

# Converting Colors

Android(4279271751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279271751) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279271751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	108147
RGB	16, 129, 71
RGB Percent	6%, 51%, 28%
CMY	0.9373, 0.4941, 0.7216
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.45, 0.49
HSL	149°, 78%, 28%
HSV	149°, 88%, 51%
XYZ	9.2013, 16.2656, 8.6159
YIQ	88.6010, -48.7300, -41.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

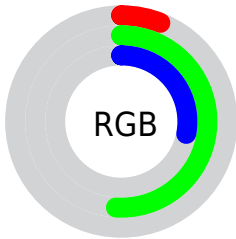
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	16, 92, 129
Decimal	1081671
CIELab	47.32, -43.35, 23.31
CIELCh	47, 49.222, 151.733
Yxy	16.2656, 0.2700, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279271751 (0xFF108147)
YUV	88.6010, -8.6773, -63.6711
Hunter-Lab	40.3306, -29.8546, 15.5653

# Details

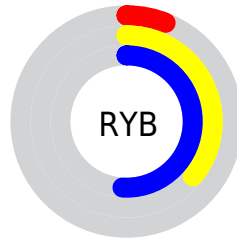
The Android color `4279271751` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4286648394`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283742072`, and `4278210074` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278419776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280123726`.

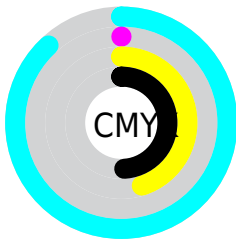
# Distribution



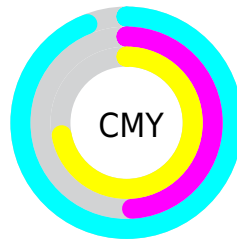
- Red (6%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279271751 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 4279271751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279271751



4279271751

4294967295



4278216496



4283742072



4278210074



4285584274



4278203905



4287426733



4278198528



4289265608



4278190080



4291166181



4293066751



4279271751



4279271751



4278419776



4280123726

■ 4278223167

■ 4280975700

■ 4281827675

■ 4282679649

■ 4283531624

■ 4284318063

■ 4285170037

■ 4286022012

■ 4286873987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284054051



4279271751



4278223985

# Triad

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



4279271751



4278219971



4290268999

# Complementary

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



4279271751



4286648394

# 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.



4290398576



4279271751



4285818039

# Square

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



4279271751



4278222777



4288959128



4288962341

# Rectangle

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



4279271751



4278224014



4288959128



4290464596



# Sweetspot

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



4279271751



4286425234



4283072784



4282012743



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4279271751



4278233170



4279271807



4281942076



4278222910



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286648394



4289200214



4286648338



4282399037



4286578753



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279271751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

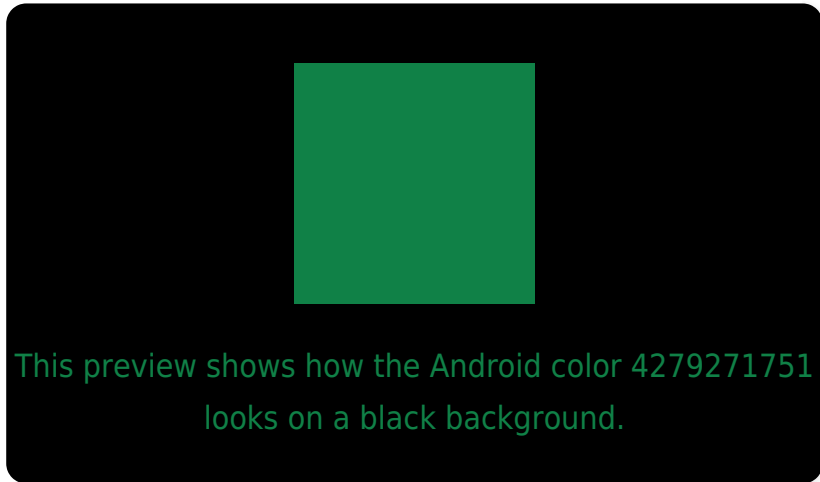
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279271751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279271751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279271751.

# 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**  
4279271751

**Protanopia**  
4286214209

**Deuteranopia**  
4286933836



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279271751



**Protanomaly**

4283659843



**Deuteranomaly**

4284117834



**Tritanomaly**

4280712558

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279271751



**Achromatopsia**

4284045657



**Achromatomaly**

4282280018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279271751 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, 129, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 129, 71)  
}
```

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, 129, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 129, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279271751 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, 129, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 129, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 129, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 129, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 129, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 129,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279271751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 129, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 129,  
71) }
```

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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