

# Converting Colors

Android(4279440661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279440661) contains.

<b>Android(4279440661)</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> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4279440661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131515
RGB	19, 21, 21
RGB Percent	7%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9176, 0.9176
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.92
HSL	180°, 5%, 8%
HSV	180°, 10%, 8%
XYZ	0.6721, 0.7289, 0.8147
YIQ	20.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

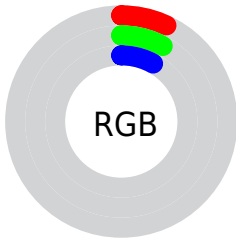
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	19, 20, 21
Decimal	1250581
CIE Lab	6.58, -0.85, -0.30
CIE LCh	7, 0.901, 199.534
Yxy	0.7289, 0.3033, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279440661 (0xFF131515)
YUV	20.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	8.5377, -0.8895, 0.3184

# Details

The Android color **4279440661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4279571219**, and the grayscale version is **4279505940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282203967**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279309589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279571733**.

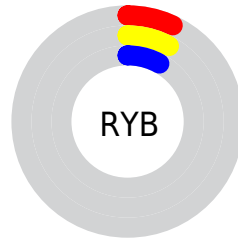
# Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (8%)

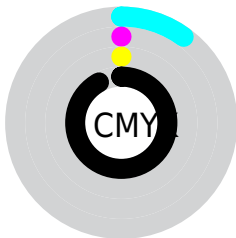
Blue (8%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

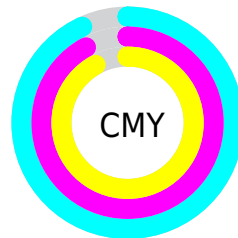


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279440661 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 4279440661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279440661



4279440661



4294178550



4278190080



4282203967



4283717206



4285362031



4287006856



4288717474



4290493885



4292336089



4279440661



4279440661

■ 4279309589

■ 4279571733

■ 4279178517

■ 4279702805

■ 4279047445

■ 4279833877

■ 4278916373

■ 4279964949

■ 4278719765

■ 4280096021

■ 4278588693

■ 4280292629

■ 4278457621

■ 4280423701

■ 4278326549

■ 4280554773

■ 4278195477

■ 4280685845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279440660



4279440661



4279440662

# Triad

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



4279440661



4279571477



4279571475

# Complementary

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



4279440661



4279571219

# 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.



4279637012



4279440661



4279637013

# Square

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



4279440661



4279505942



4279637012



4279571731

# Rectangle

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



4279440661



4279440662



4279637012



4279637011



# Sweetspot

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



4279440661



4279966748



4279440659



4279176975



4287598479

# Same Dimension

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



4279440661



4279835676



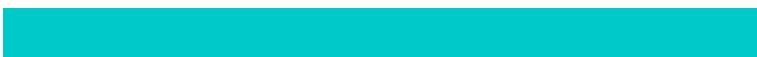
4279440405



4278782474



4278209098



4278241737



# Inverse Universe

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



4279571221



4280031516



4279571475



4278847754



4283039818

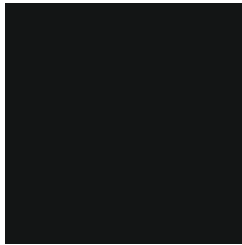


4291363017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279440661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

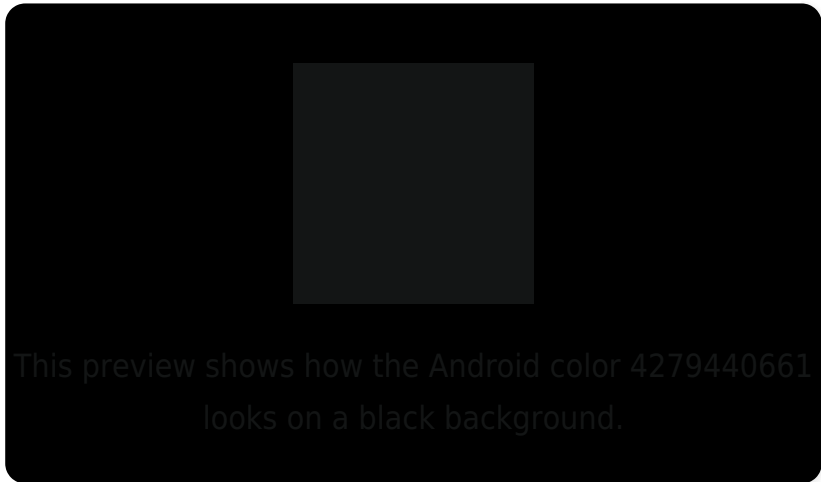
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

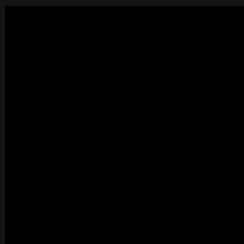
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

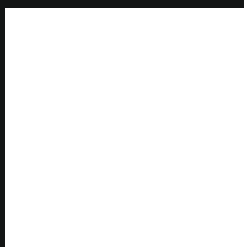
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## Android 4279440661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279440661.



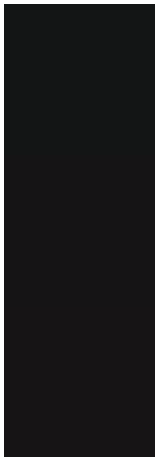
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279440661.



# 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**  
4279440661

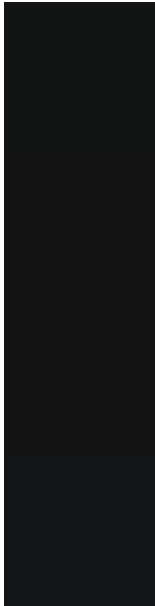
**Protanopia**  
4279571477

**Deuteranopia**  
4279637013



**Tritanopia**  
4279440662

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279440661

**Protanomaly**

4279505941

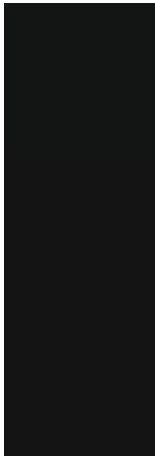
**Deuteranomaly**

4279571477

**Tritanomaly**

4279440662

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279440661

**Achromatopsia**

4279505940

**Achromatomaly**

4279505940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279440661 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, 21)` looks like.

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

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, 21) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279440661 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

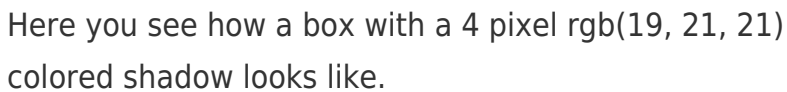
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(19, 21, 21) }
```

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

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

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, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279440661 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, 21) }
```

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

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

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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