

# Converting Colors

Android(4279410139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279410139) contains.

<b>Android(4279410139)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279410139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	129DDB
RGB	18, 157, 219
RGB Percent	7%, 62%, 86%
CMY	0.9294, 0.3843, 0.1412
CMYK	0.92, 0.28, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	199°, 85%, 46%
HSV	199°, 92%, 86%
XYZ	25.0926, 29.3570, 71.3618
YIQ	122.5070, -102.7460, -10.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

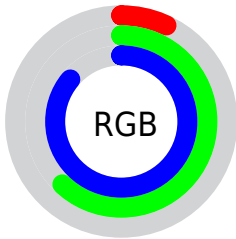
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	18, 100, 219
Decimal	1220059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.10, -11.55, -40.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 42.407, 254.190
Yxy	29.3570, 0.1994, 0.2333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279410139 (0xFF129DDB)
YUV	122.5070, 47.5710, -91.6526
Hunter-Lab	54.1821, -12.1525, -40.1618

# Details

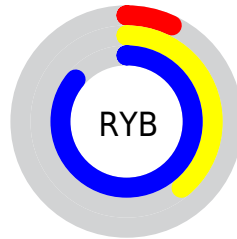
The Android color `4279410139` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4292562962`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285256703`, and `4278217380` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278228955`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280853723`.

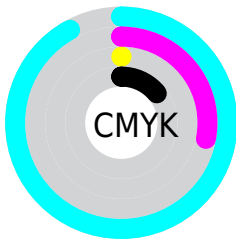
# Distribution



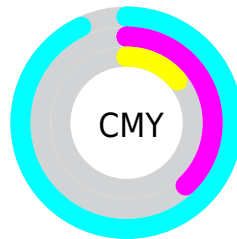
- Red (7%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279410139 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 4279410139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279410139

 4279410139

4294967295

 4278223807

 4285256703

 4278217380

 4287361279

 4278211209

 4289396735

 4278205295

 4291428351

 4278199895

 4293459967

 4278193727

 4278190888

 4278190354

 4278190080

■ 4279410139

■ 4279410139

■ 4278228955

■ 4280853723

■ 4282297307

■ 4283740635

■ 4285184219

■ 4286562267

■ 4288005851

■ 4289449179

■ 4290892763

■ 4292336347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232263



4279410139



4285960668

# Triad

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



4279410139



4292572547



4285505628

# Complementary

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



4279410139



4292562962

# 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.



4288255816



4279410139



4292050273

# Square

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



4279410139



4291786665



4290480715



4281836926

# Rectangle

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



4279410139



4288579794



4290480715



4286488147

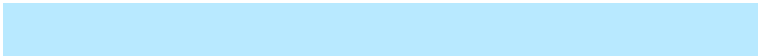


# Sweetspot

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



4279410139



4290308607



4279425870



4283724416



4278190080



4286611584

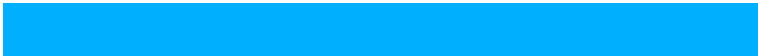


# Same Dimension

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



4279410139



4278235391



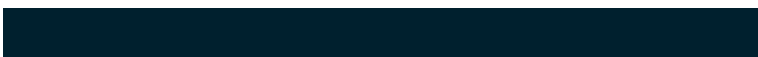
4279384795



4284705390



4278220973



4278198318



# Inverse Universe

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



4292547229



4294901936



4292588306



4285424490



4289527928



4281204768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279410139 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4279410139 looks on a 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 4279410139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279410139.



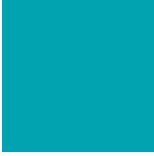
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279410139.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4278231983

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279410139

**Protanomaly**  
4283930069

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283274973

**Tritanomaly**  
4278690239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279410139

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4283795358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279410139 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, 157, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 157, 219)  
}
```

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, 157, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 157, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279410139 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, 157, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 157, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 157, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 157, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 157, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 157,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279410139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 157, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 157,  
219) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor