

# Converting Colors

Android(4279391296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279391296) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279391296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	125440
RGB	18, 84, 64
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 25%
CMY	0.9294, 0.6706, 0.7490
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.24, 0.67
HSL	162°, 65%, 20%
HSV	162°, 79%, 33%
XYZ	4.3452, 6.8394, 5.9416
YIQ	61.9860, -32.9160, -20.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

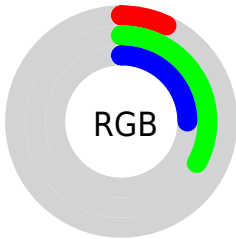
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 57, 84
Decimal	1201216
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.44, -25.69, 5.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 26.369, 167.002
Yxy	6.8394, 0.2537, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279391296 (0xFF125440)
YUV	61.9860, 0.9929, -38.5757
Hunter-Lab	26.1523, -16.1087, 4.8363

# Details

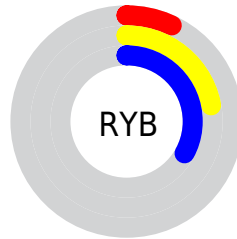
The Android color **4279391296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4283699750**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282943088**, and **4278199830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278867005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279915587**.

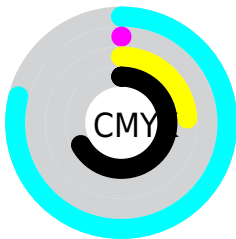
# Distribution



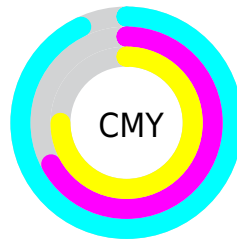
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279391296 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 4279391296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279391296

 4279391296

4294967295

 4278205482

 4282943088

 4278199830

 4284653961

 4278192640

 4286364835

 4278190080

 4288141502

 4289983706

 4291821559

 4293722111

 4279391296

 4279391296

■ 4278867005

■ 4279915587

■ 4278277179

■ 4280505413

■ 4278211643

■ 4281029704

■ 4281619530

■ 4282143821

■ 4282668111

■ 4283257938

■ 4283782228

■ 4284372055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281618733



4279391296



4278211925

# Triad

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



4279391296



4282206321



4285283885

# Complementary

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



4279391296



4283699750

# 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.



4285610303



4279391296



4284170342

# Square

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



4279391296



4278931314



4285282900



4284368417

# Rectangle

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



4279391296



4278211682



4285282900



4285479986



# Sweetspot

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



4279391296



4283657830



4280767506



4280825907



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4279391296



4278677070



4279388244



4280625448



4278217033



4278249634



# Inverse Universe

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



4283699750



4285400870



4283702802



4280886566



4285071392

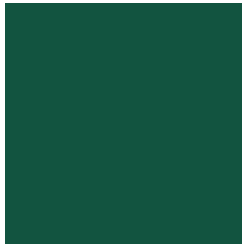


4293394502



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279391296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

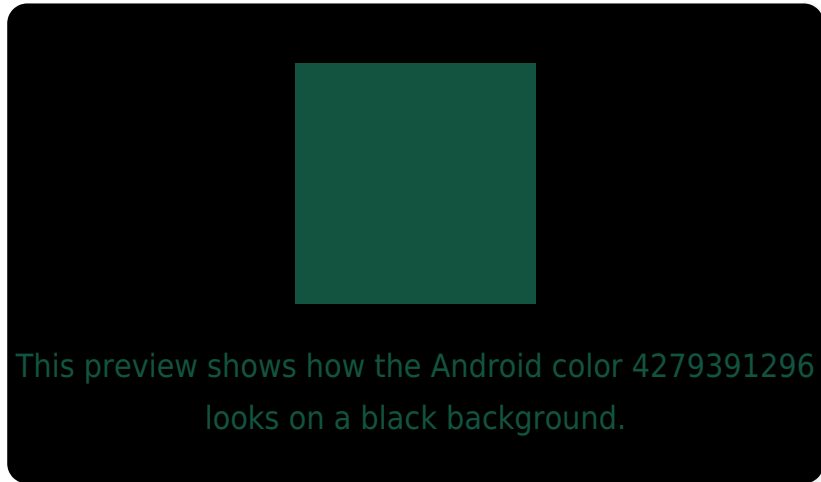
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

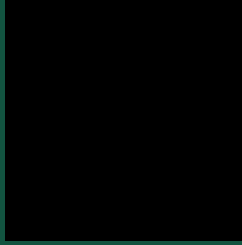
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4279391296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279391296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279391296.

# 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**

4279391296

**Protanopia**

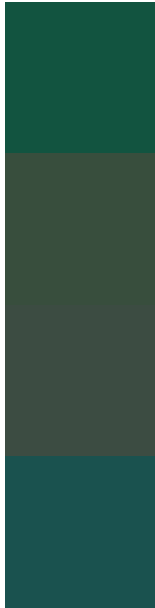
4283320891

**Deuteranopia**

4283713347



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279391296

**Protanomaly**

4281880125

**Deuteranomaly**

4282141762

**Tritanomaly**

4279915087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279391296

**Achromatopsia**

4282269246

**Achromatomaly**

4281222719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279391296 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(18, 84, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 84, 64)  
}
```

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(18, 84, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 84, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279391296 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(18, 84, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 84, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 84, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 84, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 84, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 84, 64)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279391296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 84, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 84,  
64) }
```

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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