

# Converting Colors

Android(4279440672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279440672) contains.

<b>Android(4279440672)</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(4279440672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131520
RGB	19, 21, 32
RGB Percent	7%, 8%, 13%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9176, 0.8745
CMYK	0.41, 0.34, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	231°, 25%, 10%
HSV	231°, 41%, 13%
XYZ	0.7974, 0.7791, 1.4748
YIQ	21.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

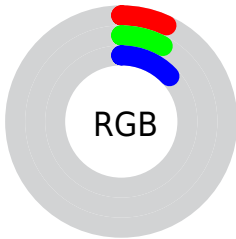
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 21, 32
Decimal	1250592
CIELab	7.04, 2.33, -7.96
CIElCh	7, 8.291, 286.346
Yxy	0.7791, 0.2613, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279440672 (0xFF131520)
YUV	21.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293
Hunter-Lab	8.8265, 0.6805, -3.7285

# Details

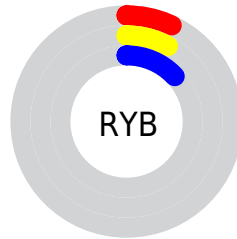
The Android color **4279440672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4280294931**, and the grayscale version is **4279637526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282203980**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279243296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279638048**.

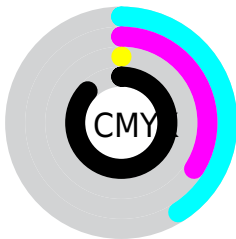
# Distribution



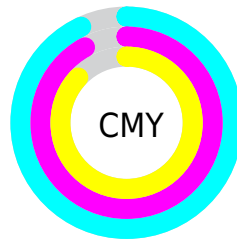
- Red (7%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279440672 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 4279440672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279440672



4279440672



4294244095



4278190087



4282203980



4278190080



4283782756



4285362045



4287006871



4288783025



4290559437



4292336105



4279440672



4279440672

■ 4279243296

■ 4279638048

■ 4279046176

■ 4279835168

■ 4278783264

■ 4280098080

■ 4278585888

■ 4280295456

■ 4278388512

■ 4280492832

■ 4278191392

■ 4280689952

■ 4280887328

■ 4281150240

■ 4281347360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278851360



4279440672



4279898909

# Triad

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



4279440672



4280291851



4278655250

# Complementary

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



4279440672



4280294931

# 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.



4279244811



4279440672



4280095750

# Square

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



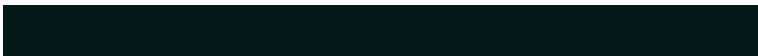
4279440672



4280357138



4279703046



4278327576

# Rectangle

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



4279440672



4280160794



4279703046



4278851856



# Sweetspot

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



4279440672



4280558889



4279443486



4279374356



4287927444



4279505940



# Same Dimension

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



4279440672



4279572521



4279702304



4279111183



4278193231



4278198479



# Inverse Universe

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



4280292117



4280882456



4280033299



4279176718



4283367436

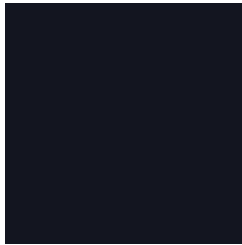


4291756064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279440672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

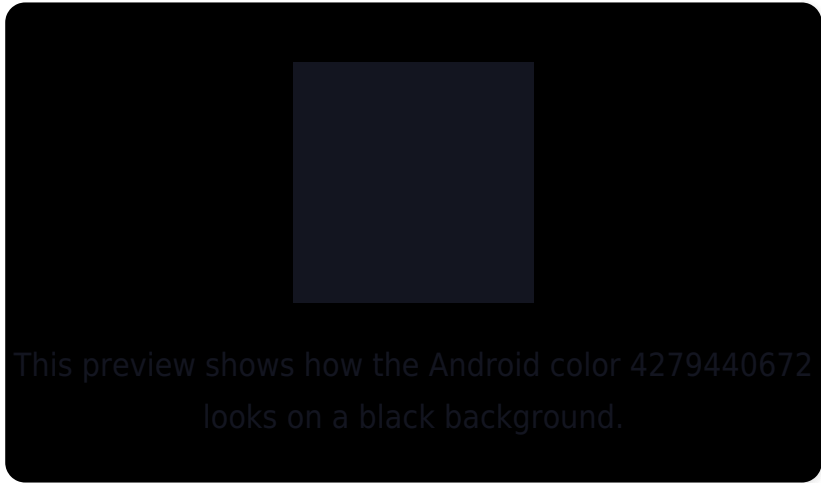
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

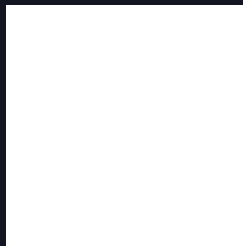
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4279440672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279440672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279440672.

# 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**  
4279440672

**Protanopia**  
4279375136

**Deuteranopia**  
4279309600



**Tritanopia**  
4279310104

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279440672

**Protanomaly**

4279375136

**Deuteranomaly**

4279375136

**Tritanomaly**

4279375387

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279440672

**Achromatopsia**

4279637526

**Achromatomaly**

4279571994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279440672 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, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(19, 21, 32)  
}
```

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, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 21, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279440672 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, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 21, 32) }
```

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, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 21, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 21, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 21, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279440672 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, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 21,  
32) }
```

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