

# Converting Colors

Android(4279255875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279255875) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279255875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	104343
RGB	16, 67, 67
RGB Percent	6%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.9373, 0.7373, 0.7373
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	180°, 61%, 16%
HSV	180°, 76%, 26%
XYZ	3.2340, 4.5297, 6.0141
YIQ	51.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

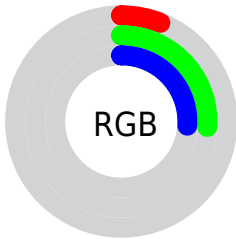
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	16, 42, 67
Decimal	1065795
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.35, -16.22, -4.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 16.932, 196.726
Yxy	4.5297, 0.2347, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279255875 (0xFF104343)
YUV	51.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536
Hunter-Lab	21.2831, -10.1225, -1.8556

# Details

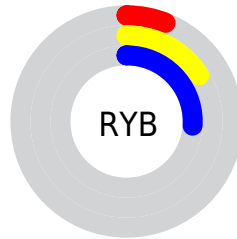
The Android color **4279255875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4282585104**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282676083**, and **4278196504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278797123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279714627**.

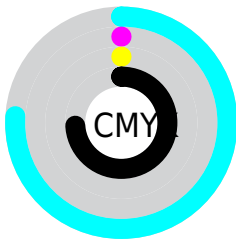
# Distribution



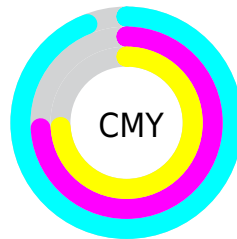
- Red (6%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279255875 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 4279255875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279255875



4279255875

4294967295



4278201645



4282676083



4278196504



4284321164



4278190080



4286031783



4287742914



4289585118



4291361786



4293263359



4279255875



4279255875

■ 4278797123

■ 4279714627

■ 4278403907

■ 4280107843

■ 4278207299

■ 4280566595

■ 4281025347

■ 4281484099

■ 4281877315

■ 4282336067

■ 4282794819

■ 4283188035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280238902



4279255875



4279190094

# Triad

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



4279255875



4282857038



4283054371

# Complementary

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



4279255875



4282585104

# 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.



4283577642



4279255875



4283577154

# Square

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



4279255875



4281678677



4283773493



4282269219

# Rectangle

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



4279255875



4279910483



4283773493



4283250725



# Sweetspot

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



4279255875



4282603351



4279255824



4280232747



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4279255875



4278736727



4279249475



4280164641



4278215009



4278247648



# Inverse Universe

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



4282585155



4283893847



4282591760



4280360481



4284547169



4292870368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279255875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

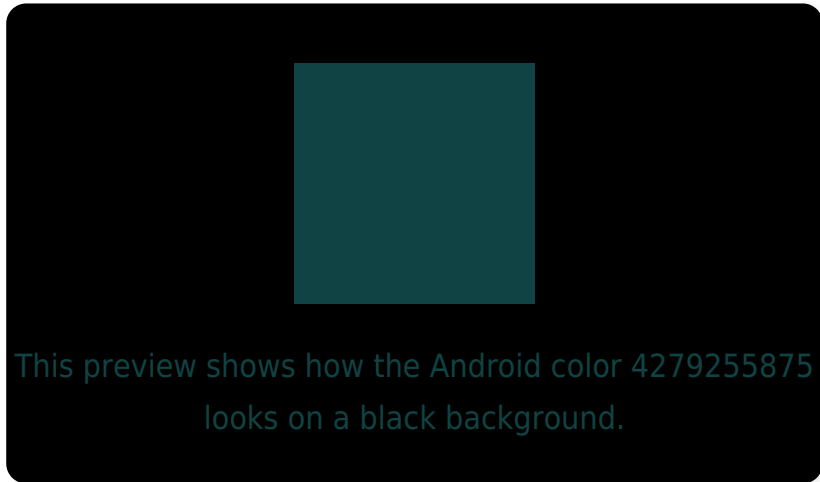
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279255875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279255875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279255875.

# 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**

4279255875

**Protanopia**

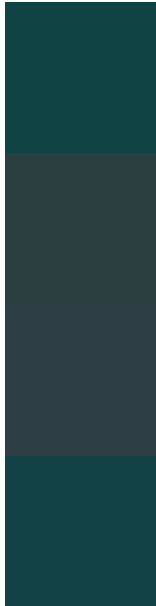
4282137663

**Deuteranopia**

4282268485



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279255875

**Protanomaly**

4281089856

**Deuteranomaly**

4281155140

**Tritanomaly**

4279386694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279255875

**Achromatopsia**

4281611316

**Achromatomaly**

4280760633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279255875 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(16, 67, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 67, 67)  
}
```

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(16, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 67, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279255875 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(16, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 67, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 67, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 67, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 67, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 67, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279255875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 67,  
67) }
```

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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