

# Converting Colors

Android(4279647838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279647838) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279647838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	163E5E
RGB	22, 62, 94
RGB Percent	9%, 24%, 37%
CMY	0.9137, 0.7569, 0.6314
CMYK	0.77, 0.34, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	207°, 62%, 23%
HSV	207°, 77%, 37%
XYZ	4.0739, 4.4240, 11.2289
YIQ	53.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

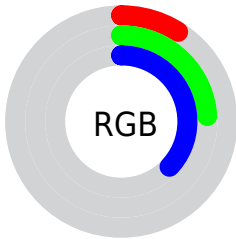
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 48, 94
Decimal	1457758
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.03, -1.86, -23.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 23.129, 265.399
Yxy	4.4240, 0.2065, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279647838 (0xFF163E5E)
YUV	53.6880, 19.8738, -27.7904
Hunter-Lab	21.0332, -2.2349, -16.9295

# Details

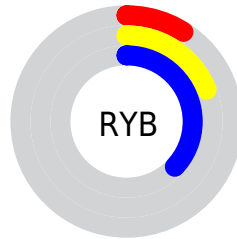
The Android color **4279647838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **4284364310**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283198865**, and **4278195248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279056990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280238686**.

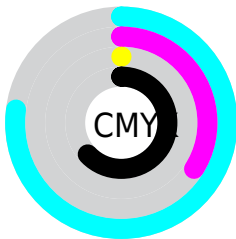
# Distribution



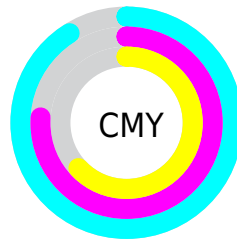
- Red (9%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279647838 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 4279647838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4279647838

■ 4279647838

4294967295

■ 4278200390

■ 4283198865

■ 4278195248

■ 4284909483

■ 4278190363

■ 4286620103

■ 4278190080

■ 4288396515

■ 4290238463

■ 4292080895

■ 4293984255

■ 4279647838

■ 4279647838

■ 4279056990

■ 4280238686

■ 4278400606

■ 4280895070

■ 4278203486

■ 4281486174

■ 4282142558

■ 4282733406

■ 4283324254

■ 4283980638

■ 4284571486

■ 4285228126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207064



4279647838



4281940059

# Triad

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



4279647838



4284231213



4280435239

# Complementary

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



4279647838



4284364310

# 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.



4281810715



4279647838



4283773727

# Square

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



4279647838



4284099903



4282923288



4278207544

# Rectangle

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



4279647838



4282921812



4282923288



4280893730



# Sweetspot

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



4279647838



4284378746



4279655989



4281087549



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4279647838



4278863994



4279638878



4280888366



4278205806



4278224109



# Inverse Universe

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



4284356158



4286188104



4284373270



4281215276



4285399101



4293722244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279647838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

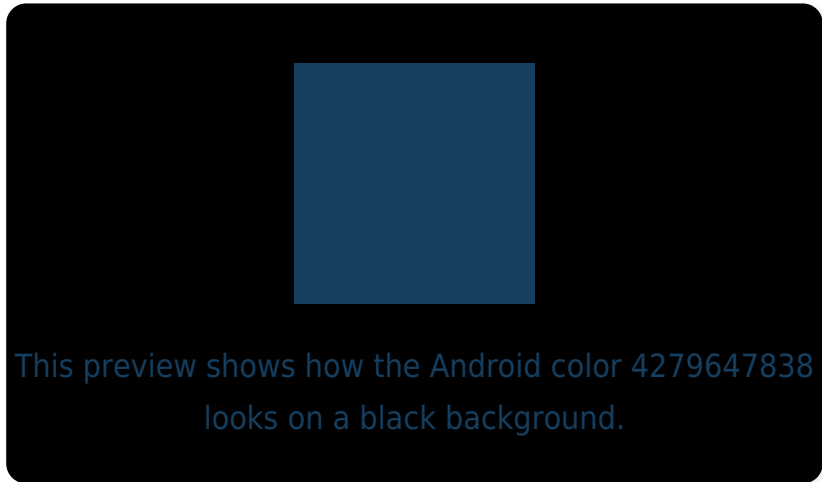
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279647838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279647838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279647838.

# 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**

4279647838

**Protanopia**

4281350747

**Deuteranopia**

4280761183



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279647838

**Protanomaly**  
4280761180

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280368223

**Tritanomaly**  
4278731087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279647838

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4280957253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279647838 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, 62, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 62, 94)  
}
```

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, 62, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 62, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279647838 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, 62, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 62, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 62, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 62, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 62, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 62, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279647838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 62, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 62,  
94) }
```

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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