

# Converting Colors

Android(4279400962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279400962) contains.

<b>Android(4279400962)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279400962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	127A02
RGB	18, 122, 2
RGB Percent	7%, 48%, 1%
CMY	0.9294, 0.5216, 0.9922
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.98, 0.52
HSL	112°, 97%, 24%
HSV	112°, 98%, 48%
XYZ	7.2199, 14.0520, 2.3892
YIQ	77.2240, -23.4640, -59.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

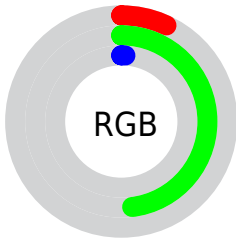
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 122, 106
Decimal	1210882
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.31, -48.19, 47.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 68.007, 135.122
Yxy	14.0520, 0.3051, 0.5939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279400962 (0xFF127A02)
YUV	77.2240, -37.0854, -51.9394
Hunter-Lab	37.4861, -31.2209, 22.4613

# Details

The Android color `4279400962` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4285137530`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283805759`, and `4278208512` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279269888`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280121870`.

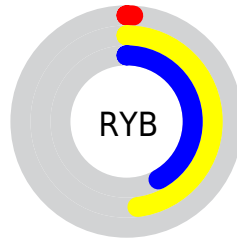
# Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (48%)

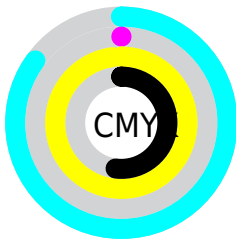
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (42%)

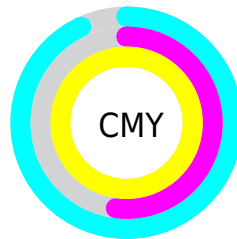


Cyan (85%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279400962 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 4279400962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279400962



4279400962

4294967295



4278214656



4283805759



4278208512



4285713241



4278202624



4287555699



4278196224



4289462158



4278190080



4291362730



4293263302



4294967266



4279400962



4279400962

■ 4279269888

■ 4280121870

■ 4280777242

■ 4281498151

■ 4282153523

■ 4282874431

■ 4283529803

■ 4284250711

■ 4284971620

■ 4285626992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284837632



4279400962



4278222666

# Triad

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



4279400962



4278221015



4291436111

# Complementary

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



4279400962



4285137530

# 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.



4290651783



4279400962



4278216407

# Square

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



4279400962



4278222777



4287449786



4290395927

# Rectangle

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



4279400962



4278223217



4287449786



4291369314



# Sweetspot

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



4279400962



4285898351



4286212610



4281749299



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4279400962



4279606784



4278352430



4281875767



4279336192



4280482816



# Inverse Universe

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



4285137530



4287168670



4286186062



4282136381



4285268093

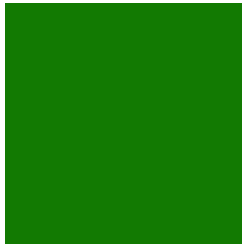


4292542716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279400962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

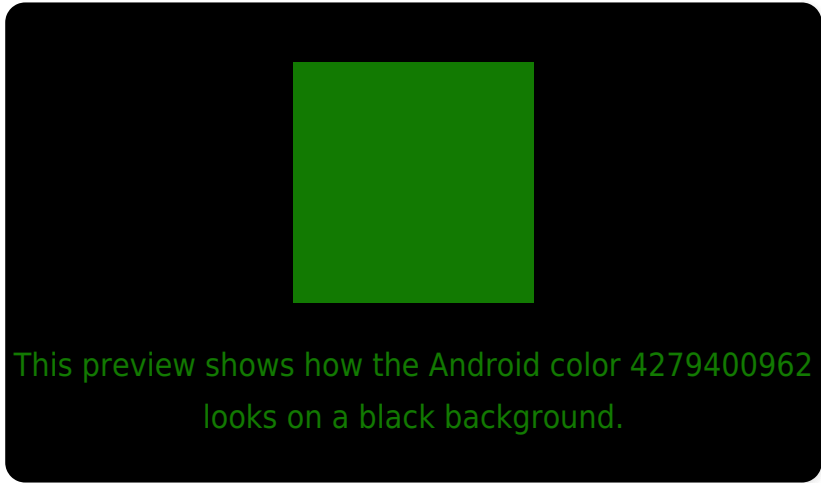
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

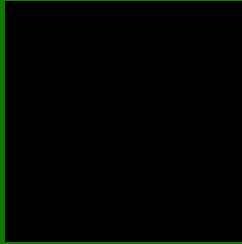
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279400962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279400962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279400962.

# 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**  
4279400962

**Protanopia**  
4285950208

**Deuteranopia**  
4286800666



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279400962



**Protanomaly**

4283592449



**Deuteranomaly**

4284115729



**Tritanomaly**

4280841295

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279400962



**Achromatopsia**

4283256141



**Achromatomaly**

4281883954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279400962 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, 122, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 122, 2)  
}
```

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, 122, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 122, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279400962 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, 122, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 122, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 122, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 122, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 122, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 122, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279400962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 122, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 122,  
2) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor