

# Converting Colors

Android(4279595160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279595160) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279595160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	157098
RGB	21, 112, 152
RGB Percent	8%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.9176, 0.5608, 0.4039
CMYK	0.86, 0.26, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	198°, 76%, 34%
HSV	198°, 86%, 60%
XYZ	11.7709, 14.0148, 31.7905
YIQ	89.3510, -67.0760, -6.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

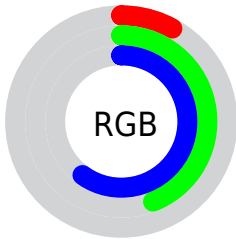
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 75, 152
Decimal	1405080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.25, -10.49, -28.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 30.646, 249.984
Yxy	14.0148, 0.2044, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279595160 (0xFF157098)
YUV	89.3510, 30.8860, -59.9438
Hunter-Lab	37.4363, -9.3886, -24.1430

# Details

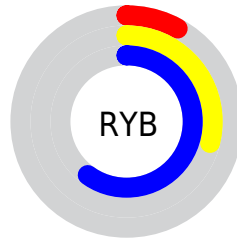
The Android color `4279595160` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4288167189`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284196046`, and `4278206565` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278610840`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280579480`.

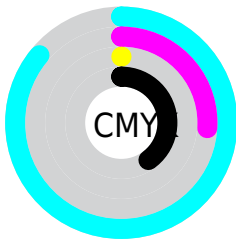
# Distribution



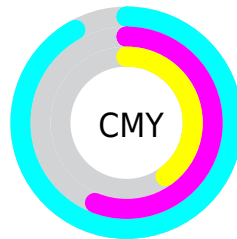
- Red (8%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279595160 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 4279595160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279595160

 4279595160

4294967295

 4278212734

 4284196046

 4278206565

 4286103531

 4278200909

 4287945727

 4278196022

 4289853439

 4278190624

 4291821567

 4278190084

 4293722111

 4278190080

 4279595160

 4279595160

 4278610840

 4280579480

■ 4278217368

■ 4281563544

■ 4282613400

■ 4283597720

■ 4284581784

■ 4285566104

■ 4286550168

■ 4287600024

■ 4288584344

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220169



4279595160



4283459739

# Triad

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



4279595160



4288238689



4283789632

# Complementary

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



4279595160



4288167189

# 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.



4285557301



4279595160



4288043337

# Square

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



4279595160



4287584123



4287062329



4281562454

# Rectangle

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



4279595160



4285227669



4287062329



4284378939



# Sweetspot

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



4279595160



4287739332



4279605308



4282735203



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4279595160



4278225092



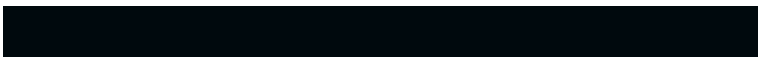
4279578520



4282731085



4278215052



4278192397



# Inverse Universe

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



4288157040



4291035272



4288183829



4283254090



4287365217



4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279595160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

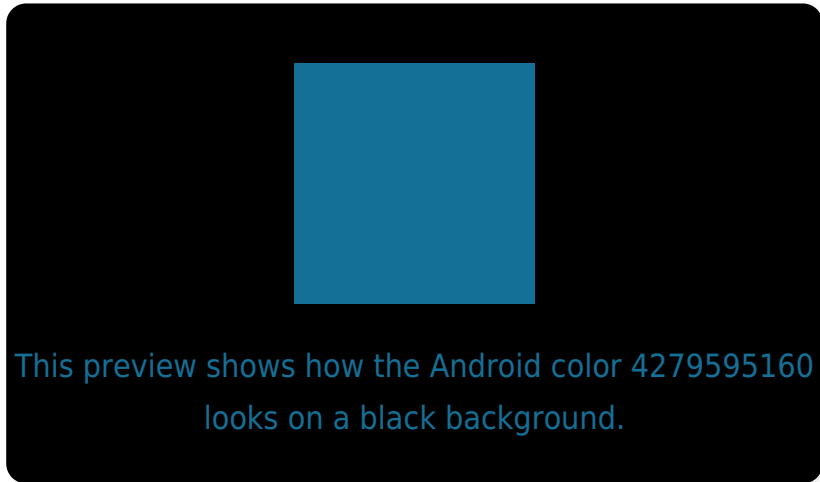
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279595160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279595160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279595160.

# 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**  
4279595160

**Protanomaly**  
4282542740

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282149785

**Tritanomaly**  
4278743943

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279595160

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4282409328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279595160 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, 112, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 112, 152)  
}
```

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, 112, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 112, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279595160 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, 112, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 112, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 112, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 112, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 112, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 112,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279595160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 112, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 112,  
152) }
```

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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