

# Converting Colors

Android(4280778010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280778010) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280778010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	277D1A
RGB	39, 125, 26
RGB Percent	15%, 49%, 10%
CMY	0.8471, 0.5098, 0.8980
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.79, 0.51
HSL	112°, 66%, 30%
HSV	112°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	8.3568, 15.1731, 3.4655
YIQ	88.0000, -19.4770, -49.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

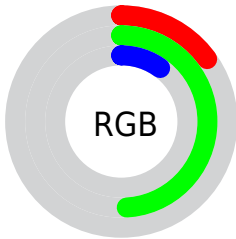
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 125, 112
Decimal	2587930
CIE Lab	45.87, -44.35, 43.29
CIE LCh	46, 61.976, 135.692
Yxy	15.1731, 0.3096, 0.5621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280778010 (0xFF277D1A)
YUV	88.0000, -30.5660, -42.9730
Hunter-Lab	38.9527, -29.8726, 21.9920

# Details

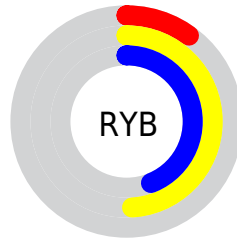
The Android color `4280778010` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4285536893`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284592974`, and `4278209280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280057102`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281498919`.

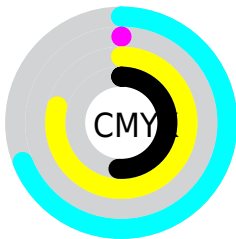
# Distribution



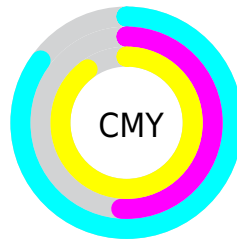
- Red (15%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280778010 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 4280778010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280778010



4280778010

4294967295



4278215424



4284592974



4278209280



4286434919



4278203136



4288277378



4278197504



4290117532



4278190080



4292018104



4293918676



4294967281



4280778010



4280778010

■ 4280057102

■ 4281498919

■ 4279336193

■ 4282219827

■ 4279270656

■ 4282940736

■ 4283596108

■ 4284317017

■ 4285037925

■ 4285758834

■ 4286479742

■ 4287200651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285166336



4280778010



4278223441

# Triad

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



4280778010



4278221522



4291244884

# Complementary

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



4280778010



4285536893

# 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.



4290525064



4280778010



4280380113

# Square

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



4280778010



4278223542



4287648182



4290332963

# Rectangle

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



4280778010



4278223989



4287648182



4291244133



# Sweetspot

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



4280778010



4286686076



4286410778



4282208826



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4280778010



4280132360



4279926078



4282007609



4279336960



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285536893



4287563939



4286388825



4282333504



4285464704

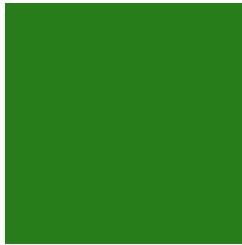


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280778010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

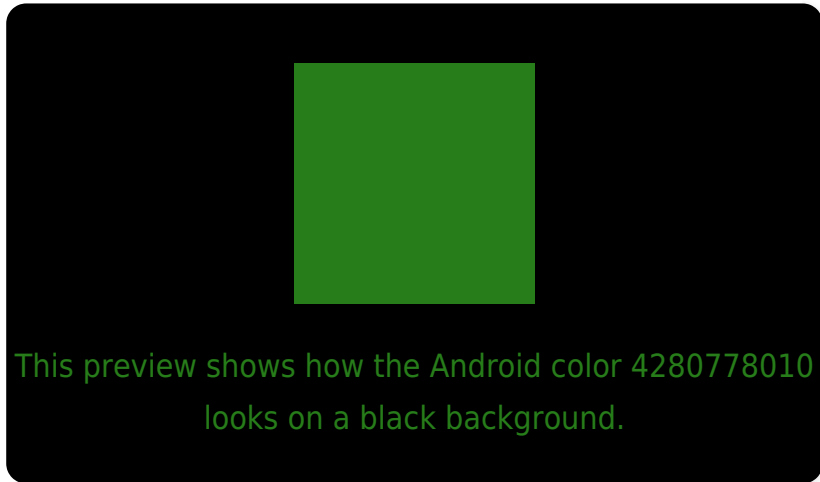
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280778010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280778010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280778010.

# 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**  
4280778010

**Protanopia**  
4286213142

**Deuteranopia**  
4287063844



# Trichromacy



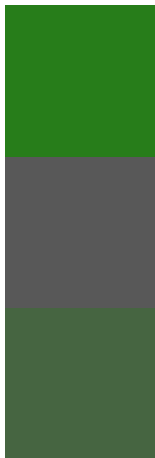
**Original Color**  
4280778010

**Protanomaly**  
4284248599

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284772128

**Tritanomaly**  
4281759578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280778010

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4282803521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280778010 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(39, 125, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 125, 26)  
}
```

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(39, 125, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 125, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280778010 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(39, 125, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 125, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 125, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 125, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 125, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 125,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280778010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 125, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 125,  
26) }
```

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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