

# Converting Colors

Android(4279580855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279580855) contains.

<b>Android(4279580855)</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> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279580855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1538B7
RGB	21, 56, 183
RGB Percent	8%, 22%, 72%
CMY	0.9176, 0.7804, 0.2824
CMYK	0.89, 0.69, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	227°, 79%, 40%
HSV	227°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	10.2707, 6.4067, 45.4950
YIQ	60.0130, -61.6270, 32.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

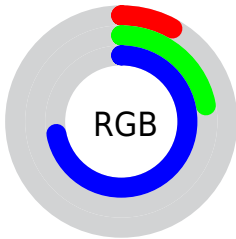
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 50, 183
Decimal	1390775
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.42, 38.08, -69.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 79.243, 298.724
Yxy	6.4067, 0.1652, 0.1030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279580855 (0xFF1538B7)
YUV	60.0130, 60.6326, -34.2144
Hunter-Lab	25.3114, 28.1355, -88.8506

# Details

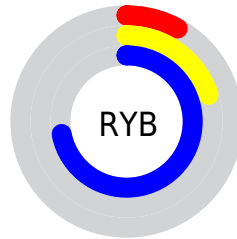
The Android color `4279580855` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003399`. A complement of this color would be `4290221077`, and the grayscale version is `4282071867`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284835824`, and `4278194049` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278397623`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280764087`.

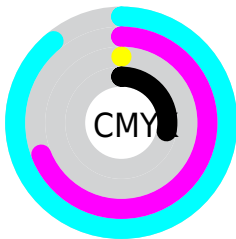
# Distribution



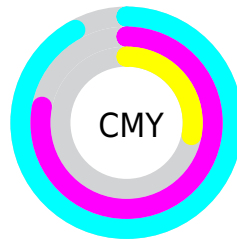
- Red (8%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279580855 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 4279580855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279580855



4279580855

4294967295



4278199195



4284835824



4278194049



4286873855



4278190183



4288846591



4278192718



4290819583



4278191414



4292858367



4278190623



4294831615



4278190083



4278190080



4279580855



4279580855

■ 4278397623

■ 4280764087

■ 4278200503

■ 4282013111

■ 4283196343

■ 4284379575

■ 4285628599

■ 4286811831

■ 4287995063

■ 4289178551

■ 4290427319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211527



4279580855



4287234185

# Triad

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



4279580855



4287111936



4278213955

# Complementary

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



4279580855



4290221077

# 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.



4278213376



4279580855



4284171520

# Square

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



4279580855



4289069074



4279391232



4278214274

# Rectangle

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



4279580855



4288938082



4279391232



4278213677



# Sweetspot

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



4279580855



4289575917



4279613332



4283521656



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4279580855



4278203373



4282586551



4283651420



4278198940



4278191644



# Inverse Universe

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



4290188600



4293722163



4287215381



4284240725



4288413730

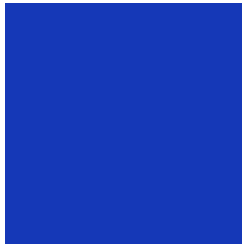


4280025094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279580855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

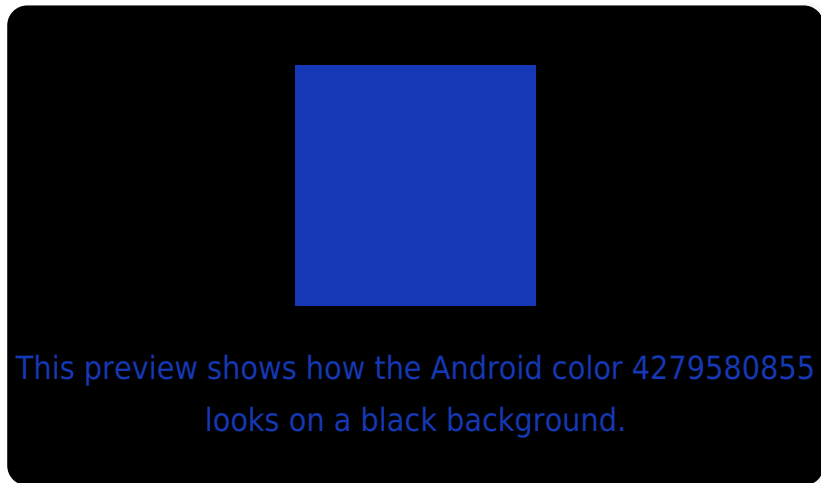
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

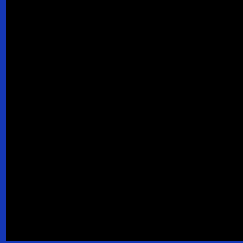
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279580855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279580855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279580855.

# 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**  
4279580855

**Protanopia**  
4278207889

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209148



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279580855

**Protanomaly**  
4278730911

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278731665

**Tritanomaly**  
4278732664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279580855

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4281219945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279580855 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(21, 56, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 56, 183)  
}
```

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(21, 56, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 56, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279580855 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(21, 56, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 56, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 56, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 56, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 56, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 56,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279580855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 56, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 56,  
183) }
```

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