

# Converting Colors

Android(4279177047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279177047) contains.

<b>Android(4279177047)</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(4279177047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F0F57
RGB	15, 15, 87
RGB Percent	6%, 6%, 34%
CMY	0.9412, 0.9412, 0.6588
CMYK	0.83, 0.83, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	240°, 71%, 20%
HSV	240°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	2.0881, 1.1313, 9.1251
YIQ	23.2080, -23.1120, 22.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

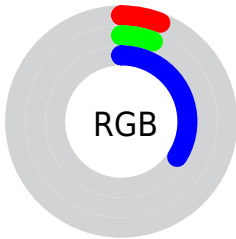
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 15, 87
Decimal	986967
CIELab	10.04, 27.79, -42.63
CIELCh	10, 50.885, 303.105
Yxy	1.1313, 0.1692, 0.0916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279177047 (0xFF0F0F57)
YUV	23.2080, 31.4495, -7.1984
Hunter-Lab	10.6364, 16.4293, -43.4205

# Details

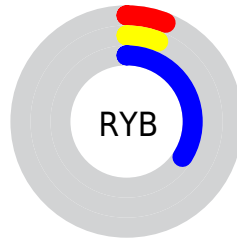
The Android color **4279177047** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4283913999**, and the grayscale version is **4279703319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282989194**, and **4278190888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278584919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279769175**.

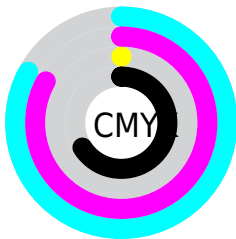
# Distribution



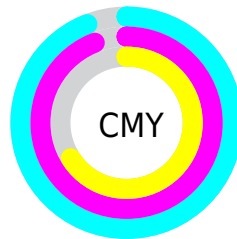
- Red (6%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279177047 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 4279177047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279177047

 4279177047

 4294963455

 4278190143

 4282989194

 4278190888

 4284699044


 4278190354

 4286474944

 4278190080

 4288250844

 4290092537

 4291934463

 4293842175

 4279177047

 4279177047

■ 4278584919

■ 4279769175

■ 4278190167

■ 4280295511

■ 4280887639

■ 4281479767

■ 4282006103

■ 4282598231

■ 4283190359

■ 4283782487

■ 4284308823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278198627



4279177047



4282646587

# Triad

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



4279177047



4282059264



4278200606

# Complementary

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



4279177047



4283913999

# 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.



4278200320



4279177047



4280359936

# Square

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



4279177047



4283236352



4278199296



4278200897

# Rectangle

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



4279177047



4283432997



4278199296



4278200338



# Sweetspot

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



4279177047



4283716720



4279195479



4280756024



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4279177047



4278255984



4281536343



4280756011



4278190187



4278190315



# Inverse Universe

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



4283895639



4285530480



4281554703



4281018155



4285202539

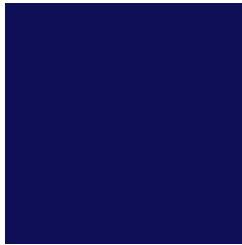


4293591275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279177047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

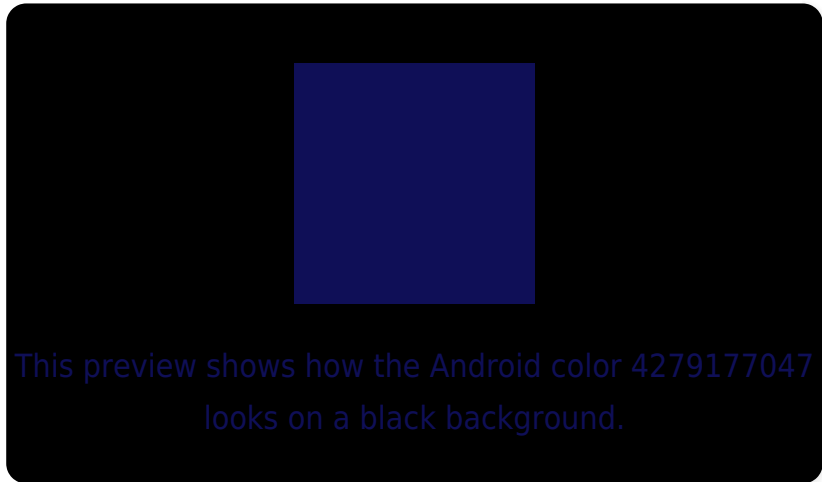
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

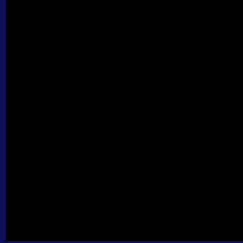
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279177047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279177047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279177047.

# 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**  
4279177047

**Protanopia**  
4278197307

**Deuteranopia**  
4278197810



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279177047

**Protanomaly**

4278523717

**Deuteranomaly**

4278524223

**Tritanomaly**

4278524469

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279177047

**Achromatopsia**

4279703319

**Achromatomaly**

4279505966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279177047 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(15, 15, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 15, 87)  
}
```

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(15, 15, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 15, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279177047 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(15, 15, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 15, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 15, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 15, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 15, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 15, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279177047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 15, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 15,  
87) }
```

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