

# Converting Colors

Android(4279867673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279867673) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279867673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	199919
RGB	25, 153, 25
RGB Percent	10%, 60%, 10%
CMY	0.9020, 0.4000, 0.9020
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.84, 0.40
HSL	120°, 72%, 35%
HSV	120°, 84%, 60%
XYZ	11.9676, 23.0593, 4.7398
YIQ	100.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

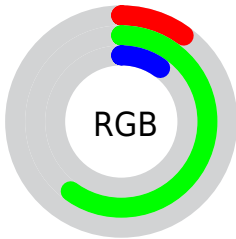
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 153, 153
Decimal	1677593
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.13, -56.00, 52.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 76.618, 136.964
Yxy	23.0593, 0.3009, 0.5799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279867673 (0xFF199919)
YUV	100.1360, -37.0420, -65.8943
Hunter-Lab	48.0201, -39.5493, 27.7619

# Details

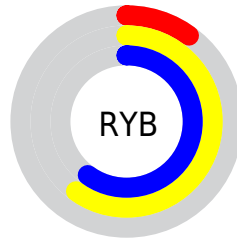
The Android color `4279867673` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009900`. A complement of this color would be `4288223641`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284535121`, and `4278215680` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278884618`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280850728`.

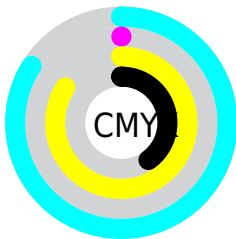
# Distribution



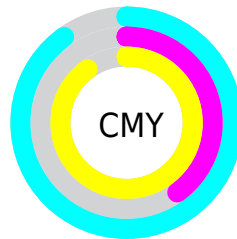
- Red (10%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279867673 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 4279867673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279867673

 4279867673

4294967295

 4278222336

 4284535121

 4278215680

 4286508396

 4278209280

 4288413575

 4278203392

 4290379682

 4278196992

 4292345790

 4278190080

 4294311899

 4294967288

 4279867673

 4279867673

■ 4278884618

■ 4280850728

■ 4278229248

■ 4281899320

■ 4282882375

■ 4283865430

■ 4284914022

■ 4285897077

■ 4286880132

■ 4287863187

■ 4288911779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286417920



4279867673



4278230884

# Triad

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



4279867673



4278228223



4294390882

# Complementary

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



4279867673



4288223641

# 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.



4293540004



4279867673



4280123391

# Square

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



4279867673



4278230757



4290010848



4293088801

# Rectangle

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



4279867673



4278231442



4290010848



4294389624



# Sweetspot

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



4279867673



4288006037



4288256281



4282803014



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4279867673



4278241024



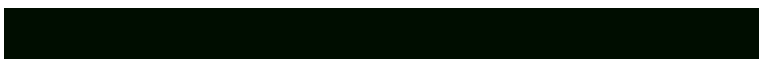
4279867737



4282731845



4278225920



4278193408



# Inverse Universe

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



4288223641



4291231943



4288223577



4283254093



4287365260

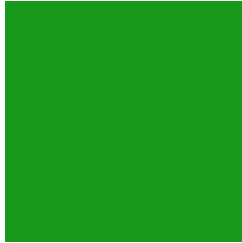


4279042061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279867673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

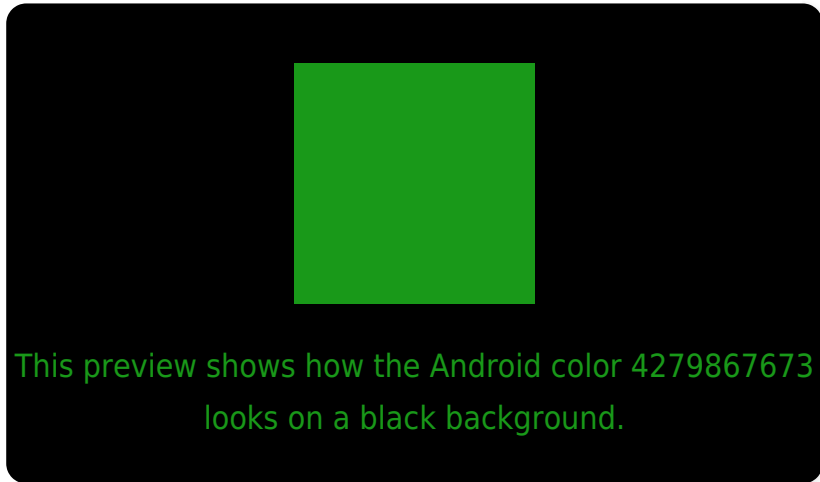
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4279867673 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279867673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279867673.

# 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**  
4279867673

**Protanopia**  
4287922963

**Deuteranopia**  
4288969769



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279867673



**Protanomaly**

4284975893



**Deuteranomaly**

4285630243



**Tritanomaly**

4281635435

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279867673



**Achromatopsia**

4284769380



**Achromatomaly**

4283004745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279867673 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, 153, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 153, 25)  
}
```

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, 153, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 153, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279867673 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, 153, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 153, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 153, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 153, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 153, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 153,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279867673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 153, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 153,  
25) }
```

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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