

# Converting Colors

Android(4279379483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279379483) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279379483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12261B
RGB	18, 38, 27
RGB Percent	7%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8510, 0.8941
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.29, 0.85
HSL	147°, 36%, 11%
HSV	147°, 53%, 15%
XYZ	1.1404, 1.5940, 1.2845
YIQ	30.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

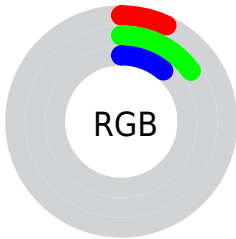
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 32, 38
Decimal	1189403
CIE Lab	13.19, -11.37, 4.80
CIE LCh	13, 12.341, 157.088
Yxy	1.5940, 0.2838, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279379483 (0xFF12261B)
YUV	30.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958
Hunter-Lab	12.6252, -5.9707, 2.8056

# Details

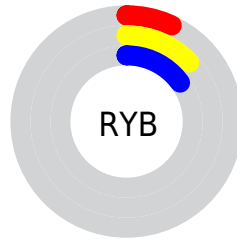
The Android color **4279379483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4280685085**, and the grayscale version is **4280229663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282209094**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279117337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279641629**.

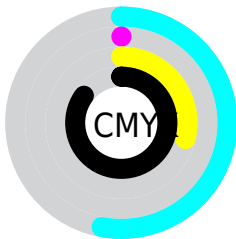
# Distribution



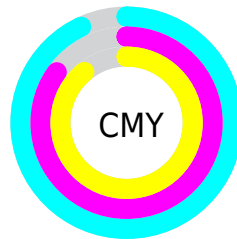
- Red (7%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279379483 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 4279379483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279379483

 4279379483

 4294246398

 4278194688

 4282209094

 4278190080

 4283788126

 4285367670

 4287078288

 4288789163

 4290565574

 4292408034

 4279379483

 4279379483

■ 4279117337

■ 4279641629

■ 4278855191

■ 4279903775

■ 4278658581

■ 4280100385

■ 4278396435

■ 4280362531

■ 4278199825

■ 4280624677

■ 4280886824

■ 4281148970

■ 4281345580

■ 4281607726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280034324



4279379483



4278658852

# Triad

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



4279379483



4279837235



4281474072

# Complementary

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



4279379483



4280685085

# 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.



4281473824



4279379483



4280688432

# Square

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



4279379483



4278920497



4281211945



4281147154

# Rectangle

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



4279379483



4278396457



4281211945



4281539611



# Sweetspot

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



4279379483



4280889388



4280100370



4279573015



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4279379483



4279382048



4279379493



4279243281



4278211109



4278243678



# Inverse Universe

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



4280685085



4281340451



4280685075



4279373841



4283564077

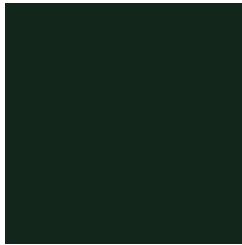


4291887219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279379483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

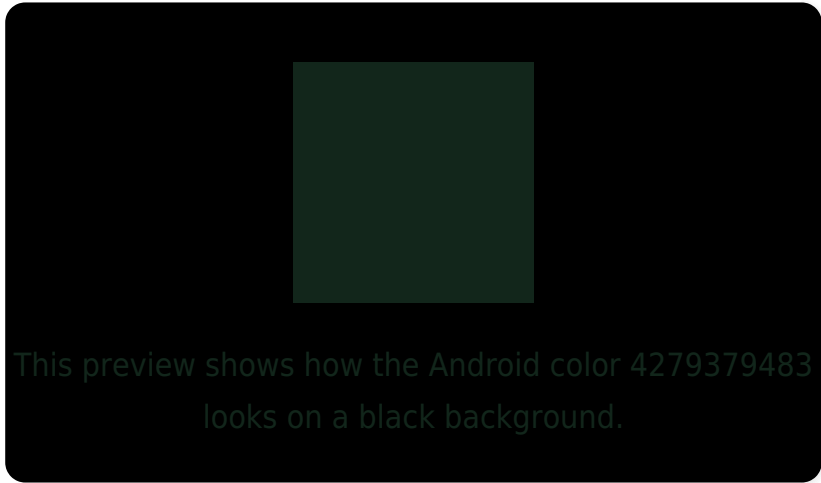
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279379483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279379483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279379483.

# 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**

4279379483

**Protanopia**

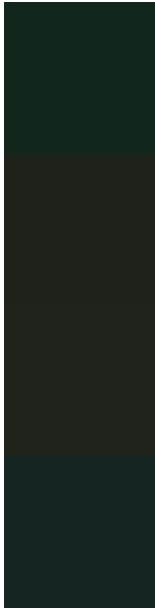
4280558105

**Deuteranopia**

4280754460



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279379483

**Protanomaly**

4280099610

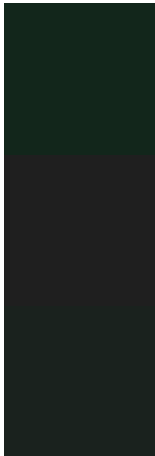
**Deuteranomaly**

4280230684

**Tritanomaly**

4279510307

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279379483

**Achromatopsia**

4280229663

**Achromatomaly**

4279902750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279379483 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(18, 38, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 38, 27)  
}
```

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(18, 38, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 38, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279379483 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(18, 38, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 38, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 38, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 38, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 38, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 38, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279379483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 38, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 38,  
27) }
```

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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