

# Converting Colors

Android(4279326512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279326512) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279326512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	115730
RGB	17, 87, 48
RGB Percent	7%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.9333, 0.6588, 0.8118
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.45, 0.66
HSL	147°, 67%, 20%
HSV	147°, 80%, 34%
XYZ	4.1729, 7.1490, 3.9563
YIQ	61.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

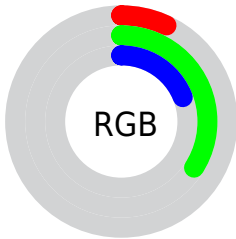
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 66, 87
Decimal	1136432
CIELab	32.14, -31.13, 16.76
CIELCh	32, 35.355, 151.696
Yxy	7.1490, 0.2731, 0.4679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279326512 (0xFF115730)
YUV	61.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352
Hunter-Lab	26.7375, -18.9326, 9.9433

# Details

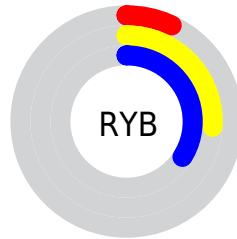
The Android color **4279326512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283896120**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282944095**, and **4278200578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278736683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279916341**.

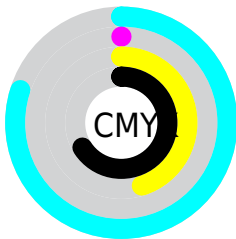
# Distribution



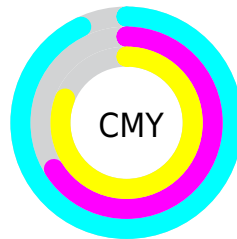
- Red (7%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279326512 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 4279326512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279326512



4279326512

4294967295



4278206235



4282944095



4278200578



4284654711



4278193664



4286431377



4278190080



4288208044



4289984711



4291821539



4293722111



4279326512



4279326512

■ 4278736683

■ 4279916341

■ 4278212391

■ 4280440634

■ 4281030463

■ 4281620291

■ 4282210120

■ 4282734413

■ 4283324242

■ 4283914071

■ 4284438364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282208793



4279326512



4278212940

# Triad

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



4279326512



4278472323



4286330416

# Complementary

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



4279326512



4283896120

# 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.



4286394955



4279326512



4283319419

# Square

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



4279326512



4278211964



4285479014



4285480986

# Rectangle

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



4279326512



4278212959



4285479014



4286460985



# Sweetspot

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



4279326512



4283789409



4281947921



4280825903



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4279326512



4278415412



4279326546



4280757033



4278217519



4278250344



# Inverse Universe

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



4283896120



4285530944



4283896086



4281018153



4285202492

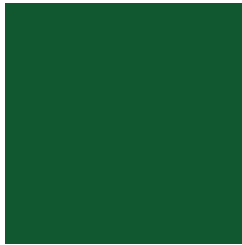


4293591171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279326512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

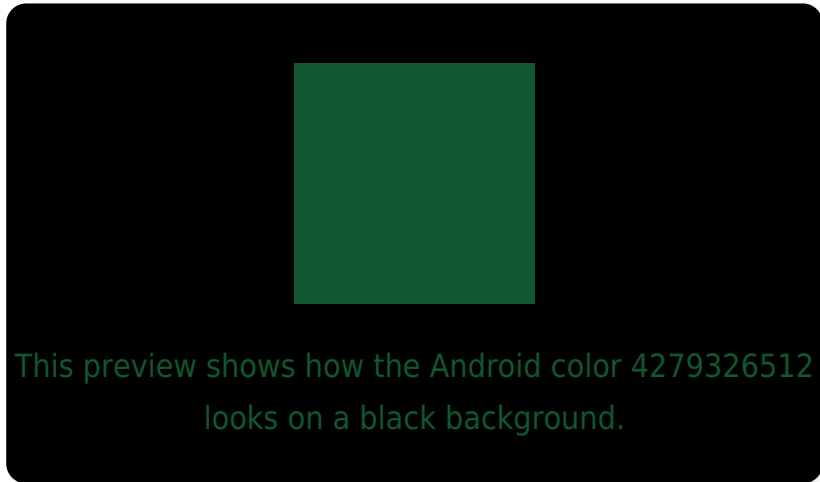
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279326512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279326512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279326512.

# 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**  
4279326512

**Protanopia**  
4283649068

**Deuteranopia**  
4284106804



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279326512

**Protanomaly**  
4282077229

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282338611

**Tritanomaly**  
4280112202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279326512

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4281222969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279326512 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(17, 87, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 87, 48)  
}
```

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(17, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 87, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279326512 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(17, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 87, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 87, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 87, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 87, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 87, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279326512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 87,  
48) }
```

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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