

# Converting Colors

Android(4279601579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279601579) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279601579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1589AB
RGB	21, 137, 171
RGB Percent	8%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.9176, 0.4627, 0.3294
CMYK	0.88, 0.20, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	194°, 78%, 38%
HSV	194°, 88%, 67%
XYZ	16.6056, 20.9910, 41.7045
YIQ	106.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

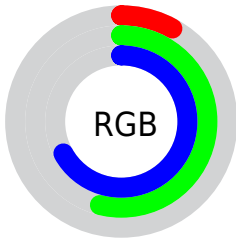
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 86, 171
Decimal	1411499
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.94, -17.64, -26.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 31.736, 236.240
Yxy	20.9910, 0.2094, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279601579 (0xFF1589AB)
YUV	106.1920, 31.9503, -74.7134
Hunter-Lab	45.8160, -15.4821, -21.8983

# Details

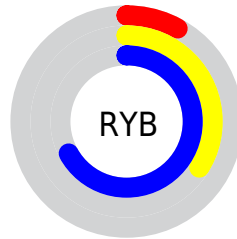
The Android color `4279601579` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289410837`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284595938`, and `4278212471` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278486443`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280716715`.

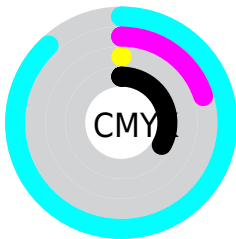
# Distribution



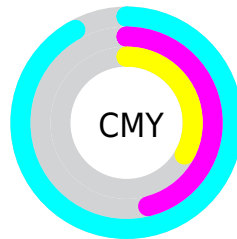
- Red (8%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279601579 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 4279601579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279601579

 4279601579

4294967295

 4278218896

 4284595938

 4278212471

 4286569215

 4278206558

 4288477183

 4278200646

 4290445311

 4278195503

 4292411391

 4278190362

 4294377471

 4278190080

 4279601579

 4279601579

 4278486443

 4280716715

■ 4278224043

■ 4281831851

■ 4282946987

■ 4284062123

■ 4285242539

■ 4286357675

■ 4287472811

■ 4288587947

■ 4289703083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226070



4279601579



4283400884

# Triad

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



4279601579



4289751427



4286088268

# Complementary

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



4279601579



4289410837

# 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.



4287855687



4279601579



4289948520

# Square

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



4279601579



4288507805



4289229394



4283927135

# Rectangle

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



4279601579



4285496499



4289229394



4286677321



# Sweetspot

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



4279601579



4288991710



4279610166



4283263088



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4279601579



4278234334



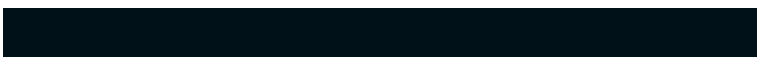
4279582635



4283323735



4278219926



4278194711



# Inverse Universe

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



4289402249



4292739244



4289429525



4283911765



4288020596



4279697426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279601579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

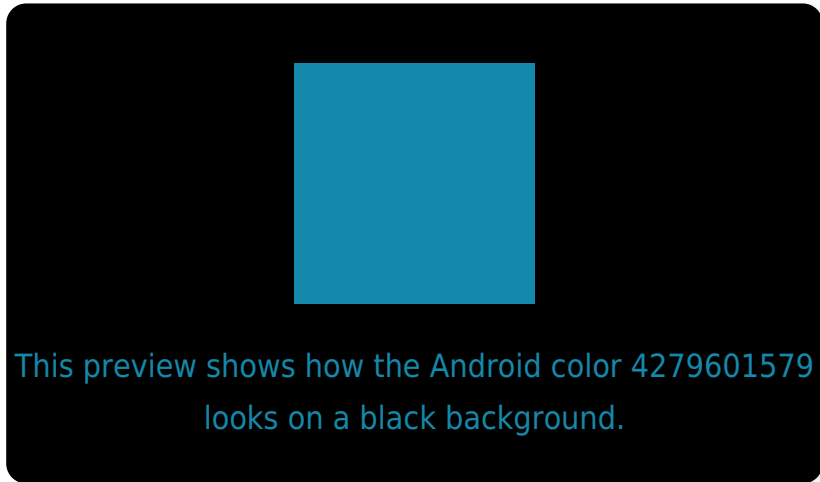
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4279601579 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279601579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279601579.

# 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**  
4279601579

**Protanomaly**  
4283531685

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283335085

**Tritanomaly**  
4278750110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279601579

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4283135362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279601579 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, 137, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 137, 171)  
}
```

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, 137, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 137, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279601579 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, 137, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 137, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 137, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 137, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 137, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 137,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279601579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 137, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 137,  
171) }
```

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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