

# Converting Colors

Android(4279854620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279854620) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279854620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	19661C
RGB	25, 102, 28
RGB Percent	10%, 40%, 11%
CMY	0.9020, 0.6000, 0.8902
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.73, 0.60
HSL	122°, 61%, 25%
HSV	122°, 75%, 40%
XYZ	5.3619, 9.7933, 2.7063
YIQ	70.5410, -22.1380, -39.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

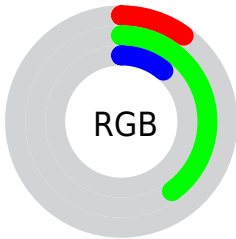
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 99, 102
Decimal	1664540
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.47, -38.71, 33.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 51.401, 138.854
Yxy	9.7933, 0.3002, 0.5483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279854620 (0xFF19661C)
YUV	70.5410, -20.9727, -39.9395
Hunter-Lab	31.2942, -24.1810, 16.7786

# Details

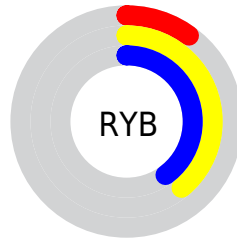
The Android color **4279854620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **4284881251**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283603532**, and **4278203904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279199250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280509990**.

# Distribution



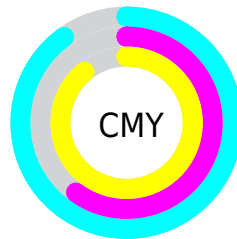
- Red (10%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279854620 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 4279854620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279854620

 4279854620

4294967295

 4278209794

 4283603532

 4278203904

 4285379941

 4278198528

 4287156607

 4278190080

 4288933273

 4290838452

 4292673488

 4294639597

 4279854620

 4279854620

■ 4279199250

■ 4280509990

■ 4278543880

■ 4281165360

■ 4278216196

■ 4281886265

■ 4282541635

■ 4283197005

■ 4283852375

■ 4284507745

■ 4285228650

■ 4285884020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283588096



4279854620



4278217287

# Triad

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



4279854620



4278215338



4288752960

# Complementary

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



4279854620



4284881251

# 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.



4288294249



4279854620



4281488551

# Square

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



4279854620



4278217110



4286201999



4287905305

# Rectangle

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



4279854620



4278217572



4286201999



4288752206



# Sweetspot

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



4279854620



4284908903



4284704281



4281352752



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4279854620



4279010577



4279854658



4281217838



4278219524



4278252041



# Inverse Universe

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



4284881251



4286909568



4284881213



4281544243



4285726830

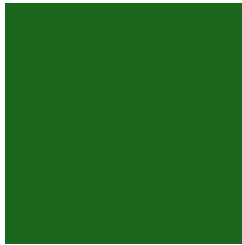


4294050025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279854620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

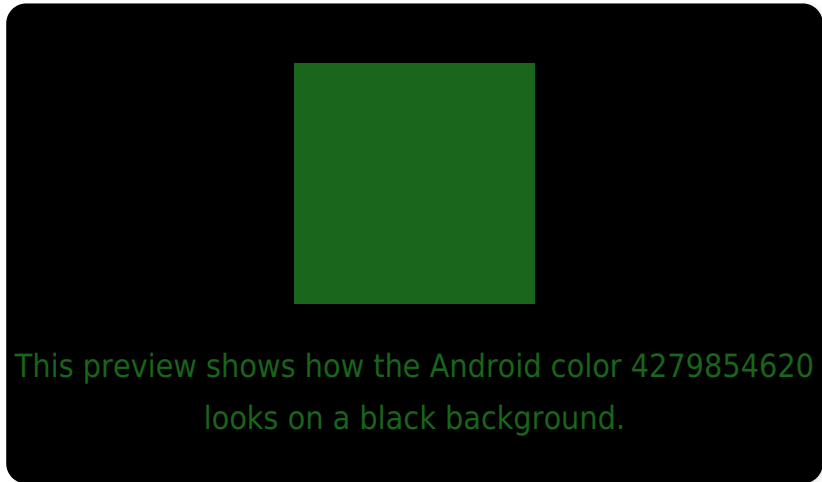
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279854620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279854620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279854620.

# 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**  
4279854620

**Protanopia**  
4284700696

**Deuteranopia**  
4285355043



# Trichromacy



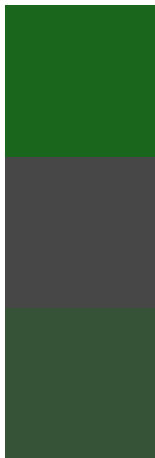
**Original Color**  
4279854620

**Protanomaly**  
4282932505

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283325216

**Tritanomaly**  
4280836684

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279854620

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4281750071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279854620 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, 102, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 102, 28)  
}
```

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, 102, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 102, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279854620 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, 102, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 102, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 102, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 102, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 102, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 102,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279854620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 102, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 102,  
28) }
```

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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