

# Converting Colors

Android(4279636612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279636612) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279636612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	161284
RGB	22, 18, 132
RGB Percent	9%, 7%, 52%
CMY	0.9137, 0.9294, 0.4824
CMYK	0.83, 0.86, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	242°, 76%, 29%
HSV	242°, 86%, 52%
XYZ	4.7120, 2.2691, 22.0194
YIQ	32.1920, -34.2100, 36.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

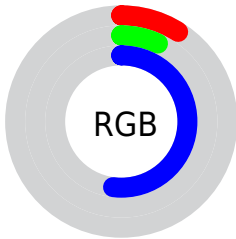
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 18, 132
Decimal	1446532
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.84, 42.13, -60.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 73.944, 304.728
Yxy	2.2691, 0.1625, 0.0782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279636612 (0xFF161284)
YUV	32.1920, 49.2053, -8.9384
Hunter-Lab	15.0636, 29.4751, -76.1233

# Details

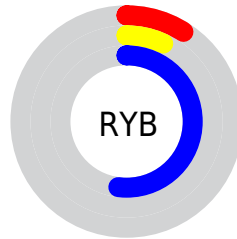
The Android color **4279636612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4286612498**, and the grayscale version is **4280295456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284105146**, and **4278190161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278781316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280491908**.

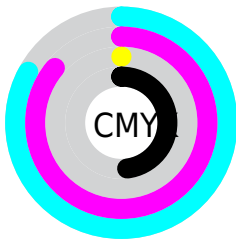
# Distribution



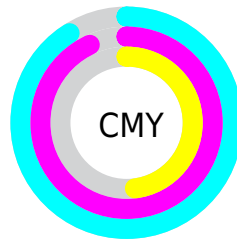
- Red (9%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279636612 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 4279636612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279636612

 4279636612

 4294966271

 4278190186

 4284105146

 4278190161

 4286011863


 4278191417

 4287853299

 4278190626

 4289760511

 4278190089

 4291667967

 4278190080

 4293640959

 4294958847

 4279636612

 4279636612

■ 4278781316

■ 4280491908

■ 4278517892

■ 4281281668

■ 4282137220

■ 4282992516

■ 4283847812

■ 4284637572

■ 4285492868

■ 4286348420

■ 4287203716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203032



4279636612



4285071448

# Triad

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



4279636612



4283829760



4278205233

# Complementary

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



4279636612



4286612498

# 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.



4278204672



4279636612



4281150208

# Square

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



4279636612



4285661184



4278203648



4278205542

# Rectangle

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



4279636612



4286185526



4278203648



4278205214



# Sweetspot

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



4279636612



4286611115



4279402628



4282203223



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4279636612



4278583467



4283372164



4282137666



4278517890



4278190083



# Inverse Universe

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



4286845568



4289396901



4282876946



4282530882



4286709885

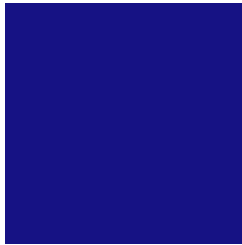


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279636612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

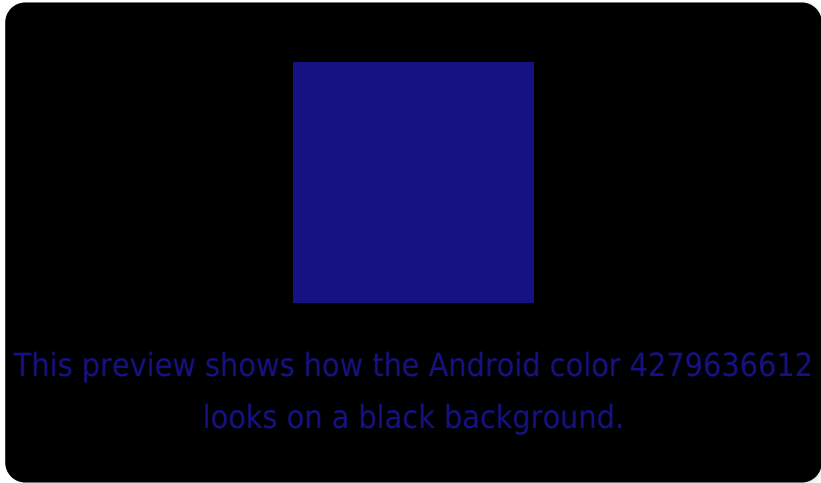
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

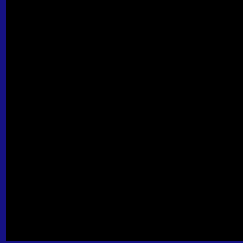
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279636612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279636612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279636612.

# 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**

4279636612

**Protanopia**

4278200919

**Deuteranopia**

4278201418



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279636612

**Protanomaly**  
4278722919

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278723423

**Tritanomaly**  
4278723920

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279636612

**Achromatopsia**  
4280295456

**Achromatomaly**  
4280032068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279636612 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(22, 18, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 18, 132)  
}
```

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(22, 18, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 18, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279636612 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(22, 18, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 18, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 18, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 18, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 18, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 18,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279636612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 18, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 18,  
132) }
```

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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