

# Converting Colors

Android(4279649703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279649703) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279649703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1645A7
RGB	22, 69, 167
RGB Percent	9%, 27%, 65%
CMY	0.9137, 0.7294, 0.3451
CMYK	0.87, 0.59, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	221°, 77%, 37%
HSV	221°, 87%, 65%
XYZ	9.4340, 7.2168, 37.4550
YIQ	66.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

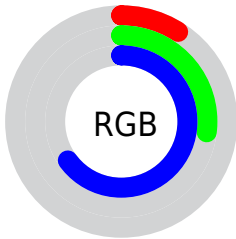
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 57, 167
Decimal	1459623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.30, 23.33, -56.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 61.467, 292.308
Yxy	7.2168, 0.1744, 0.1334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279649703 (0xFF1645A7)
YUV	66.1190, 49.7343, -38.6924
Hunter-Lab	26.8642, 15.6726, -63.8593

# Details

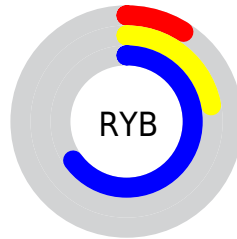
The Android color `4279649703` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003399`. A complement of this color would be `4289165334`, and the grayscale version is `4282532418`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284446175`, and `4278197362` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278532775`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280766631`.

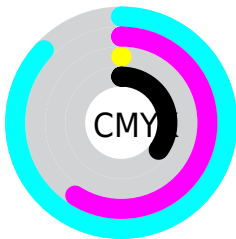
# Distribution



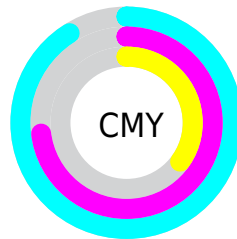
- Red (9%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279649703 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 4279649703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279649703

 4279649703

4294967295

 4278202252

 4284446175

 4278197362

 4286418684

 4278190937

 4288325887

 4278191936

 4290298879

 4278190889

 4292272127

 4278190355

 4294245631

 4278190080

 4279649703

 4279649703

 4278532775

 4280766631

■ 4278204071

■ 4281818279

■ 4282935207

■ 4284052135

■ 4285169063

■ 4286220711

■ 4287337639

■ 4288454567

■ 4289506215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212269



4279649703



4286064520

# Triad

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



4279649703



4287245568



4278214462

# Complementary

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



4279649703



4289165334

# 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.



4278213634



4279649703



4285023744

# Square

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



4279649703



4288413739



4282143744



4278214768

# Rectangle

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



4279649703



4287694187



4282143744



4278214188



# Sweetspot

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



4279649703



4288721881



4279674743



4283193198



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4279649703



4278208217



4281210535



4283190868



4278202516



4278191892



# Inverse Universe

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



4289140293



4292411462



4287604502



4283714638



4287889456



4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279649703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

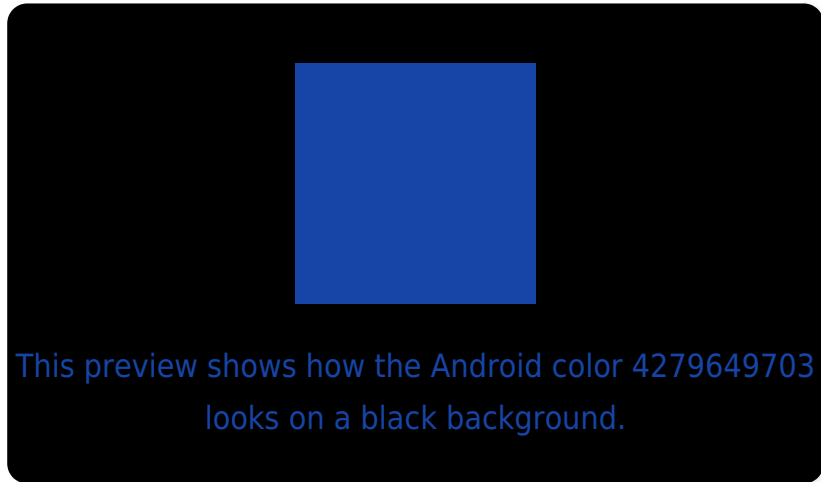
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279649703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279649703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279649703.

# 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**

4279649703

**Protanopia**

4278208923

**Deuteranopia**

4278210181



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279649703

**Protanomaly**  
4278732959

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278733713

**Tritanomaly**  
4278734709

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279649703

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4281484135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279649703 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, 69, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 69, 167)  
}
```

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, 69, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 69, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279649703 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, 69, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 69, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 69, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 69, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 69, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 69,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279649703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 69, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 69,  
167) }
```

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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