

# Converting Colors

Android(4279340474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279340474) contains.

<b>Android(4279340474)</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(4279340474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	118DBA
RGB	17, 141, 186
RGB Percent	7%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.9333, 0.4471, 0.2706
CMYK	0.91, 0.24, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	196°, 83%, 40%
HSV	196°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	18.6190, 22.7141, 49.8573
YIQ	109.0540, -88.3490, -12.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

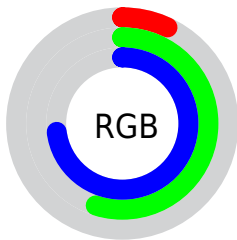
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 89, 186
Decimal	1150394
CIELab	54.78, -14.69, -32.12
CIELCh	55, 35.322, 245.433
Yxy	22.7141, 0.2042, 0.2491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279340474 (0xFF118DBA)
YUV	109.0540, 37.9344, -80.7314
Hunter-Lab	47.6593, -13.6695, -28.6629

# Details

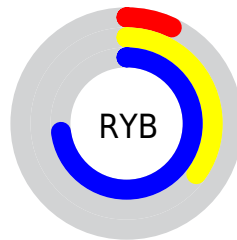
The Android color `4279340474` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290395665`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284728306`, and `4278213509` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278225082`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280586938`.

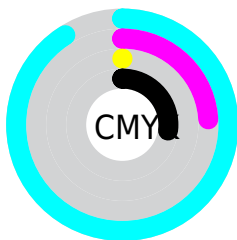
# Distribution



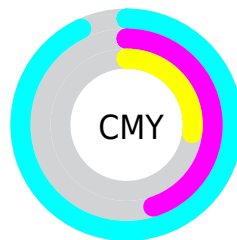
- Red (7%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279340474 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 4279340474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279340474



4279340474

4294967295



4278219679



4284728306



4278213509



4286767103



4278207339



4288740351



4278201683



4290707455



4278196795



4292673535



4278190629



4294639615



4278190350



4278190080



4279340474



4279340474

■ 4278225082

■ 4280586938

■ 4281767866

■ 4283014330

■ 4284195258

■ 4285441722

■ 4286688186

■ 4287869114

■ 4289115578

■ 4290296506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227622



4279340474



4284318912

# Triad

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



4279340474



4290603647



4285631568

# Complementary

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



4279340474



4290395665

# 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.



4287726405



4279340474



4290473825

# Square

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



4279340474



4289621917



4289427532



4283076969

# Rectangle

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



4279340474



4286545338



4289427532



4286351690



# Sweetspot

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



4279340474



4289847794



4279351867



4283658362



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4279340474



4278235890



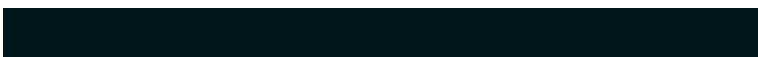
4279319482



4283652444



4278219420



4278195484



# Inverse Universe

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



4290384269



4294049970



4290416657



4284240729



4288413810



4280025109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279340474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

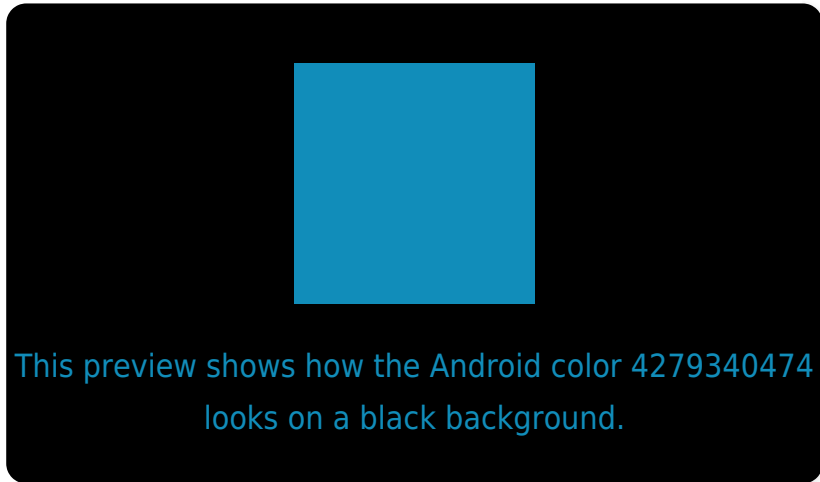
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279340474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279340474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279340474.

# 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**  
4279340474

**Protanomaly**  
4283532724

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283073980

**Tritanomaly**  
4278620327

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279340474

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4283201929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279340474 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, 141, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 141, 186)  
}
```

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, 141, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 141, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279340474 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, 141, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 141, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 141, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 141, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 141, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 141,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279340474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 141, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 141,  
186) }
```

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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