

# Converting Colors

Android(4279593615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279593615) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279593615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	156A8F
RGB	21, 106, 143
RGB Percent	8%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.9176, 0.5843, 0.4392
CMYK	0.85, 0.26, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	198°, 74%, 32%
HSV	198°, 85%, 56%
XYZ	10.4212, 12.4507, 27.8406
YIQ	84.8030, -62.5370, -6.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

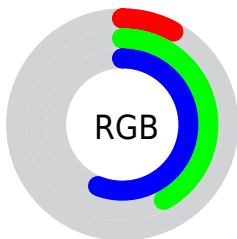
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 71, 143
Decimal	1403535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.92, -10.36, -27.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 28.987, 249.061
Yxy	12.4507, 0.2055, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279593615 (0xFF156A8F)
YUV	84.8030, 28.6911, -55.9552
Hunter-Lab	35.2855, -9.0314, -22.0805

# Details

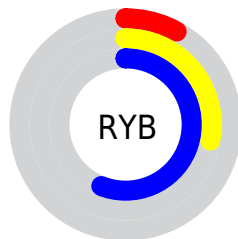
The Android color `4279593615` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4287576597`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283997637`, and `4278205276` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278675087`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280512143`.

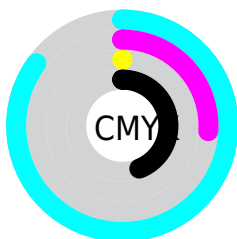
# Distribution



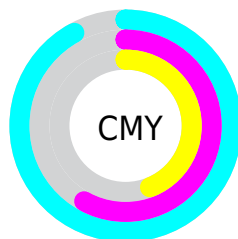
- Red (8%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279593615 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 4279593615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279593615



4279593615

4294967295



4278211189



4283997637



4278205276



4285905121



4278199621



4287747326



4278194222



4289655039



4278190361



4291559423



4278190080



4293459967



4279593615



4279593615



4278675087



4280512143

■ 4278215823

■ 4281496463

■ 4282414991

■ 4283333519

■ 4284317839

■ 4285236367

■ 4286154895

■ 4287073679

■ 4288057743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218368



4279593615



4283130770

# Triad

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



4279593615



4287647837



4283525693

# Complementary

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



4279593615



4287576597

# 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.



4285228083



4279593615



4287517766

# Square

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



4279593615



4286993012



4286602294



4281495121

# Rectangle

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



4279593615



4284767629



4286602294



4284115000



# Sweetspot

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



4279593615



4287278010



4279603002



4282471774



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4279593615



4278223546



4279577999



4282402119



4278214279



4278191368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287567210



4290379906



4287592213



4282859589



4287037534



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279593615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

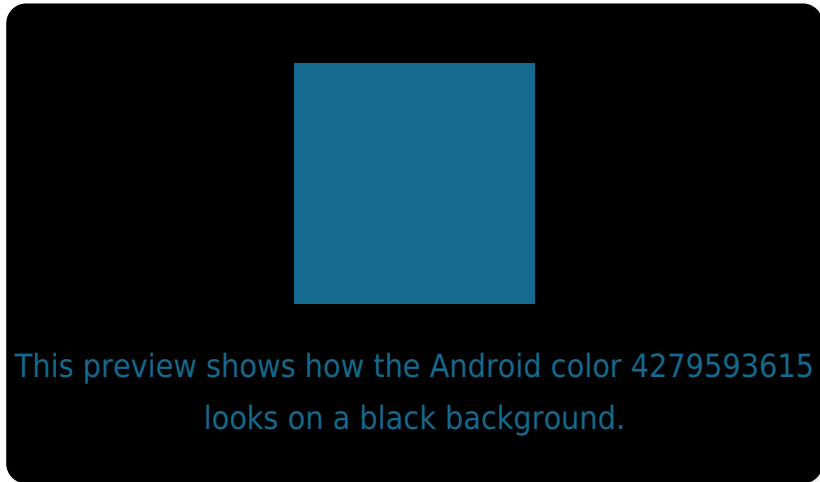
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

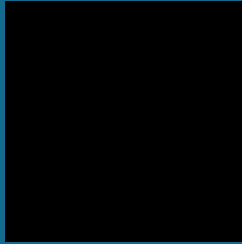
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279593615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279593615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279593615.

# 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**  
4279593615

**Protanomaly**  
4282344587

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282017168

**Tritanomaly**  
4278742399

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279593615

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4282277226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279593615 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, 106, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 106, 143)  
}
```

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, 106, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 106, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279593615 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, 106, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 106, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 106, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 106, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 106, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 106,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279593615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 106, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 106,  
143) }
```

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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