

# Converting Colors

Android(4279241588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279241588) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279241588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	100B74
RGB	16, 11, 116
RGB Percent	6%, 4%, 45%
CMY	0.9373, 0.9569, 0.5451
CMYK	0.86, 0.91, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	243°, 83%, 25%
HSV	243°, 91%, 45%
XYZ	3.4857, 1.6105, 16.6501
YIQ	24.4650, -30.7250, 33.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

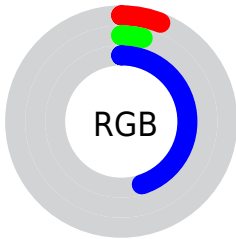
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	16, 11, 116
Decimal	1051508
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.29, 39.85, -56.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 69.096, 305.225
Yxy	1.6105, 0.1603, 0.0741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279241588 (0xFF100B74)
YUV	24.4650, 45.1268, -7.4238
Hunter-Lab	12.6904, 26.8215, -68.9068

# Details

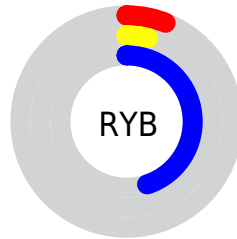
The Android color **4279241588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4285494283**, and the grayscale version is **4279769112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283644329**, and **4278190146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278583412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279965556**.

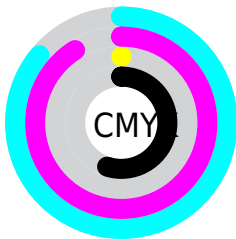
# Distribution



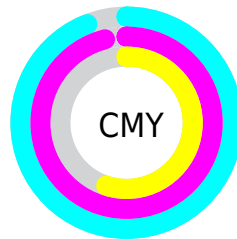
- Red (6%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279241588 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 4279241588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279241588

 4279241588

 4294963967

 4278190171

 4283644329

 4278190146

 4285485509

 4278190891

 4287326945

 4278190357

 4289234174

 4278190080

 4291075839

 4293049087

 4294956799

 4279241588

 4279241588

■ 4278583412

■ 4279965556

■ 4280689268

■ 4281413236

■ 4282136948

■ 4282860916

■ 4283584884

■ 4284308596

■ 4285032564

■ 4285756276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278200711



4279241588



4284219468

# Triad

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



4279241588



4282976512



4278202666

# Complementary

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



4279241588



4285494283

# 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.



4278202624



4279241588



4280558592

# Square

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



4279241588



4284678144



4278201600



4278203482

# Rectangle

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



4279241588



4285202476



4278201600



4278202649



# Sweetspot

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



4279241588



4285558422



4278940020



4281676877



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4279241588



4278648982



4282583924



4281677115



4278583418



4278976762



# Inverse Universe

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



4285795183



4288020623



4282151947



4282070330



4286185589

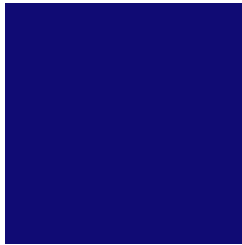


4294574318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279241588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

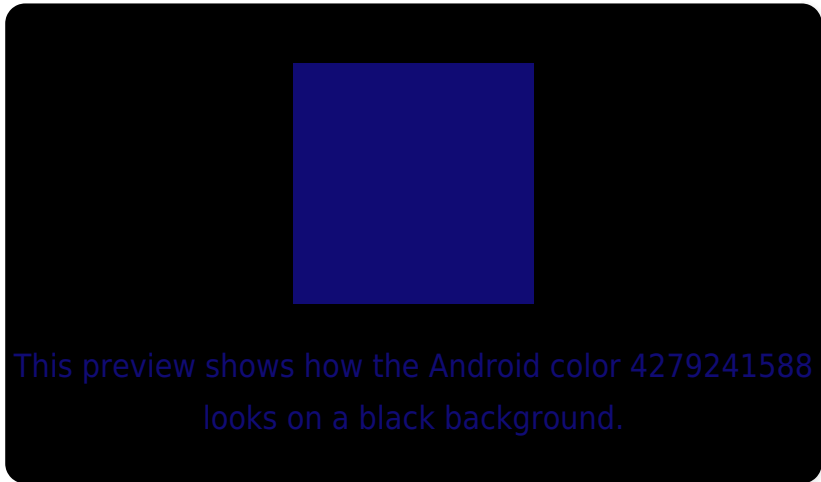
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

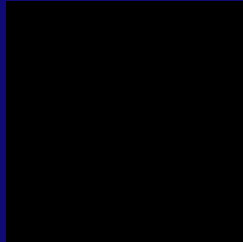
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279241588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279241588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279241588.

# 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**  
4279241588

**Protanopia**  
4278199114

**Deuteranopia**  
4278199871



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279241588

**Protanomaly**  
4278590041

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278590546

**Tritanomaly**  
4278591046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279241588

**Achromatopsia**  
4279769112

**Achromatomaly**  
4279571257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279241588 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(16, 11, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 11, 116)  
}
```

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(16, 11, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 11, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279241588 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(16, 11, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 11, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 11, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 11, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 11, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 11,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279241588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 11, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 11,  
116) }
```

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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