

# Converting Colors

Android(4279248796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279248796) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279248796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	10279C
RGB	16, 39, 156
RGB Percent	6%, 15%, 61%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8471, 0.3882
CMYK	0.90, 0.75, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	230°, 81%, 34%
HSV	230°, 90%, 61%
XYZ	6.9400, 3.9615, 31.8514
YIQ	45.4610, -51.2650, 31.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

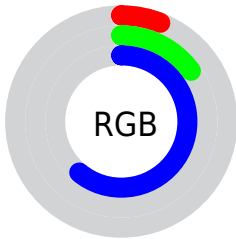
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	16, 36, 156
Decimal	1058716
CIE Lab	23.54, 38.54, -64.59
CIE LCh	24, 75.209, 300.822
Yxy	3.9615, 0.1623, 0.0927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279248796 (0xFF10279C)
YUV	45.4610, 54.4957, -25.8373
Hunter-Lab	19.9035, 27.4082, -80.9486

# Details

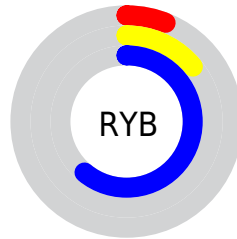
The Android color **4279248796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4288447760**, and the grayscale version is **4281150765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284306900**, and **4278190183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278196892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280300700**.

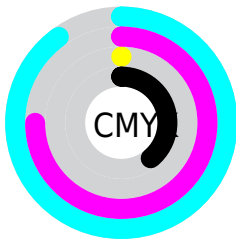
# Distribution



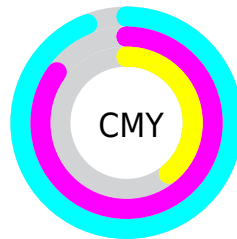
- Red (6%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279248796 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 4279248796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279248796

 4279248796

4294967295

 4278194817

 4284306900

 4278190183

 4286279409

 4278190670

 4288186367

 4278191414

 4290159103

 4278190624

 4292066815

 4278190084

 4294040063

 4278190080

 4294964735

 4279248796

 4279248796

■ 4278196892

■ 4280300700

■ 4281287068

■ 4282338972

■ 4283325340

■ 4284377244

■ 4285429148

■ 4286415516

■ 4287467420

■ 4288453788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207149



4279248796



4285988976

# Triad

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



4279248796



4285470720



4278209336

# Complementary

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



4279248796



4288447760

# 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.



4278208768



4279248796



4282726144

# Square

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



4279248796



4287299584



4278207488



4278209650

# Rectangle

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



4279248796



4287430732



4278207488



4278209060



# Sweetspot

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



4279248796



4287995596



4279278725



4282731366



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4279248796



4278198988



4282323100



4282861647



4278196111



4278190863



# Inverse Universe

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



4288417831



4291559458



4285373456



4283385672



4287561751

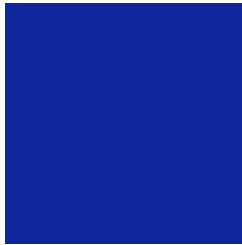


4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279248796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

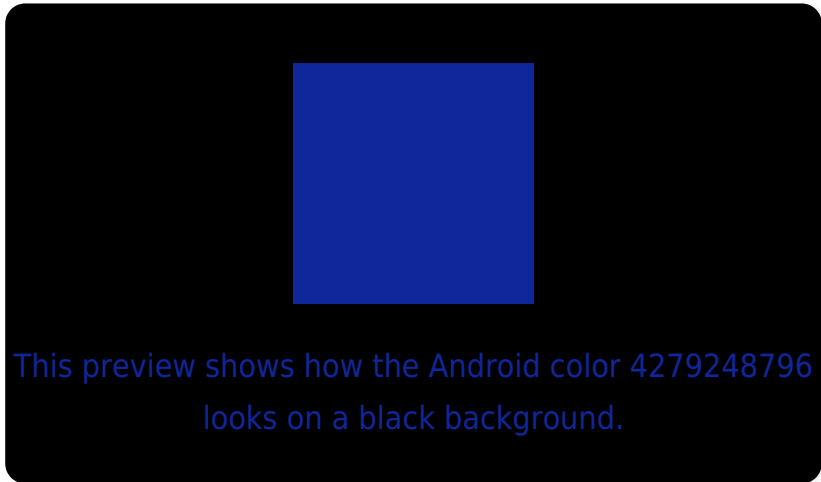
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279248796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279248796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279248796.

# 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**

4279248796

**Protanopia**

4278204275

**Deuteranopia**

4278205026

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279248796

**Protanomaly**  
4278595970

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278596471

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279248796

**Achromatopsia**  
4281150765

**Achromatomaly**  
4280429397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279248796 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, 39, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 39, 156)  
}
```

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, 39, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 39, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279248796 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, 39, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 39, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 39, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 39, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 39, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 39,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279248796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 39, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 39,  
156) }
```

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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