

# Converting Colors

Android(4279386196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279386196) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279386196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	124054
RGB	18, 64, 84
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 33%
CMY	0.9294, 0.7490, 0.6706
CMYK	0.79, 0.24, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	198°, 65%, 20%
HSV	198°, 79%, 33%
XYZ	3.6831, 4.4355, 9.0495
YIQ	52.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

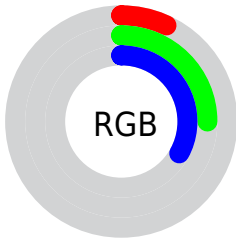
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 45, 84
Decimal	1196116
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.06, -7.79, -16.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 18.234, 244.698
Yxy	4.4355, 0.2145, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279386196 (0xFF124054)
YUV	52.5260, 15.5167, -30.2793
Hunter-Lab	21.0606, -5.6399, -10.7339

# Details

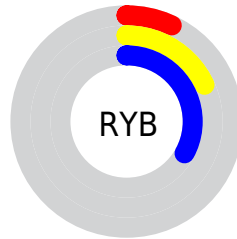
The Android color **4279386196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4283704850**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282871942**, and **4278195751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278861140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279911252**.

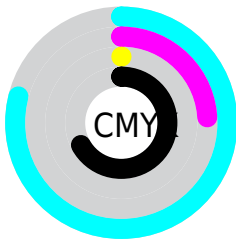
# Distribution



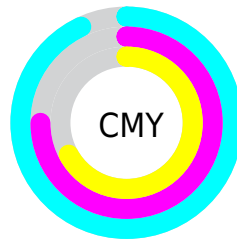
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279386196 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 4279386196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279386196



4279386196

4294967295



4278200893



4282871942



4278195751



4284582304



4278190354



4286292923



4278190080



4288069335



4289846003



4291688447



4293591039



4279386196



4279386196

■ 4278861140

■ 4279911252

■ 4278270804

■ 4280501588

■ 4278205268

■ 4281026644

■ 4281616980

■ 4282142036

■ 4282666836

■ 4283257428

■ 4283782228

■ 4284372820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278272587



4279386196



4281023575

# Triad

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



4279386196



4283838778



4281614116

# Complementary

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



4279386196



4283704850

# 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.



4282530592



4279386196



4283773484

# Square

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



4279386196



4283380551



4283316003



4280500783

# Rectangle

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



4279386196



4281940308



4283316003



4281941538



# Sweetspot

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



4279386196



4283655790



4279391270



4280824632



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4279386196



4278668910



4279377748



4280625193



4278208873



4278231784



# Inverse Universe

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



4283699776



4285400910



4283713298



4280886568



4285071433

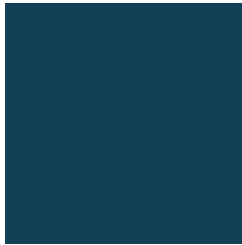


4293394594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279386196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

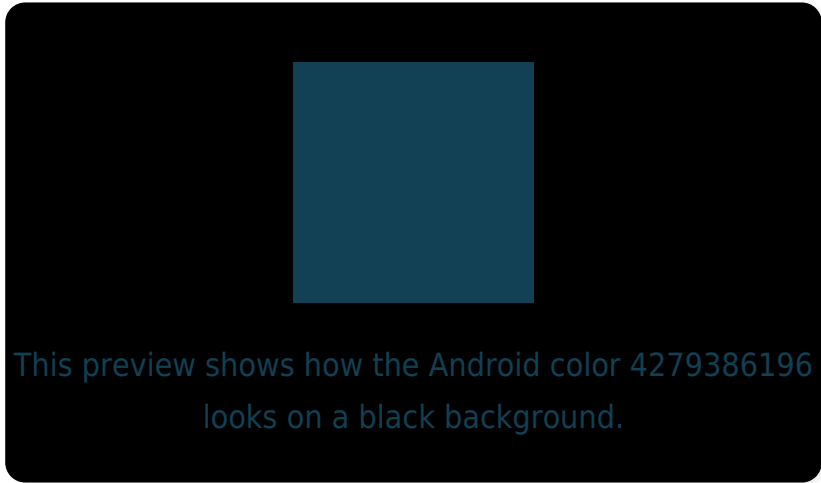
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279386196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279386196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279386196.

# 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**

4279386196

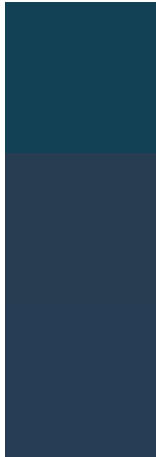
**Protanopia**

4281678672

**Deuteranopia**

4281482069

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279386196

**Protanomaly**

4280827217

**Deuteranomaly**

4280696149

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279386196

**Achromatopsia**

4281677109

**Achromatomaly**

4280826176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279386196 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, 64, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 64, 84)  
}
```

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, 64, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 64, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279386196 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, 64, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 64, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 64, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 64, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279386196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 64, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 64,  
84) }
```

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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