

# Converting Colors

Android(4279526734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279526734) contains.

<b>Android(4279526734)</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(4279526734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14654E
RGB	20, 101, 78
RGB Percent	8%, 40%, 31%
CMY	0.9216, 0.6039, 0.6941
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.23, 0.60
HSL	163°, 67%, 24%
HSV	163°, 80%, 40%
XYZ	6.3173, 10.0061, 8.8061
YIQ	74.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

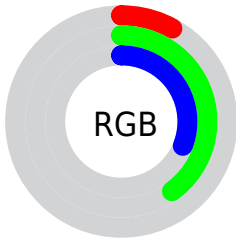
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 67, 101
Decimal	1336654
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.85, -29.59, 6.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 30.267, 167.871
Yxy	10.0061, 0.2514, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279526734 (0xFF14654E)
YUV	74.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974
Hunter-Lab	31.6325, -19.7087, 5.6370

# Details

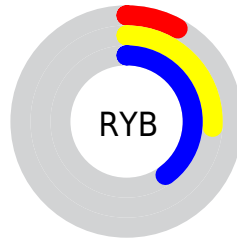
The Android color `4279526734` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4284814379`, and the grayscale version is `4283058762`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283341183`, and `4278203682` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278871371`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280182097`.

# Distribution



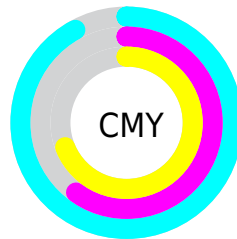
- Red (8%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279526734 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 4279526734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279526734

 4279526734

4294967295

 4278209847

 4283341183

 4278203682

 4285117593

 4278198540

 4286894004

 4278190080

 4288670927

 4290510827

 4292411391

 4294311935

 4279526734

 4279526734

■ 4278871371

■ 4280182097

■ 4278216008

■ 4280837460

■ 4281492823

■ 4282148185

■ 4282869084

■ 4283524447

■ 4284179810

■ 4284835173

■ 4285490536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282278455



4279526734



4278216295

# Triad

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



4279526734



4283127688



4286663478

# Complementary

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



4279526734



4284814379

# 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.



4287120715



4279526734



4285353338

# Square

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



4279526734



4279263113



4286727780



4285551657

# Rectangle

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



4279526734



4278216054



4286727780



4286859580



# Sweetspot

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



4279526734



4284711545



4281099540



4281287229



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4279526734



4278551135



4279522661



4281217842



4278219602



4278252205



# Inverse Universe

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



4284814379



4286711081



4284818452



4281544239



4285726753

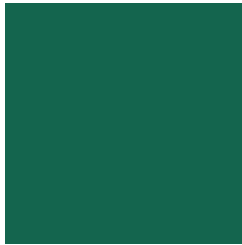


4294049861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279526734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

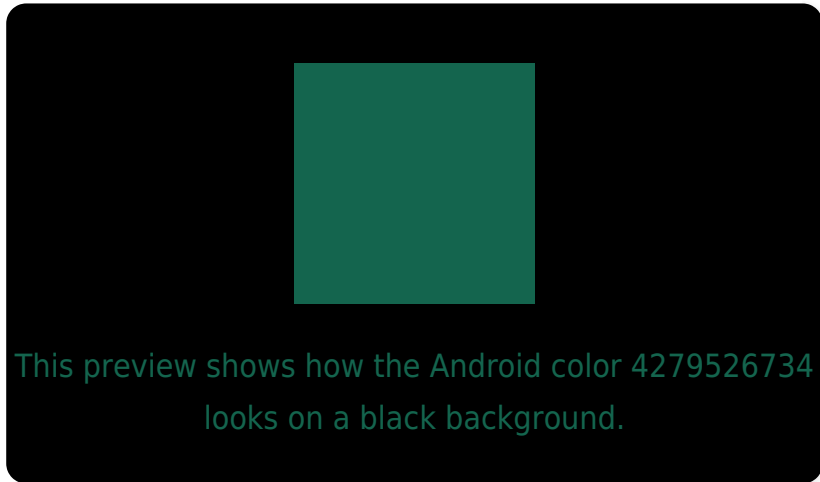
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4279526734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279526734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279526734.

# 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**  
4279526734

**Protanopia**  
4284373320

**Deuteranopia**  
4284765777



# Trichromacy



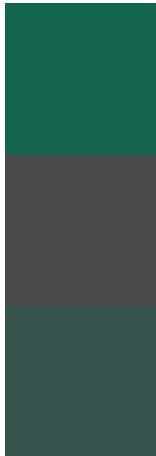
**Original Color**  
4279526734

**Protanomaly**  
4282604874

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282866512

**Tritanomaly**  
4280181343

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279526734

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4281750603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279526734 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(20, 101, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 101, 78)  
}
```

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(20, 101, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 101, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279526734 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(20, 101, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 101, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 101, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 101, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 101, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 101,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279526734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 101, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 101,  
78) }
```

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