

# Converting Colors

Android(4279531558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279531558) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279531558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	147826
RGB	20, 120, 38
RGB Percent	8%, 47%, 15%
CMY	0.9216, 0.5294, 0.8510
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.68, 0.53
HSL	131°, 71%, 27%
HSV	131°, 83%, 47%
XYZ	7.3548, 13.7216, 4.0946
YIQ	80.7520, -33.2780, -46.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

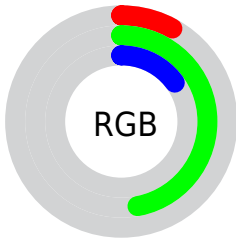
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	20, 105, 120
Decimal	1341478
CIELab	43.83, -44.83, 36.15
CIELCh	44, 57.587, 141.115
Yxy	13.7216, 0.2922, 0.5451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279531558 (0xFF147826)
YUV	80.7520, -21.0767, -53.2795
Hunter-Lab	37.0427, -29.3836, 19.3761

# Details

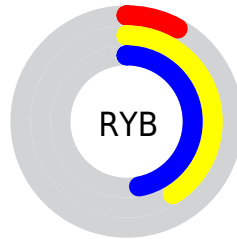
The Android color `4279531558` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4286059622`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283739479`, and `4278208000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278745116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280318000`.

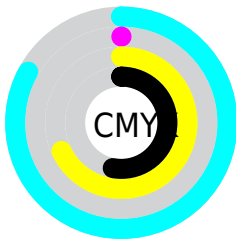
# Distribution



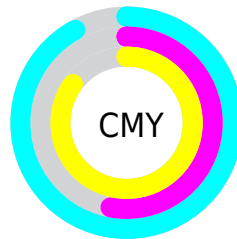
- Red (8%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279531558 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 4279531558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279531558

 4279531558

4294967295

 4278214412

 4283739479

 4278208000

 4285581680


 4278202112

 4287424138

 4278195712

 4289265573

 4278190080

 4291166145

 4293066717

 4294967290

 4279531558

 4279531558

■ 4278745116

■ 4280318000

■ 4278220822

■ 4281104442

■ 4281890884

■ 4282677325

■ 4283463767

■ 4284250209

■ 4285036651

■ 4285823093

■ 4286609535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284313344



4279531558



4278221911

# Triad

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



4279531558



4278219463



4290459464

# Complementary

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



4279531558



4286059622

# 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.



4290065784



4279531558



4282737090

# Square

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



4279531558



4278221490



4287777444



4289350428

# Rectangle

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



4279531558



4278222201



4287777444



4290523992



# Sweetspot

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



4279531558



4285897852



4284971028



4281814844



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4279531558



4278230044



4279531607



4281810232



4278222102



4278254637



# Inverse Universe

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



4286059622



4288413824



4286059573



4282201916



4286382182



4294705359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279531558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

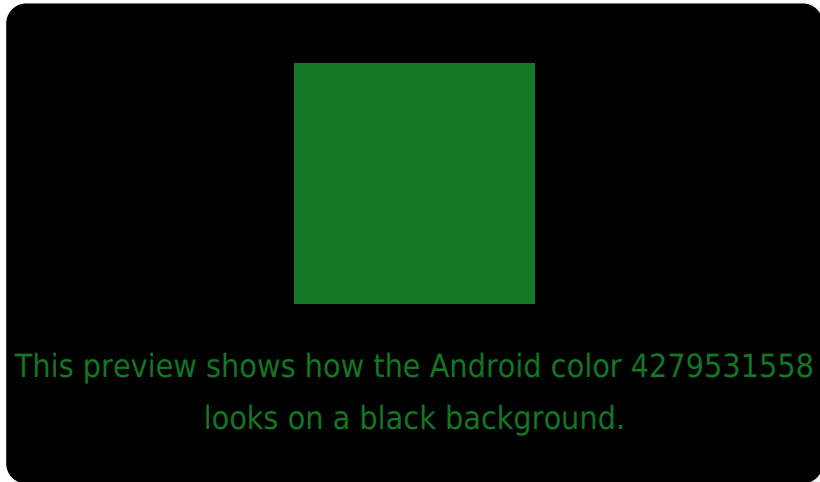
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 4279531558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279531558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279531558.

# 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**  
4279531558

**Protanopia**  
4285753122

**Deuteranopia**  
4286603821



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279531558



**Protanomaly**  
4283460899



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284049962

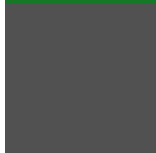


**Tritanomaly**  
4280841051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279531558



**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313



**Achromatomaly**  
4282081089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279531558 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, 120, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 120, 38)  
}
```

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, 120, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 120, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279531558 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, 120, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 120, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 120, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 120, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 120, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 120,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279531558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 120, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 120,  
38) }
```

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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