

# Converting Colors

Android(4279459628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279459628) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279459628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	135F2C
RGB	19, 95, 44
RGB Percent	7%, 37%, 17%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6275, 0.8275
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.54, 0.63
HSL	140°, 67%, 22%
HSV	140°, 80%, 37%
XYZ	4.8154, 8.5047, 3.7706
YIQ	66.4620, -28.9250, -31.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

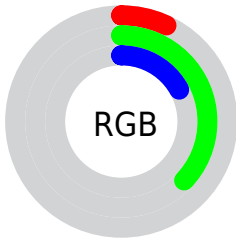
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 76, 95
Decimal	1269548
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.01, -34.87, 22.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 41.642, 146.864
Yxy	8.5047, 0.2818, 0.4976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279459628 (0xFF135F2C)
YUV	66.4620, -11.0738, -41.6242
Hunter-Lab	29.1628, -21.5609, 12.7480

# Details

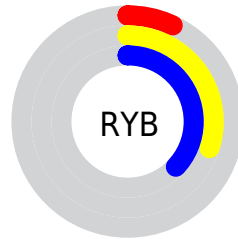
The Android color `4279459628` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4284420934`, and the grayscale version is `4282598211`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283208283`, and `4278202112` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278804262`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280114994`.

# Distribution



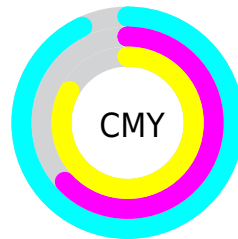
- Red (7%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279459628 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 4279459628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279459628

 4279459628

4294967295

 4278208278

 4283208283

 4278202112

 4284919156

 4278196736

 4286695821

 4278190080

 4288472488

 4290314179

 4292149215

 4294049788

 4279459628

 4279459628

■ 4278804262

■ 4280114994

■ 4278214431

■ 4280704825

■ 4281360191

■ 4281950022

■ 4282605388

■ 4283195218

■ 4283850585

■ 4284440415

■ 4285095781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282800399



4279459628



4278215246

# Triad

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



4279459628



4278212501



4287444534

# Complementary

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



4279459628



4284420934

# 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.



4287312471



4279459628



4283190158

# Square

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



4279459628



4278214538



4286004343



4286530074

# Rectangle

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



4279459628



4278215269



4286004343



4287509313



# Sweetspot

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



4279459628



4284316263



4282867475



4281023793



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4279459628



4278549036



4279459665



4281085997



4278218789



4278251599



# Inverse Universe

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



4284420934



4286186836



4284420897



4281347119



4285530187

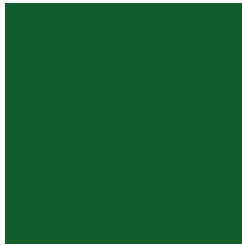


4293918881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279459628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

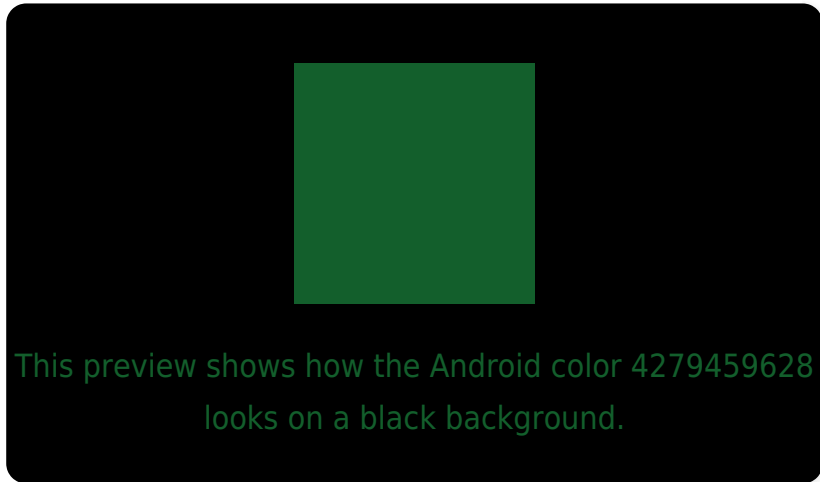
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279459628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279459628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279459628.

# 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**

4279459628

**Protanopia**

4284174888

**Deuteranopia**

4284763696



# Trichromacy



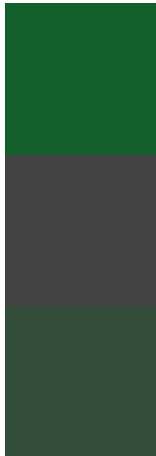
**Original Color**  
4279459628

**Protanomaly**  
4282472233

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282864687

**Tritanomaly**  
4280376142

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279459628

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4281421114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279459628 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, 95, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 95, 44)  
}
```

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, 95, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 95, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279459628 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, 95, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 95, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 95, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 95, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 95, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 95, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279459628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 95, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 95,  
44) }
```

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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