

# Converting Colors

Android(4279795795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279795795) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279795795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	188053
RGB	24, 128, 83
RGB Percent	9%, 50%, 33%
CMY	0.9059, 0.4980, 0.6745
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.35, 0.50
HSL	154°, 68%, 30%
HSV	154°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	9.6572, 16.2571, 10.8126
YIQ	91.7740, -47.5390, -36.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

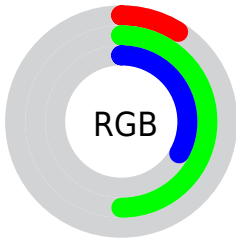
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 90, 128
Decimal	1605715
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.31, -39.57, 16.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 42.891, 157.318
Yxy	16.2571, 0.2629, 0.4426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279795795 (0xFF188053)
YUV	91.7740, -4.3256, -59.4378
Hunter-Lab	40.3201, -27.8069, 12.3243

# Details

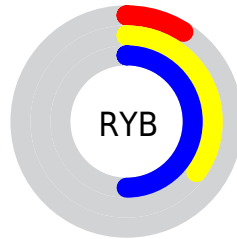
The Android color `4279795795` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4286584901`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283938437`, and `4278210086` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278943821`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280647769`.

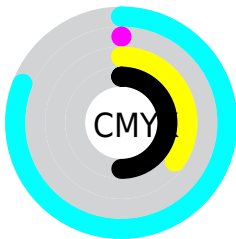
# Distribution



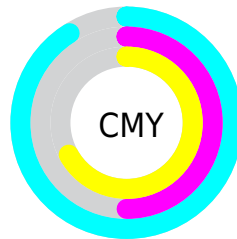
- Red (9%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 429795795 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 429795795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279795795



4279795795

4294967295



4278216252



4283938437



4278210086



4285780639



4278203921



4287622842



4278198528



4289462230



4278190080



4291362802



4293263359



4279795795



4279795795



4278943821



4280647769

■ 4278222921

■ 4281499742

■ 4282286180

■ 4283138153

■ 4283990127

■ 4284842100

■ 4285694074

■ 4286480511

■ 4287332485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283857716



4279795795



4278223480

# Triad

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



4279795795



4282151352



4289615686

# Complementary

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



4279795795



4286584901

# 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.



4289876073



4279795795



4286473130

# Square

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



4279795795



4278221746



4288894349



4288308268

# Rectangle

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



4279795795



4278223504



4288894349



4289876817



# Sweetspot

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



4279795795



4286490261



4282744856



4282143818



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4279795795



4278429279



4279794048



4281942077



4278222920



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286584901



4289069898



4286586648



4282399036



4286578743



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279795795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

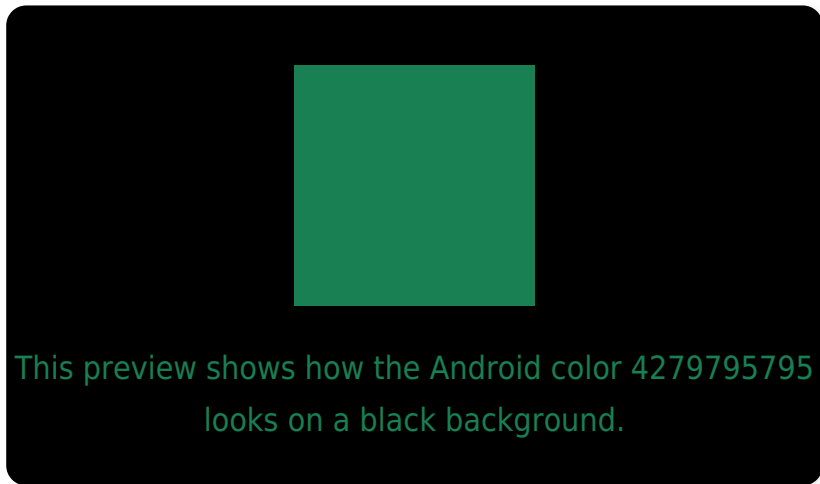
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

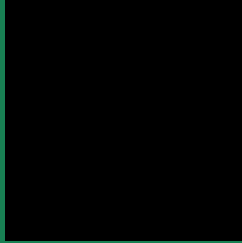
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279795795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279795795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279795795.

# 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**  
4279795795

**Protanopia**  
4286148684

**Deuteranopia**  
4286737240



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279795795



**Protanomaly**

4283856463



**Deuteranomaly**

4284183382



**Tritanomaly**

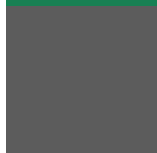
4280908914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279795795



**Achromatopsia**

4284243036



**Achromatomaly**

4282607961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279795795 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, 128, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 128, 83)  
}
```

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, 128, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 128, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279795795 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, 128, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 128, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 128, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 128, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 128, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 128,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279795795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 128, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 128,  
83) }
```

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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