

# Converting Colors

Android(4279439118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279439118) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279439118)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	130F0E
RGB	19, 15, 14
RGB Percent	7%, 6%, 5%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9412, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.26, 0.93
HSL	12°, 15%, 6%
HSV	12°, 26%, 7%
XYZ	0.5186, 0.5118, 0.4869
YIQ	16.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

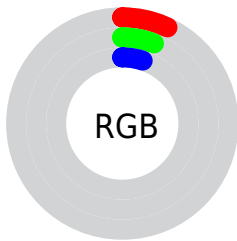
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">19, 15, 14</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1249038</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.62, 1.32, 1.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">5, 1.659, 37.341</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.5118, 0.3418, 0.3373</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279439118</a> (0xFF130F0E)
YUV	<a href="#">16.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.1540, 0.4212, 0.9724</a>

# Details

The Android color **4279439118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4279112211**, and the grayscale version is **4279242768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282202681**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279438604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279439632**.

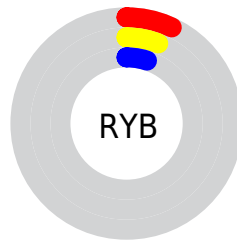
# Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (6%)

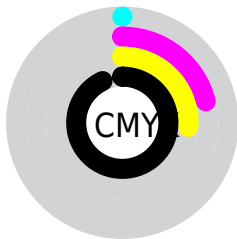
Blue (5%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (5%)

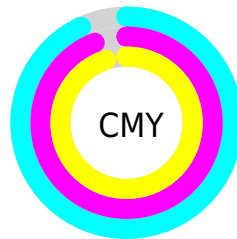


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279439118 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 4279439118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279439118

 4279439118

 4294176750

 4278190080

 4282202681

 4283715920

 4285360488

 4287005313

 4288715931

 4290492342

 4292334289

 4279439118

 4279439118

 4279438604	 4279439632
 4279438346	 4279439890
 4279437832	 4279440404
 4279437574	 4279440662
 4279437061	 4279441176
 4279436803	 4279441433
 4279436289	 4279441947
 4279436288	 4279442205
	 4279442719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279439120



4279439118



4279373581

# Triad

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



4279439118



4279046415



4279177235

# Complementary

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



4279439118



4279112211

# 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.



4279046162



4279439118



4278980880

# Square

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



4279439118



4279177229



4278980882



4279308050

# Rectangle

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



4279439118



4279308301



4278980882



4279111699



# Sweetspot

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



4279439118



4279900183



4279438866



4279045131



4287401100



4279045389



# Same Dimension

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



4279439118



4279898897



4279439630



4278847753



4283043584

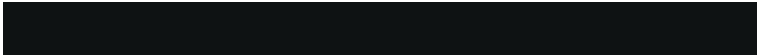


4291373056



# Inverse Universe

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



4279112211



4279310362



4279111699



4278782474



4278205258



4278231497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279439118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

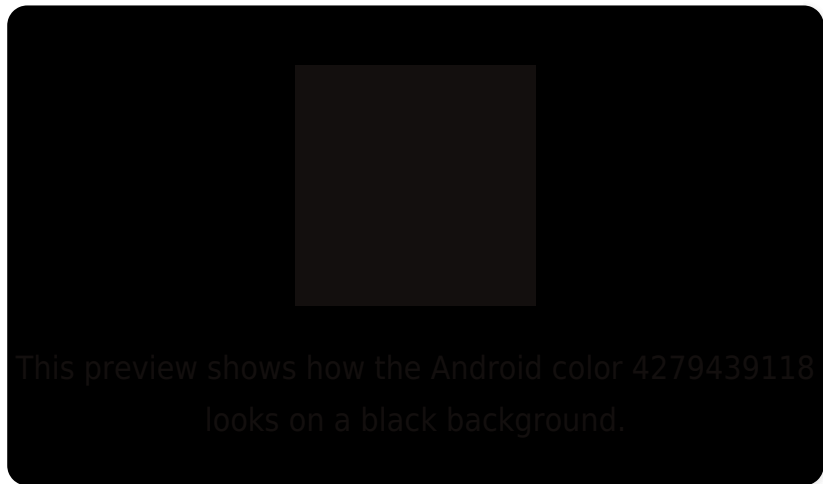
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

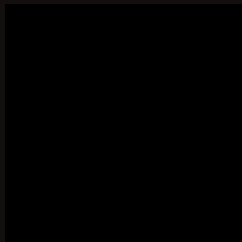
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279439118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279439118.

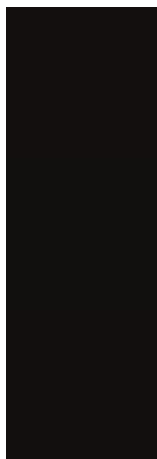


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279439118.

# 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**

4279439118

**Protanopia**

4279308302

**Deuteranopia**

4279373582



**Tritanopia**  
4279439120

# Trichromacy



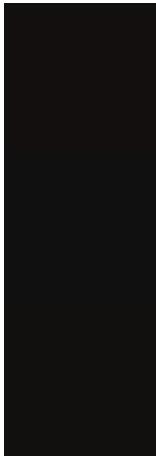
**Original Color**  
4279439118

**Protanomaly**  
4279373838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279373582

**Tritanomaly**  
4279439119

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279439118

**Achromatopsia**  
4279242768

**Achromatomaly**  
4279308303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279439118 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(19, 15, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 15, 14)  
}
```

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(19, 15, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 15, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279439118 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(19, 15, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 15, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 15, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 15, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 15, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 15, 14)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279439118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 15, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 15,  
14) }
```

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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