

Converting Colors

Android(4279844386)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4279844386) contains.

Android(4279844386)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4279844386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	193E22
RGB	25, 62, 34
RGB Percent	10%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7569, 0.8667
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.45, 0.76
HSL	135°, 43%, 17%
HSV	135°, 60%, 24%
XYZ	2.4123, 3.7674, 2.1134
YIQ	47.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

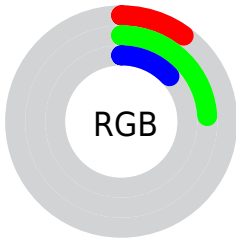
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 55, 62
Decimal	1654306
CIE _{Lab}	22.89, -20.68, 13.30
CIE _{LCh}	23, 24.586, 147.258
Y _{xy}	3.7674, 0.2909, 0.4543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279844386 (0xFF193E22)
YUV	47.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474
Hunter-Lab	19.4098, -11.7832, 7.1312




Details

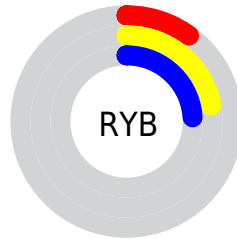
The Android color **4279844386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282259765**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282936911**, and **4278194688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279451165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280237607**.

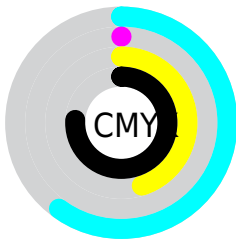
Distribution







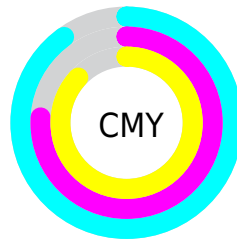
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (45%)
-  Black (76%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279844386 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 4279844386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4279844386

 4279844386

4294967295

 4278331405

 4282936911

 4278194688

 4284516199

 4278190080

 4286227072

 4287937946

 4289714613

 4291491280

 4293394413

 4279844386

 4279844386

■ 4279451165

■ 4280237607

■ 4279057945

■ 4280630827

■ 4278599188

■ 4281089584

■ 4278205967

■ 4281482805

■ 4281876025

■ 4282269246

■ 4282662467

■ 4283121224

■ 4283514444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281350932



4279844386



4278206516

Triad

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



4279844386



4278991195



4283967527

Complementary

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



4279844386



4282259765

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.



4283901753



4279844386



4281676375

Square

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



4279844386



4278205781



4283181899



4283444760

Rectangle

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



4279844386



4278206529



4283181899



4284032813

Sweetspot

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



4279844386



4282602054



4281679385



4280297762



4289243304



4280887593

Same Dimension

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



4279844386



4279718437



4279844404



4280033052



4278214167



4278246966

Inverse Universe

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



4282259765



4283569987



4282259747



4280228894



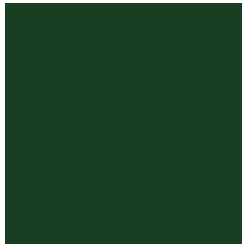
4284350535



4292739240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279844386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

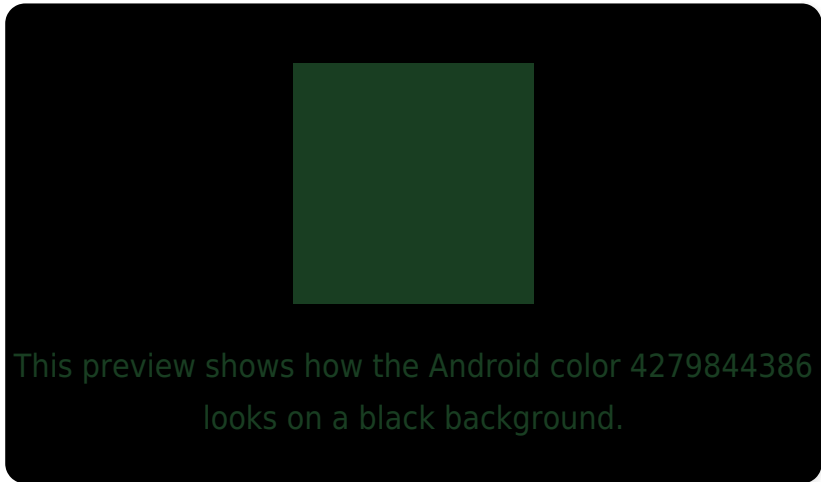
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

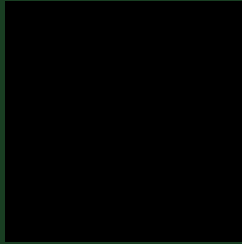
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4279844386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279844386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279844386.

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
4279844386

Protanopia
4282136351

Deuteranopia
4282463268

Trichromacy



Original Color
4279844386

Protanomaly
4281285152

Deuteranomaly
4281481251

Tritanomaly
4280171572

Monochromacy



Original Color
4279844386

Achromatopsia
4281348144

Achromatomaly
4280825131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279844386 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(25, 62, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 62, 34)  
}
```

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(25, 62, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 62, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279844386 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(25, 62, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 62, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 62, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 62, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 62, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 62, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279844386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 62, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 62,  
34) }
```

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