

# Converting Colors

Android(4279651768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279651768) contains.

<b>Android(4279651768)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279651768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	164DB8
RGB	22, 77, 184
RGB Percent	9%, 30%, 72%
CMY	0.9137, 0.6980, 0.2784
CMYK	0.88, 0.58, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	220°, 79%, 40%
HSV	220°, 88%, 72%
XYZ	11.6365, 8.9390, 46.4595
YIQ	72.7530, -67.1270, 21.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

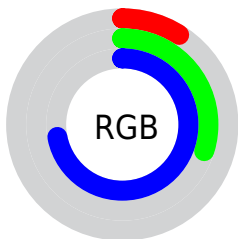
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	22, 63, 184
Decimal	1461688
CIELab	35.87, 24.71, -61.14
CIELCh	36, 65.948, 292.006
Yxy	8.9390, 0.1736, 0.1333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279651768 (0xFF164DB8)
YUV	72.7530, 54.8448, -44.5104
Hunter-Lab	29.8982, 17.1510, -71.2034

# Details

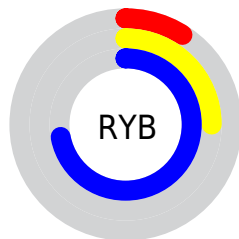
The Android color `4279651768` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003399`. A complement of this color would be `4290281750`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284775921`, and `4278198914` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278469048`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280834488`.

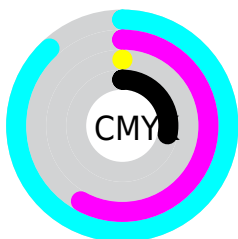
# Distribution



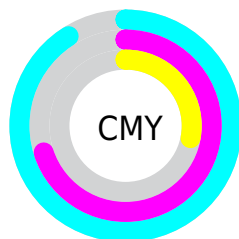
- Red (9%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279651768 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 4279651768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279651768

 4279651768

4294967295

 4278204317

 4284775921

 4278198914

 4286748671

 4278194280

 4288721663

 4278191439

 4290694655

 4278191415

 4292667903

 4278190625

 4294705151

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4279651768

 4279651768

■ 4278469048

■ 4280834488

■ 4278206136

■ 4282082744

■ 4283265464

■ 4284513976

■ 4285696696

■ 4286879416

■ 4288127672

■ 4289310392

■ 4290558648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214847



4279651768



4286852502

# Triad

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



4279651768



4288164352



4278217028

# Complementary

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



4279651768



4290281750

# 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.



4278215938



4279651768



4285811968

# Square

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



4279651768



4289462321



4282604800



4278217339

# Rectangle

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



4279651768



4288678006



4282604800



4278216753



# Sweetspot

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



4279651768



4289841136



4279679103



4283654008



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4279651768



4278211056



4281210552



4283651676



4278203804



4278192668



# Inverse Universe

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



4290254413



4293918801



4288722966



4284240726



4288413749



4280025098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279651768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

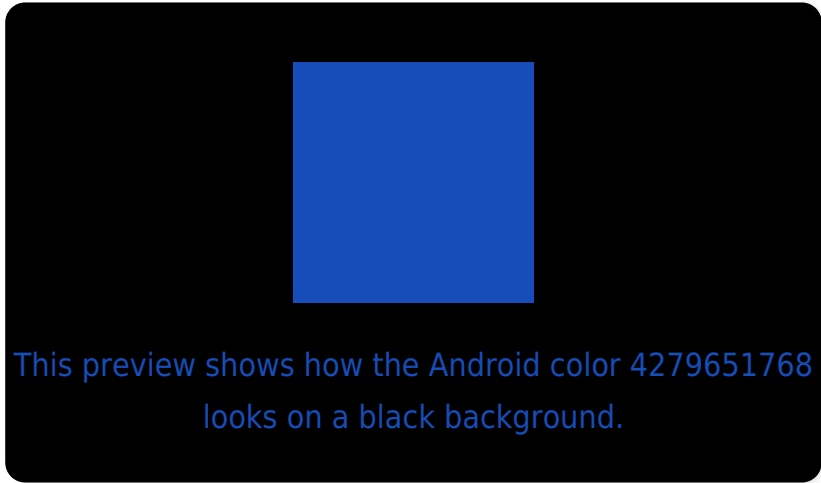
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279651768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279651768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279651768.

# 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**

4279651768

**Protanopia**

4278210988

**Deuteranopia**

4278212244



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279651768

**Protanomaly**  
4278735024

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278735777

**Tritanomaly**  
4278736770

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279651768

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4281748081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279651768 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, 77, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 77, 184)  
}
```

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, 77, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 77, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279651768 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, 77, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 77, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 77, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 77, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 77, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 77,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279651768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 77, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 77,  
184) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor