

# Converting Colors

Android(4279593819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279593819) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279593819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	156B5B
RGB	21, 107, 91
RGB Percent	8%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.9176, 0.5804, 0.6431
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.15, 0.58
HSL	169°, 67%, 25%
HSV	169°, 80%, 42%
XYZ	7.4553, 11.4302, 11.7108
YIQ	79.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

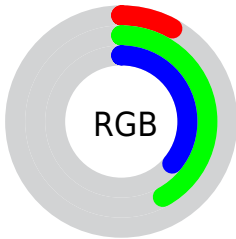
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 68, 107
Decimal	1403739
CIE Lab	40.30, -28.62, 1.95
CIE LCh	40, 28.688, 176.105
Yxy	11.4302, 0.2437, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279593819 (0xFF156B5B)
YUV	79.4620, 5.6882, -51.2712
Hunter-Lab	33.8085, -19.8030, 3.1287

# Details

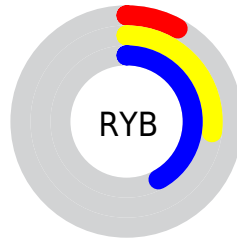
The Android color **4279593819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4285207845**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283539341**, and **4278205229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278872921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280314717**.

# Distribution



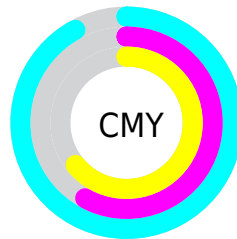
- Red (8%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279593819 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 4279593819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279593819



4279593819

4294967295



4278211140



4283539341



4278205229



4285315751



4278199577



4287092419



4278190592



4288934879



4278190080



4290772987



4292673535



4294574079



4279593819



4279593819

■ 4278872921

■ 4280314717

■ 4278217559

■ 4280970079

■ 4281690977

■ 4282411875

■ 4283067237

■ 4283788135

■ 4284509033

■ 4285229931

■ 4285885293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282214724



4279593819



4278217587

# Triad

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



4279593819



4284308105



4286731321

# Complementary

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



4279593819



4285207845

# 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.



4287319628



4279593819



4286140793

# Square

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



4279593819



4281557645



4287188067



4285553968

# Rectangle

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



4279593819



4278217088



4287188067



4286992958



# Sweetspot

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



4279593819



4285238406



4280707861



4281550660



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4279593819



4278619251



4279587179



4281349685



4278220127



4278252999



# Inverse Universe

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



4285207845



4287366687



4285214485



4281741361



4285857814



4294246446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279593819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

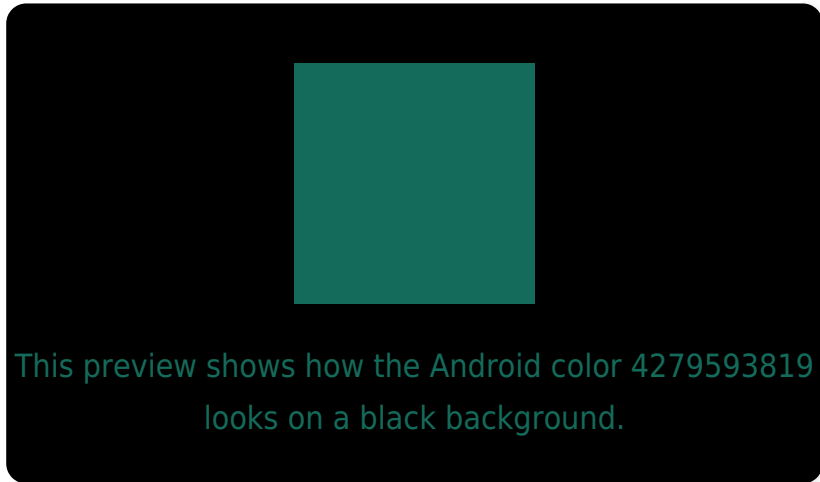
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279593819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279593819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279593819.

# 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**  
4279593819

**Protanopia**  
4284702292

**Deuteranopia**  
4285029470



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279593819

**Protanomaly**  
4282868567

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283064669

**Tritanomaly**  
4280248680

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279593819

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4282014035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279593819 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, 107, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 107, 91)  
}
```

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, 107, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 107, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279593819 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, 107, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 107, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 107, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 107, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 107, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 107,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279593819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 107, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 107,  
91) }
```

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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