

# Converting Colors

Android(4279925556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279925556) contains.

<b>Android(4279925556)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279925556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7B34
RGB	26, 123, 52
RGB Percent	10%, 48%, 20%
CMY	0.8980, 0.5176, 0.7961
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.58, 0.52
HSL	136°, 65%, 29%
HSV	136°, 79%, 48%
XYZ	8.1288, 14.6335, 5.6449
YIQ	85.9030, -35.0210, -42.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

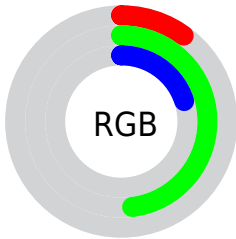
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 102, 123
Decimal	1735476
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.13, -43.19, 30.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 53.058, 144.491
Yxy	14.6335, 0.2862, 0.5151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279925556 (0xFF1A7B34)
YUV	85.9030, -16.7142, -52.5349
Hunter-Lab	38.2537, -29.0133, 18.0284

# Details

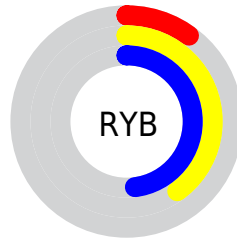
The Android color `4279925556` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4286257761`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283936869`, and `4278208772` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279139115`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280711997`.

# Distribution



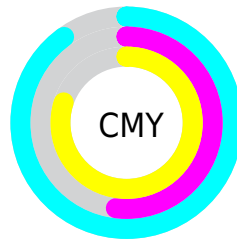
- Red (10%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279925556 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 4279925556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279925556

 4279925556

4294967295

 4278214941

 4283936869

 4278208772

 4285779070

 4278202624

 4287621528

 4278196992

 4289462196

 4278190080

 4291297231

 4293197804

 4279925556

 4279925556

 4279139115

 4280711997

■ 4278287138

■ 4281563974

■ 4278221601

■ 4282350415

■ 4283136856

■ 4283988833

■ 4284775274

■ 4285561715

■ 4286348156

■ 4287200133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284314378



4279925556



4278222689

# Triad

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



4279925556



4278219459



4290331209

# Complementary

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



4279925556



4286257761

# 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.



4290068341



4279925556



4284113852

# Square

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



4279925556



4278222002



4288171679



4289156129

# Rectangle

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



4279925556



4278222720



4288171679



4290395991



# Sweetspot

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



4279925556



4286226820



4284578586



4282012224



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4279925556



4278755633



4279925604



4281810233



4278222113



4278254660



# Inverse Universe

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



4286257761



4288743544



4286257713



4282201916



4286382171

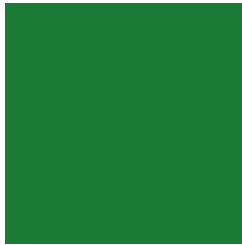


4294705337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279925556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

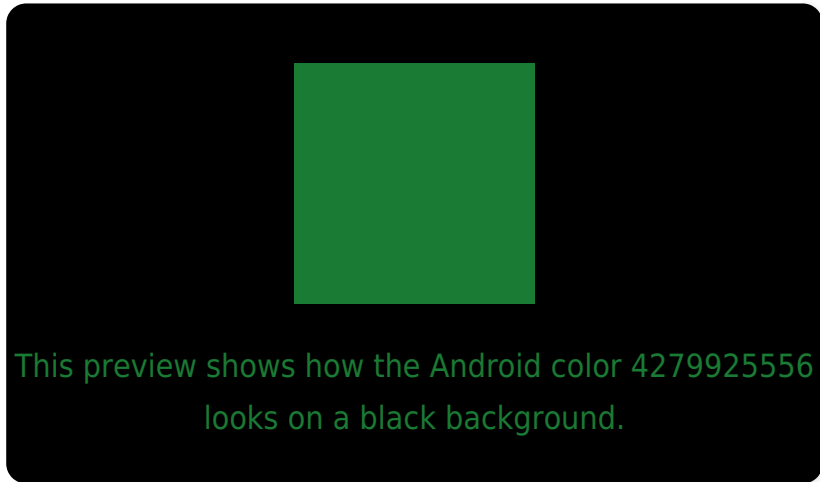
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279925556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279925556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279925556.

# 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**  
4279925556

**Protanopia**  
4285950511

**Deuteranopia**  
4286735674



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279925556

**Protanomaly**  
4283789361

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284247352

**Tritanomaly**  
4281103970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279925556

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4282409802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279925556 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(26, 123, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 123, 52)  
}
```

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(26, 123, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 123, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279925556 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(26, 123, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 123, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 123, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 123, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 123, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 123,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279925556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 123, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 123,  
52) }
```

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