

# Converting Colors

Android(4279656809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279656809) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279656809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	166169
RGB	22, 97, 105
RGB Percent	9%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.9137, 0.6196, 0.5882
CMYK	0.79, 0.08, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	186°, 65%, 25%
HSV	186°, 79%, 41%
XYZ	7.1554, 9.7399, 14.8675
YIQ	75.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

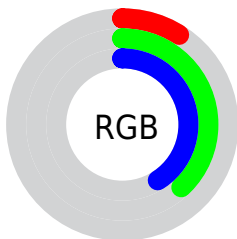
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 61, 105
Decimal	1466729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.37, -18.93, -10.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 21.876, 210.094
Yxy	9.7399, 0.2253, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279656809 (0xFF166169)
<b>YUV</b>	75.4870, 14.5499, -46.9081
Hunter-Lab	31.2088, -13.6899, -6.3988

# Details

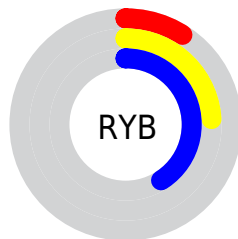
The Android color `4279656809` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285079062`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283536540`, and `4278202938` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278935657`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280377961`.

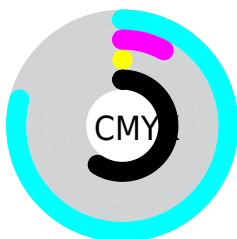
# Distribution



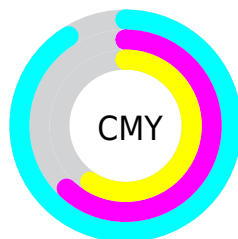
- Red (9%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279656809 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 4279656809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279656809

 4279656809

4294967295

 4278208849

 4283536540

 4278202938

 4285312951

 4278197796

 4287089363

 4278190351

 4288931567

 4278190080

 4290772991

 4292673535

 4294574079

 4279656809

 4279656809

■ 4278935657

■ 4280377961

■ 4278280041

■ 4281033577

■ 4278214505

■ 4281689193

■ 4282410345

■ 4283065961

■ 4283787113

■ 4284508265

■ 4285163881

■ 4285885033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280705367



4279656809



4280508022

# Triad

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



4279656809



4285418858



4284766004

# Complementary

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



4279656809



4285079062

# 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.



4285681978



4279656809



4286138969

# Square

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



4279656809



4284109686



4286204999



4283522105

# Rectangle

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



4279656809



4281752442



4286204999



4285093173



# Sweetspot

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



4279656809



4285106058



4279658781



4281418565



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4279656809



4278680970



4279646569



4281349430



4278217333



4278246901



# Inverse Universe

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



4285077089



4287235965



4285089302



4281741365



4285857898

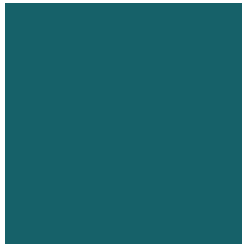


4294246621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279656809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

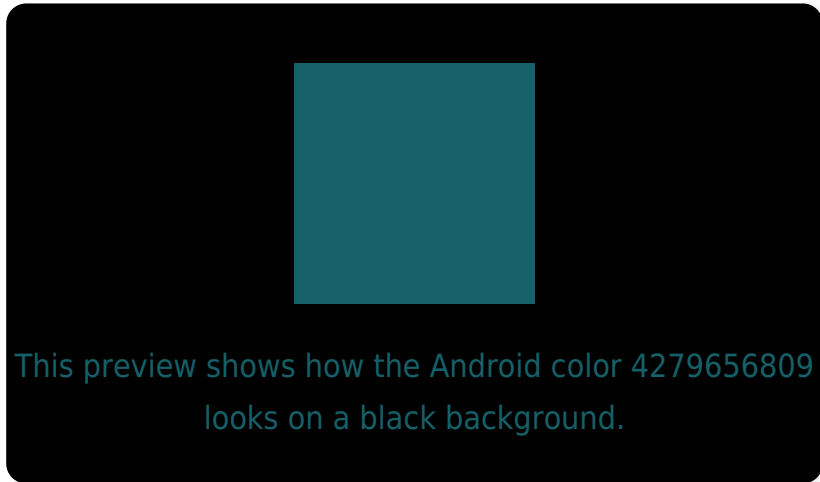
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

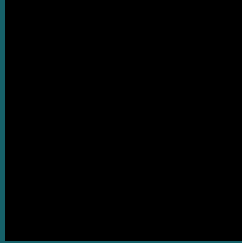
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279656809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279656809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279656809.

# 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**

4279656809

**Protanopia**

4283848546

**Deuteranopia**

4283848299



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279656809

**Protanomaly**  
4282342245

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282341994

**Tritanomaly**  
4279656809

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279656809

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4281881430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279656809 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, 97, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 97, 105)  
}
```

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, 97, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 97, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279656809 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, 97, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 97, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 97, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 97, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 97, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 97,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279656809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 97, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 97,  
105) }
```

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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