

# Converting Colors

Android(4279459102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279459102) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279459102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	135D1E
RGB	19, 93, 30
RGB Percent	7%, 36%, 12%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6353, 0.8824
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.68, 0.64
HSL	129°, 66%, 22%
HSV	129°, 80%, 36%
XYZ	4.4173, 8.0609, 2.5514
YIQ	63.6920, -23.8810, -35.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

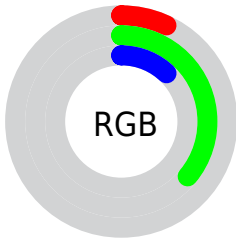
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 83, 93
Decimal	1269022
CIELab	34.11, -36.22, 29.16
CIELCh	34, 46.504, 141.161
Yxy	8.0609, 0.2939, 0.5363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279459102 (0xFF135D1E)
YUV	63.6920, -16.6102, -39.1949
Hunter-Lab	28.3917, -21.9140, 14.5462

# Details

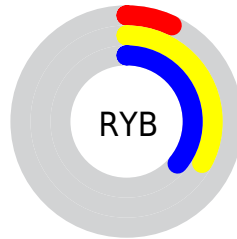
The Android color `4279459102` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4284289874`, and the grayscale version is `4282400832`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283207757`, and `4278201856` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278869270`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280048934`.

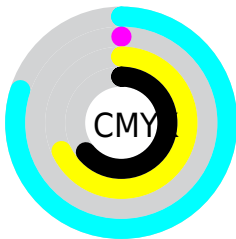
# Distribution



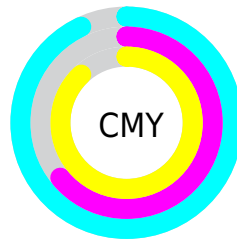
- Red (7%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279459102 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 4279459102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279459102

 4279459102

4294967295

 4278207750

 4283207757

 4278201856

 4284918629

 4278195968

 4286695295

 4278190080

 4288471961

 4290314164

 4292214736

 4294049772

 4279459102

 4279459102

■ 4278869270

■ 4280048934

■ 4278213902

■ 4280704302

■ 4281294134

■ 4281883966

■ 4282539334

■ 4283129166

■ 4283718997

■ 4284308829

■ 4284964197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282930688



4279459102



4278214724

# Triad

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



4279459102



4278212762



4287703864

# Complementary

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



4279459102



4284289874

# 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.



4287375965



4279459102



4281813910

# Square

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



4279459102



4278214537



4285610623



4286855958

# Rectangle

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



4279459102



4278215005



4285610623



4287768900



# Sweetspot

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



4279459102



4284184671



4283653395



4281023790



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4279459102



4278614039



4279459138



4280888874



4278218256



4278250787



# Inverse Universe

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



4284289874



4286056039



4284289838



4281215277



4285399133

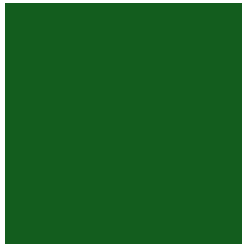


4293722314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279459102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

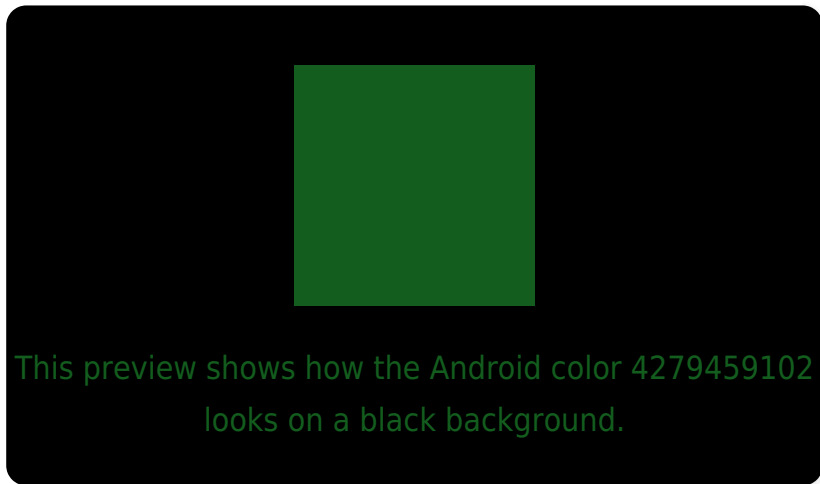
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279459102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279459102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279459102.

# 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**  
4279459102

**Protanopia**  
4284108827

**Deuteranopia**  
4284697636



# Trichromacy



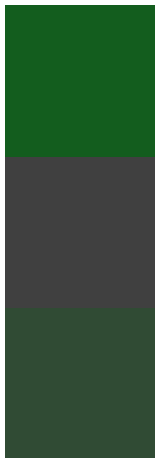
**Original Color**  
4279459102

**Protanomaly**  
4282406172

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282798626

**Tritanomaly**  
4280375623

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279459102

**Achromatopsia**  
4282400832

**Achromatomaly**  
4281355060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279459102 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, 93, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 93, 30)  
}
```

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, 93, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 93, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279459102 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, 93, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 93, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 93, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 93, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 93, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 93, 30)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279459102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 93, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 93,  
30) }
```

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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