

# Converting Colors

Android(4279016621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279016621) contains.

<b>Android(4279016621)</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(4279016621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C9CAD
RGB	12, 156, 173
RGB Percent	5%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.9529, 0.3882, 0.3216
CMYK	0.93, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	186°, 87%, 36%
HSV	186°, 93%, 68%
XYZ	19.5829, 26.8722, 43.6899
YIQ	114.8820, -91.2810, -25.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

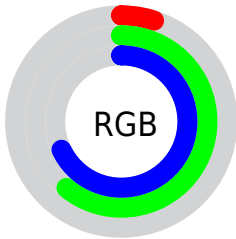
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	12, 88, 173
Decimal	826541
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.86, -27.34, -18.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 32.986, 214.016
Y <sub>xy</sub>	26.8722, 0.2172, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279016621 (0xFF0C9CAD)
YUV	114.8820, 28.6522, -90.2275
Hunter-Lab	51.8384, -23.2856, -13.6832

# Details

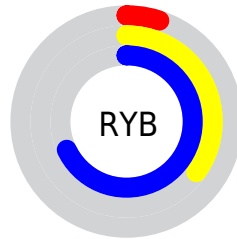
The Android color `4279016621` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289535244`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284601316`, and `4278216825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278229933`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280131245`.

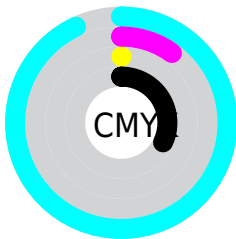
# Distribution



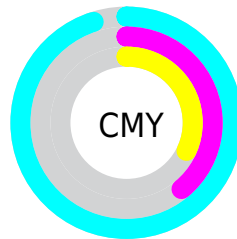
- Red (5%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279016621 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 4279016621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279016621



4279016621

4294967295



4278223506



4284601316



4278216825



4286640127



4278210656



4288610303



4278204488



4290576383



4278199089



4292542463



4278190621



4294508543



4278190080



4279016621




4279016621



4278229933



4280131245

 4281311405

 4282425773

 4283540397

 4284720557

 4285835181

 4286949805

 4288064429

 4289244333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281507217



4279016621



4281767873

# Triad

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



4279016621



4290083751



4288515411

# Complementary

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



4279016621



4289535244

# 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.



4290085722



4279016621



4291131275

# Square

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



4279016621



4288054718



4291066479



4286485853

# Rectangle

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



4279016621



4284060359



4291066479



4289104468



# Sweetspot

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



4279016621



4288862944



4279020828



4283067504



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4279016621



4278241760



4278996141



4283323991



4278224790



4278195479



# Inverse Universe

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



4289531036



4292870345



4289555724



4283911766



4288020615



4279697429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279016621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

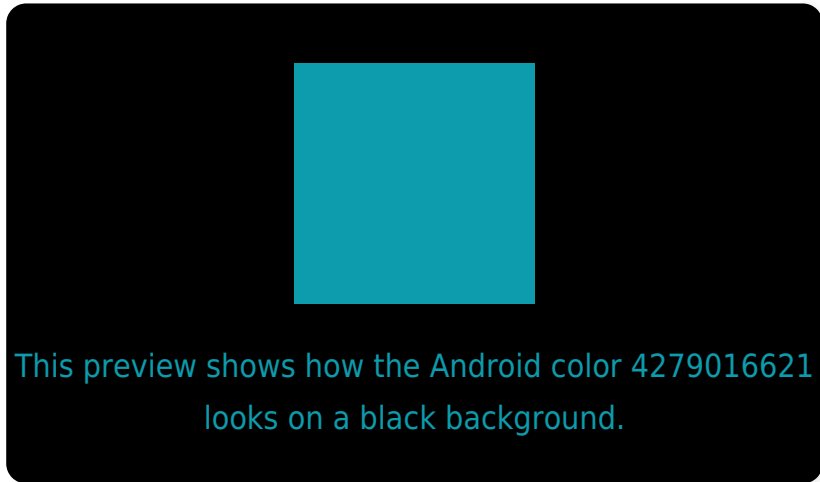
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279016621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279016621.

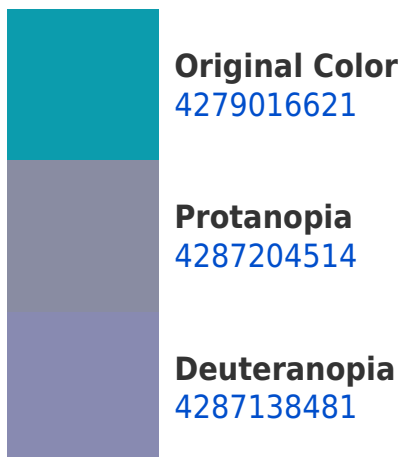


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279016621.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279016621

**Protanomaly**  
4284256934

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284191152

**Tritanomaly**  
4278492586

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279016621

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4283335304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279016621 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(12, 156, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 156, 173)  
}
```

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(12, 156, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 156, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279016621 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(12, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 156, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 156, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 156, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 156, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 156,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279016621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 156,  
173) }
```

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