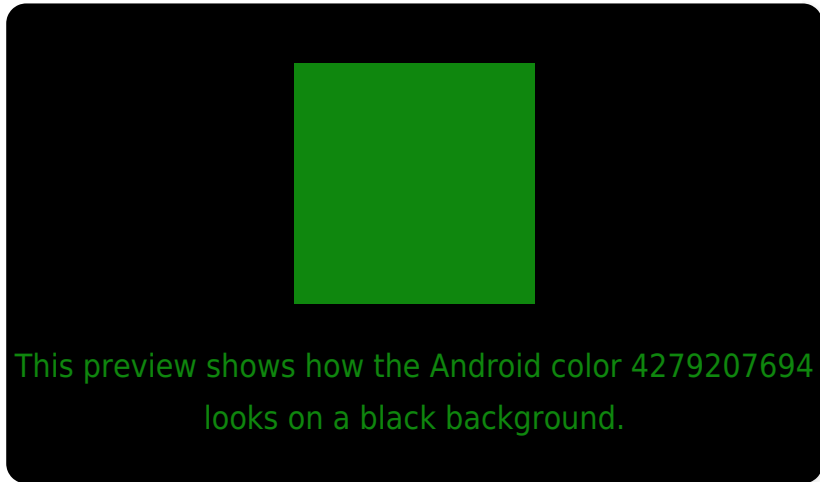
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279207694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279207694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279207694.

# 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**  
4279207694

**Protanopia**  
4286739460

**Deuteranopia**  
4287720992



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279207694



**Protanomaly**

4283988744



**Deuteranomaly**

4284643097



**Tritanomaly**

4280975708

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279207694



**Achromatopsia**

4283782485



**Achromatomaly**

4282148667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279207694 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, 135, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 135, 14)  
}
```

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, 135, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 135, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279207694 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, 135, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 135, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 135, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 135, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 135, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 135,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279207694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 135, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 135,  
14) }
```

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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