

# Converting Colors

Android(4279338145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279338145) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279338145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1184A1
RGB	17, 132, 161
RGB Percent	7%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.9333, 0.4824, 0.3686
CMYK	0.89, 0.18, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	192°, 81%, 35%
HSV	192°, 89%, 63%
XYZ	14.9155, 19.1949, 36.6371
YIQ	100.9210, -77.8490, -15.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

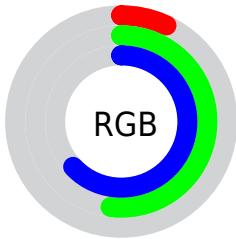
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 81, 161
Decimal	1148065
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.91, -18.73, -23.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 30.238, 231.723
Yxy	19.1949, 0.2108, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279338145 (0xFF1184A1)
YUV	100.9210, 29.6189, -73.5987
Hunter-Lab	43.8120, -15.9020, -18.9119

# Details

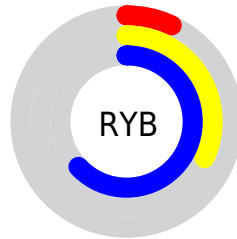
The Android color `4279338145` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288753169`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284332504`, and `4278211181` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278288801`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280387489`.

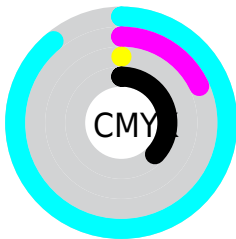
# Distribution



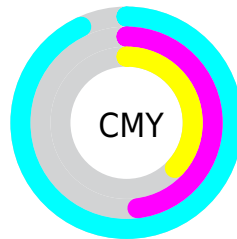
- Red (7%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279338145 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 4279338145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279338145



4279338145

4294967295



4278217607



4284332504



4278211181



4286305780



4278205269



4288213503



4278199614



4290117631



4278192424



4292083711



4278190354



4294049791



4278190080



4279338145



4279338145



4278288801



4280387489

■ 4278223265

■ 4281436833

■ 4282486433

■ 4283535777

■ 4284585121

■ 4285700001

■ 4286749601

■ 4287798945

■ 4288848289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278683531



4279338145



4282810028

# Triad

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



4279338145



4289095298



4286020936

# Complementary

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



4279338145



4288753169

# 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.



4287657286



4279338145



4289422951

# Square

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



4279338145



4287851673



4288900178



4284056408

# Rectangle

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



4279338145



4284774572



4288900178



4286610246



# Sweetspot

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



4279338145



4288267985



4279345454



4282868329



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4279338145



4278233041



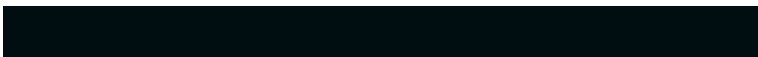
4279319713



4282994770



4278219921



4278193682



# Inverse Universe

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



4288745860



4291887271



4288771601



4283582800



4287692916



4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279338145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

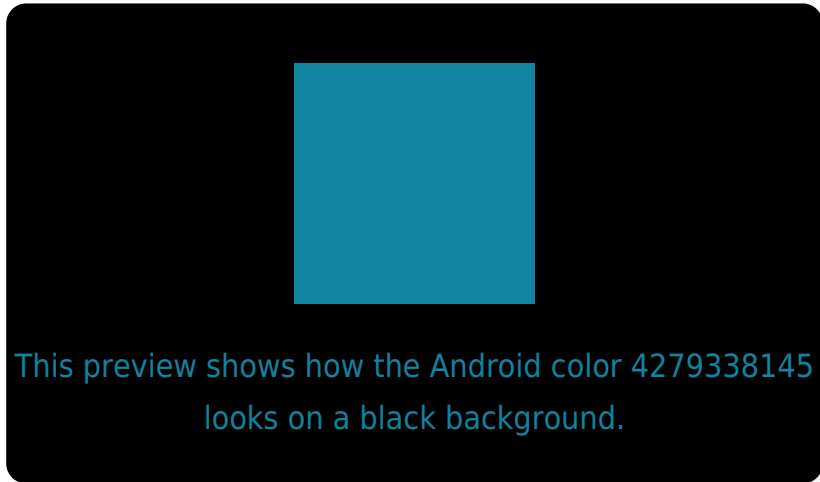
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

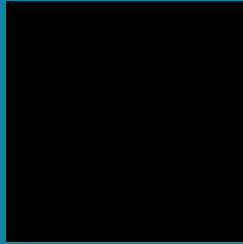
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279338145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279338145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279338145.

# 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**  
4279338145

**Protanomaly**  
4283333787

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283137187

**Tritanomaly**  
4278617495

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279338145

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4282806395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279338145 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(17, 132, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 132, 161)  
}
```

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(17, 132, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 132, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279338145 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(17, 132, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 132, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 132, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 132, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 132, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 132,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279338145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 132, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 132,  
161) }
```

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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