

# Converting Colors

Android(4279654556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279654556) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279654556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16589C
RGB	22, 88, 156
RGB Percent	9%, 35%, 61%
CMY	0.9137, 0.6549, 0.3882
CMYK	0.86, 0.44, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	210°, 75%, 35%
HSV	210°, 86%, 61%
XYZ	9.8214, 9.5503, 32.7782
YIQ	76.0180, -61.1640, 7.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

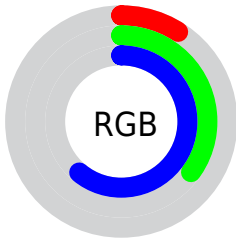
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 66, 156
Decimal	1464476
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.02, 6.08, -42.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 43.054, 278.120
Yxy	9.5503, 0.1883, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279654556 (0xFF16589C)
YUV	76.0180, 39.4311, -47.3738
Hunter-Lab	30.9036, 2.6471, -41.2541

# Details

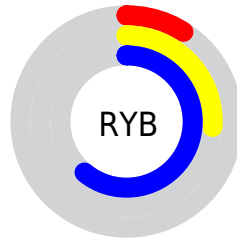
The Android color `4279654556` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288436758`, and the grayscale version is `4283190348`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284189139`, and `4278201448` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278603932`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280705180`.

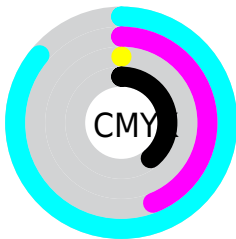
# Distribution



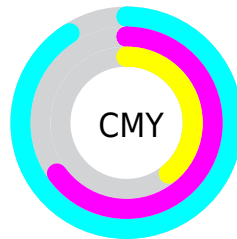
- Red (9%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279654556 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 4279654556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279654556

 4279654556

4294967295

 4278206850

 4284189139

 4278201448

 4286096624

 4278196303

 4288003839

 4278191416

 4289911551

 4278190626

 4291819519

 4278190087

 4293787647

 4278190080

 4279654556

 4279654556

 4278603932

 4280705180

■ 4278209948

■ 4281690268

■ 4282740892

■ 4283725980

■ 4284776604

■ 4285826972

■ 4286812060

■ 4287862684

■ 4288847772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215319



4279654556



4284828302

# Triad

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



4279654556



4287643182



4278216252

# Complementary

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



4279654556



4288436758

# 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.



4282081564



4279654556



4286401555

# Square

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



4279654556



4287968591



4284504070



4278216800

# Rectangle

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



4279654556



4286529404



4284504070



4279330096



# Sweetspot

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



4279654556



4288131532



4279671897



4282799718



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4279654556



4278215884



4279637660



4282862415



4278208143



4278192143



# Inverse Universe

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



4288419416



4291559524



4288453654



4283385675



4287561798



4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279654556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

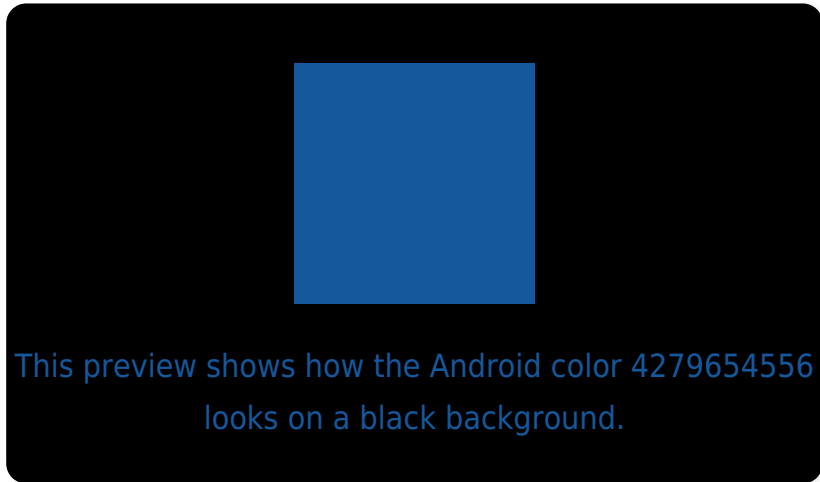
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279654556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279654556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279654556.

# 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**

4279654556

**Protanopia**

4281882009

**Deuteranopia**

4279261340



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279654556

**Protanomaly**  
4281095834

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279392412

**Tritanomaly**  
4278738554

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279654556

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4281880681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279654556 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, 88, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 88, 156)  
}
```

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, 88, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 88, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279654556 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, 88, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 88, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 88, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 88, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 88, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 88,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279654556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 88, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 88,  
156) }
```

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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