

# Converting Colors

Android(4279457104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279457104) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279457104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	135550
RGB	19, 85, 80
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6667, 0.6863
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.06, 0.67
HSL	175°, 63%, 20%
HSV	175°, 78%, 33%
XYZ	4.9650, 7.2146, 8.7203
YIQ	64.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

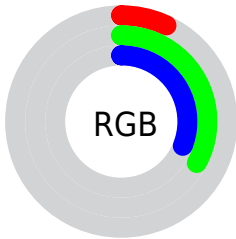
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 53, 85
Decimal	1267024
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.29, -21.24, -2.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 21.444, 187.906
Yxy	7.2146, 0.2376, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279457104 (0xFF135550)
YUV	64.6960, 7.5449, -40.0754
Hunter-Lab	26.8601, -14.0098, -0.4468

# Details

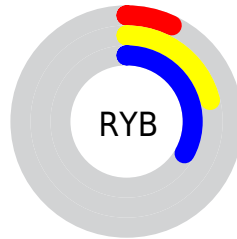
The Android color **4279457104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4283765528**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283074433**, and **4278200100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278867279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280046929**.

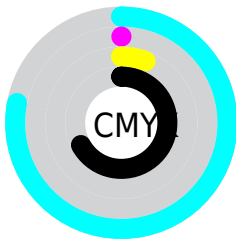
# Distribution



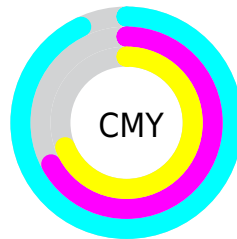
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279457104 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 4279457104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279457104

 4279457104

4294967295

 4278205753

 4283074433

 4278200100

 4284785051

 4278193934

 4286561718

 4278190080

 4288338129

 4290180590

 4292018175

 4293918719

 4279457104

 4279457104

■ 4278867279

■ 4280046929

■ 4278342991

■ 4280571217

■ 4278211919

■ 4281161042

■ 4281685331

■ 4282209619

■ 4282799444

■ 4283323733

■ 4283913557

■ 4284437846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281095231



4279457104



4278342752

# Triad

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



4279457104



4283713127



4284630829

# Complementary

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



4279457104



4283765528

# 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.



4285219128



4279457104



4284825945

# Square

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



4279457104



4282076269



4285284168



4283649066

# Rectangle

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



4279457104



4279390824



4285284168



4284826928



# Sweetspot

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



4279457104



4283723372



4279850259



4280825911



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4279457104



4278742630



4279450197



4280757035



4278217571



4278250457



# Inverse Universe

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



4283765528



4285401103



4283772691



4281018151



4285202440

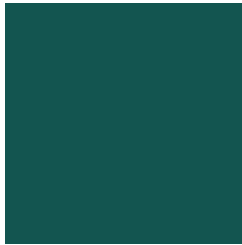


4293591058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279457104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

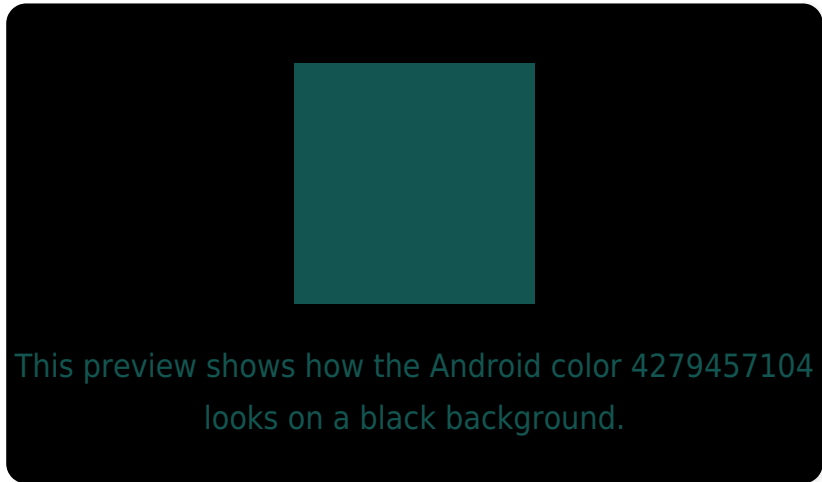
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279457104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279457104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279457104.

# 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**  
4279457104

**Protanopia**  
4283255626

**Deuteranopia**  
4283451986



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279457104

**Protanomaly**  
4281880396

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282011217

**Tritanomaly**  
4279718998

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279457104

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4281354310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279457104 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, 85, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 85, 80)  
}
```

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, 85, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 85, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279457104 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, 85, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 85, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 85, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 85, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 85, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 85, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279457104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 85, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 85,  
80) }
```

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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