

# Converting Colors

Android(4279415936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279415936) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4279415936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12B480
RGB	18, 180, 128
RGB Percent	7%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.9294, 0.2941, 0.4980
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.29, 0.29
HSL	161°, 82%, 39%
HSV	161°, 90%, 71%
XYZ	20.4670, 34.3296, 25.9696
YIQ	125.6340, -79.8600, -50.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

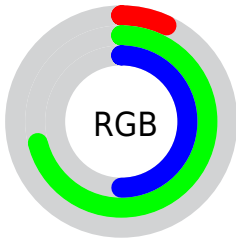
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">18, 114, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1225856</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.22, -50.41, 16.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 52.890, 162.381</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.3296, 0.2534, 0.4250</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279415936 (0xFF12B480)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">125.6340, 1.1664, -94.3950</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.5915, -40.1821, 14.7348</a>

# Details

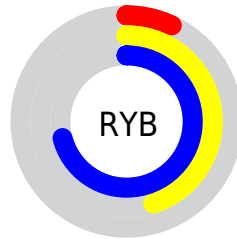
The Android color `4279415936` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289991238`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284738997`, and `4278222415` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278236282`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280595590`.

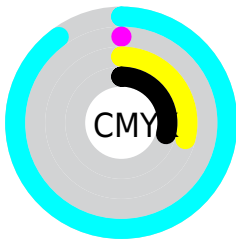
# Distribution



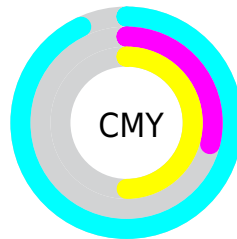
- Red (7%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279415936 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 4279415936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279415936

 4279415936

4294967295

 4278229351

 4284738997

 4278222415

 4286775249

 4278215736

 4288741357

 4278209314

 4290707455

 4278203148

 4292673535

 4278196992

 4294639615


 4278190080

 4279415936

 4279415936

 4278236282

 4280595590

 4281775244

 4282954897

 4284134551

 4285314205

 4286493859

 4287673512

 4288853166

 4290032820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285705813



4279415936



4278236849

# Triad

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



4279415936



4285505019



4293754977

# Complementary

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



4279415936



4289991238

# 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.



4294342028



4279415936



4290480869

# Square

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



4279415936



4278234104



4293360060



4291859010

# Rectangle

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



4279415936



4278236624



4293360060



4294146926



# Sweetspot

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



4279415936



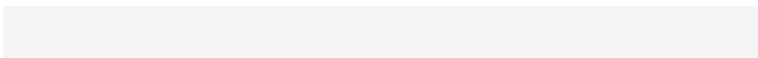
4289457110



4282954770



4283463017



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4279415936



4278250399



4279409076



4283455830



4278229352



4278196753



# Inverse Universe

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



4289991238



4293591115



4289998098



4284043347



4288217137



4279894024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279415936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

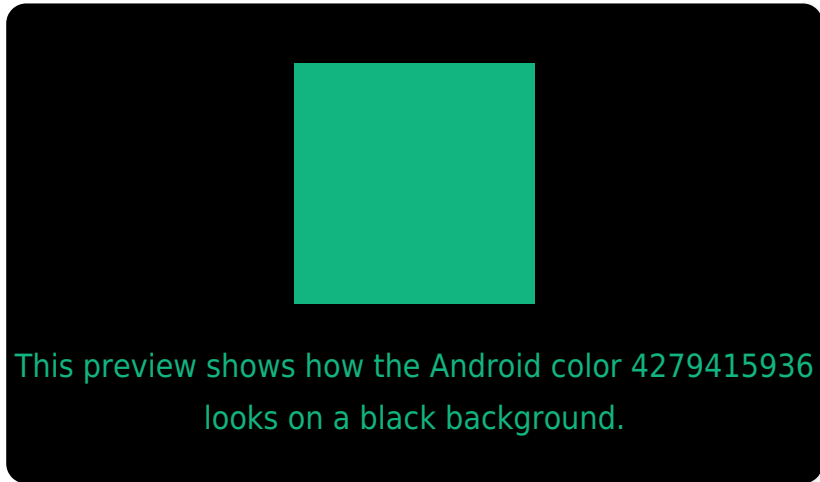
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4279415936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279415936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279415936.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279415936



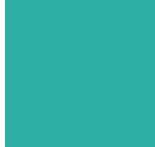
**Protanomaly**

4285638009



**Deuteranomaly**

4286161540



**Tritanomaly**

4281249701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279415936



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4283929215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279415936 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, 180, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 180, 128)  
}
```

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, 180, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 180, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279415936 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, 180, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 180, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 180, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 180, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 180, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 180,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279415936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 180, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 180,  
128) }
```

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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