

# Converting Colors

Android(4279786816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279786816) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279786816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	185D40
RGB	24, 93, 64
RGB Percent	9%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.9059, 0.6353, 0.7490
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.31, 0.64
HSL	155°, 59%, 23%
HSV	155°, 74%, 36%
XYZ	5.2165, 8.3931, 6.1956
YIQ	69.0630, -31.8150, -23.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

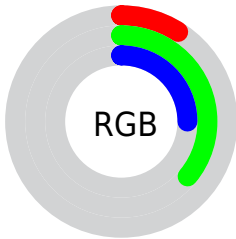
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 68, 93
Decimal	1596736
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.79, -28.90, 10.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 30.800, 159.789
Yxy	8.3931, 0.2634, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279786816 (0xFF185D40)
YUV	69.0630, -2.4961, -39.5203
Hunter-Lab	28.9708, -18.5583, 7.6000

# Details

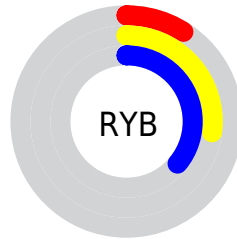
The Android color **4279786816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4284291125**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283338864**, and **4278201877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279196988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280376644**.

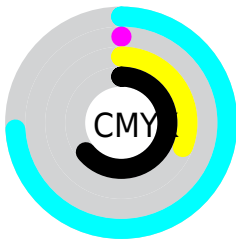
# Distribution



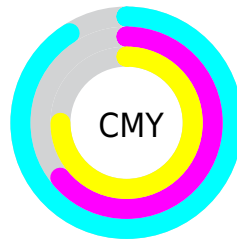
- Red (9%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279786816 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 4279786816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279786816



4279786816

4294967295



4278207786



4283338864



4278201877



4285049737



4278196480



4286826148



4278190080



4288602815



4290379739



4292280311



4294180863



4279786816



4279786816

■ 4279196988

■ 4280376644

■ 4278541624

■ 4281032008

■ 4278213942

■ 4281621836

■ 4282211664

■ 4282801492

■ 4283456855

■ 4284046683

■ 4284636511

■ 4285291875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282276139



4279786816



4278214233

# Triad

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



4279786816



4281750146



4286333492

# Complementary

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



4279786816



4284291125

# 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.



4286594379



4279786816



4284369016

# Square

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



4279786816



4278212991



4285939811



4285418275

# Rectangle

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



4279786816



4278214249



4285939811



4286529339



# Sweetspot

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



4279786816



4284315757



4281752856



4281154871



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4279786816



4279072843



4279785565



4280888876



4278218304



4278250889



# Inverse Universe

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



4284291125



4286057786



4284292376



4281215275



4285399086

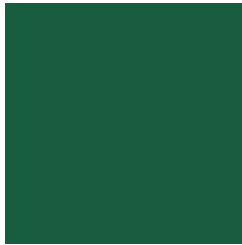


4293722212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279786816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

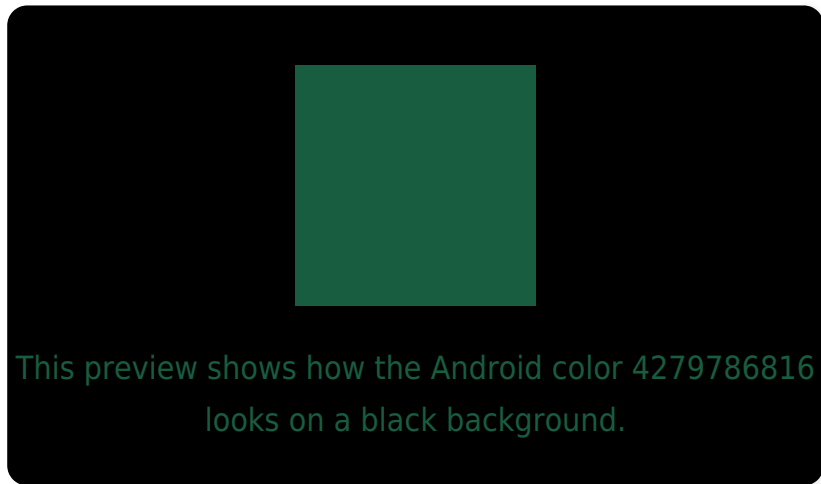
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

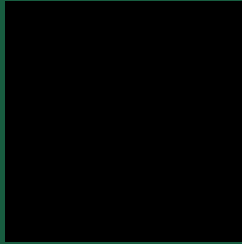
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279786816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279786816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279786816.

# 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**  
4279786816

**Protanopia**  
4283978043

**Deuteranopia**  
4284370499



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279786816

**Protanomaly**  
4282471741

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282733378

**Tritanomaly**  
4280441428

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279786816

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4281683523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279786816 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(24, 93, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 93, 64)  
}
```

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(24, 93, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 93, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279786816 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(24, 93, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 93, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 93, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 93, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 93, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 93, 64)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279786816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 93, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 93,  
64) }
```

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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