

# Converting Colors

Android(4280319813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280319813) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280319813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	207F45
RGB	32, 127, 69
RGB Percent	13%, 50%, 27%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5020, 0.7294
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.46, 0.50
HSL	143°, 60%, 31%
HSV	143°, 75%, 50%
XYZ	9.2592, 15.9155, 8.2142
YIQ	91.9830, -38.0020, -38.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

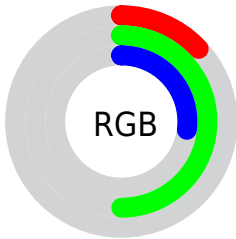
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 100, 127
Decimal	2129733
CIELab	46.86, -40.90, 23.88
CIElCh	47, 47.359, 149.723
Yxy	15.9155, 0.2773, 0.4767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280319813 (0xFF207F45)
YUV	91.9830, -11.3306, -52.6051
Hunter-Lab	39.8942, -28.3861, 15.7182

# Details

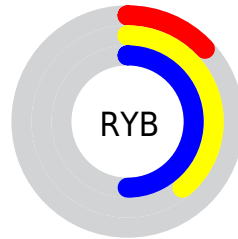
The Android color `4280319813` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4286521434`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284200310`, and `4278209816` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279467837`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281171789`.

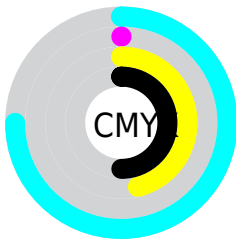
# Distribution



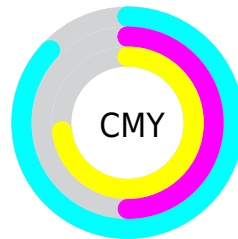
- Red (13%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280319813 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 4280319813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280319813



4280319813

4294967295



4278215982



4284200310



4278209816



4286042512



4278203648



4287819179



4278198272



4289724358



4278190080



4291559394



4293459967



4280319813



4280319813



4279467837



4281171789

■ 4278681397

■ 4281958229

■ 4278222641

■ 4282810204

■ 4283662180

■ 4284514156

■ 4285300596

■ 4286152571

■ 4287004547

■ 4287790987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284250148



4280319813



4278223469

# Triad

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



4280319813



4278219967



4290072394

# Complementary

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



4280319813



4286521434

# 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.



4290071153



4280319813



4285490612

# Square

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



4280319813



4278222259



4288631960



4288896553

# Rectangle

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



4280319813



4278223497



4288631960



4290202711



# Sweetspot

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



4280319813



4286686863



4284186400



4282274887



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4280319813



4279346763



4280319860



4281942076



4278222898



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286521434



4289073516



4286521387



4282399037



4286578766



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280319813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

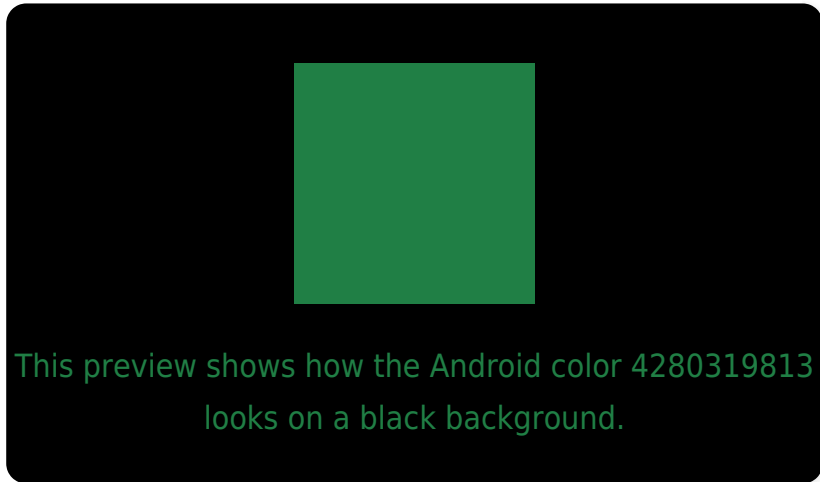
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280319813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280319813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280319813.

# 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**  
4280319813

**Protanopia**  
4286148415

**Deuteranopia**  
4286868042



# Trichromacy



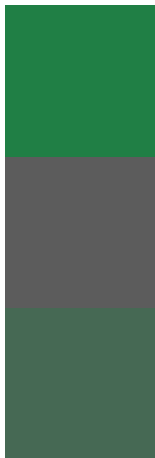
**Original Color**  
4280319813

**Protanomaly**  
4284052801

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284510792

**Tritanomaly**  
4281301868

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280319813

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4282804564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280319813 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(32, 127, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 127, 69)  
}
```

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(32, 127, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 127, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280319813 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(32, 127, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 127, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 127, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 127, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 127, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 127,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280319813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 127, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 127,  
69) }
```

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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