

# Converting Colors

Android(4279470583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279470583) contains.

<b>Android(4279470583)</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(4279470583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1389F7
RGB	19, 137, 247
RGB Percent	7%, 54%, 97%
CMY	0.9255, 0.4627, 0.0314
CMYK	0.92, 0.45, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	209°, 93%, 52%
HSV	209°, 92%, 97%
XYZ	26.0027, 24.7452, 91.4015
YIQ	114.2580, -105.6380, 9.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

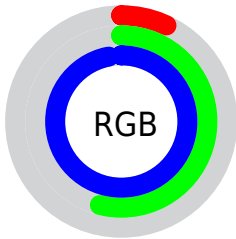
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 97, 247
Decimal	1280503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.83, 10.68, -63.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 64.001, 279.606
Yxy	24.7452, 0.1829, 0.1741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279470583 (0xFF1389F7)
YUV	114.2580, 65.4418, -83.5413
Hunter-Lab	49.7445, 6.2536, -74.1194

# Details

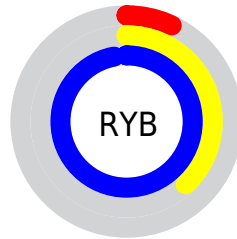
The Android color `4279470583` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294410515`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285644543`, and `4278212798` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278223095`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281112055`.

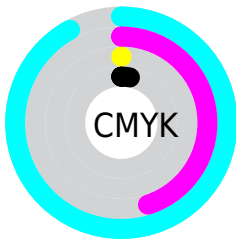
# Distribution



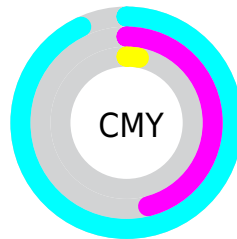
- Red (7%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279470583 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 4279470583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279470583

 4279470583

4294967295

 4278218970

 4285644543

 4278212798

 4287879679

 4278207138

 4289984255

 4278201735

 4292083711

 4278197101

 4294115327

 4278192980

 4278191676

 4278190629

 4278190350

■ 4279470583

■ 4279470583

■ 4278223095

■ 4281112055

■ 4282687991

■ 4284329463

■ 4285970935

■ 4287546871

■ 4289188343

■ 4290829559

■ 4292471031

■ 4294046967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229489



4279470583



4288770527

# Triad

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



4279470583



4293025604



4278231135

# Complementary

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



4279470583



4294410515

# 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.



4283799849



4279470583



4290934546

# Square

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



4279470583



4293676921



4287859456



4278231705

# Rectangle

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



4279470583



4291453122



4287859456



4278230605

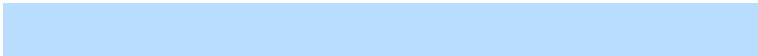


# Sweetspot

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



4279470583



4290305535



4279498621



4283722624



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279470583



4278224127



4279442423



4285428858



4278214842



4278197819



# Inverse Universe

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



4294382473



4294901892



4294438675



4286213748



4290379872



4282056734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279470583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

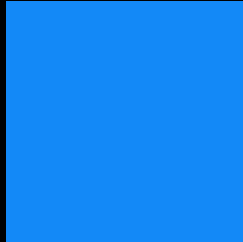
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279470583 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

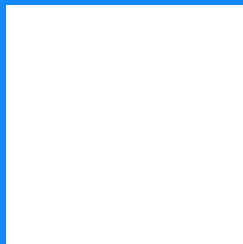
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4279470583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279470583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279470583.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279470583

**Protanomaly**  
4282156788

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278684405

**Tritanomaly**  
4278686400

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279470583

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4283398818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279470583 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, 137, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 137, 247)  
}
```

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, 137, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 137, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279470583 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, 137, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 137, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 137, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 137, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 137, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 137,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279470583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 137, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 137,  
247) }
```

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