

# Converting Colors

Android(4279440659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279440659) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4279440659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131513
RGB	19, 21, 19
RGB Percent	7%, 8%, 7%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9176, 0.9255
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.92
HSL	120°, 5%, 8%
HSV	120°, 10%, 8%
XYZ	0.6543, 0.7218, 0.7209
YIQ	20.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 21, 21
Decimal	1250579
CIE Lab	6.52, -1.30, 0.93
CIE LCh	7, 1.599, 144.473
Yxy	0.7218, 0.3120, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279440659 (0xFF131513)
YUV	20.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	8.4959, -1.1214, 0.9159

# Details

The Android color **4279440659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4279571221**, and the grayscale version is **4279505940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282203965**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279309585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279571733**.

# Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (8%)

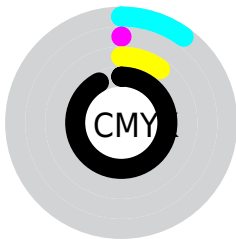
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

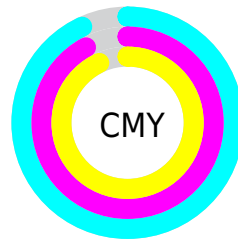


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279440659 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 4279440659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4279440659

■ 4279440659

■ 4294178547

■ 4278190080

■ 4282203965

■ 4283717204

■ 4285362029

■ 4287006854

■ 4288717472

■ 4290493883

■ 4292336087

■ 4279440659

■ 4279440659

■ 4279309585

■ 4279571733

■ 4279178511

■ 4279702807

■ 4279047437

■ 4279833881

■ 4278916363

■ 4279964955

■ 4278719752

■ 4280096029

■ 4278588678

■ 4280292640

■ 4278457604

■ 4280423714

■ 4278326530

■ 4280554788

■ 4278195456

■ 4280685862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279506194



4279440659



4279375124

# Triad

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



4279440659



4279440663



4279702547

# Complementary

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



4279440659



4279571221

# 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.



4279702549



4279440659



4279505943

# Square

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



4279440659



4279375126



4279637014



4279702546

# Rectangle

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



4279440659



4279375125



4279637014



4279702548



# Sweetspot

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



4279440659



4279966747



4279571731



4279176975



4287598479

# Same Dimension

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



4279440659



4279835673



4279440660



4278782473



4278209024



4278241536



# Inverse Universe

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



4279571221



4280031516



4279571220



4278847754



4283039818

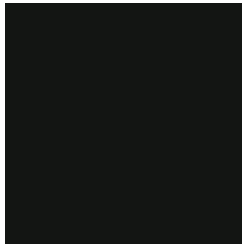


4291363017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279440659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

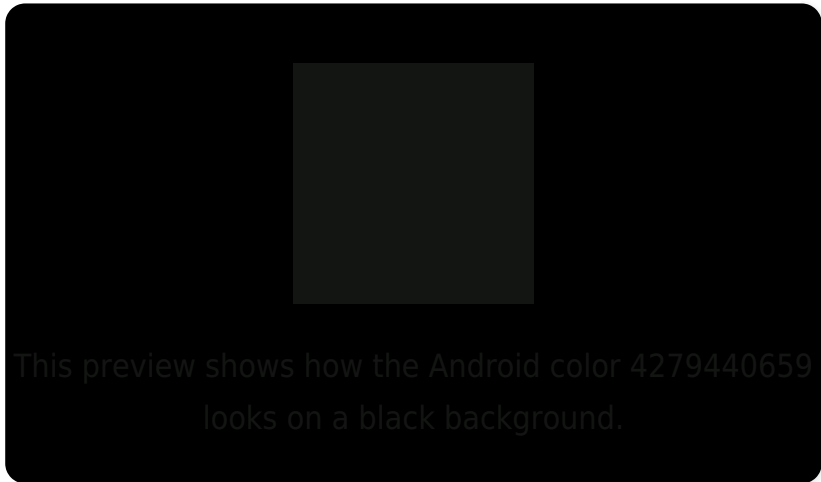
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

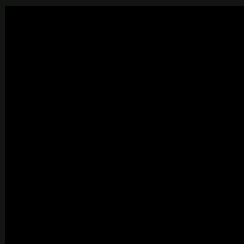
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

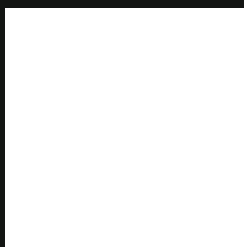
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## Android 4279440659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279440659.



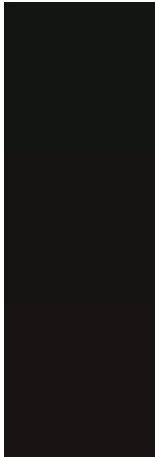
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279440659.



# 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](#).

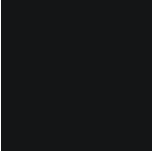
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279440659

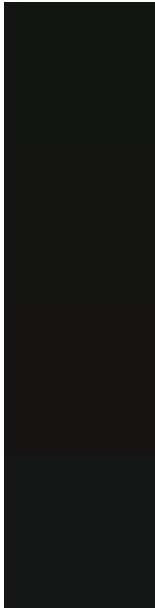
**Protanopia**  
4279571475

**Deuteranopia**  
4279702547



**Tritanopia**  
4279506198

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279440659

**Protanomaly**

4279505939

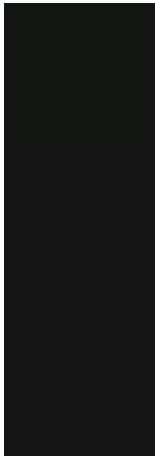
**Deuteranomaly**

4279637011

**Tritanomaly**

4279506197

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279440659

**Achromatopsia**

4279505940

**Achromatomaly**

4279505940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279440659 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(19, 21, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 21, 19)  
}
```

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(19, 21, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 21, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279440659 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(19, 21, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 21, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 21, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 21, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 21, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 21, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279440659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 21, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 21,  
19) }
```

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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