

# Converting Colors

Android(4279709441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279709441) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4279709441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	172F01
RGB	23, 47, 1
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8157, 0.9961
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.98, 0.82
HSL	91°, 96%, 9%
HSV	91°, 98%, 18%
XYZ	1.3753, 2.2174, 0.3842
YIQ	34.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

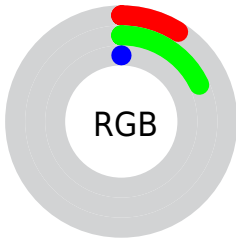
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	1, 47, 25
Decimal	1519361
CIE Lab	16.59, -18.63, 23.11
CIE LCh	17, 29.680, 128.877
Yxy	2.2174, 0.3458, 0.5576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279709441 (0xFF172F01)
YUV	34.5800, -16.5549, -10.1557
Hunter-Lab	14.8909, -9.5725, 8.8938

# Details

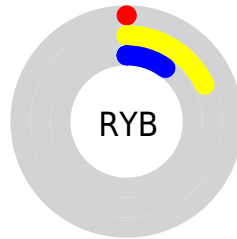
The Android color **4279709441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4279828783**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282670384**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279643904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279840518**.

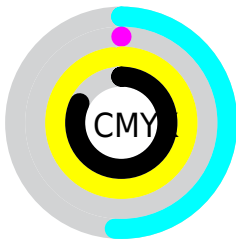
# Distribution



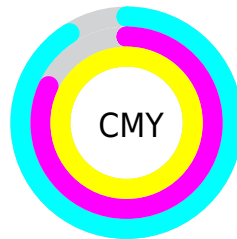
- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279709441 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 4279709441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279709441



4279709441



4294967268



4278197248



4282670384



4278190080



4284249671



4285894751



4287605368



4289382034



4291224236



4293066440



4279709441



4279709441

■ 4279643904

■ 4279840518

■ 4280037130

■ 4280168207

■ 4280364820

■ 4280495896

■ 4280692509

■ 4280823586

■ 4281020199

■ 4281151275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281215488



4279709441



4278202905

# Triad

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



4279709441



4278202193



4283372324

# Complementary

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



4279709441



4279828783

# 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.



4282848825



4279709441



4278200659

# Square

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



4279709441



4278202947



4281475146



4283111695

# Rectangle

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



4279709441



4278203176



4281475146



4283241259



# Sweetspot

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



4279709441



4281613611



4281276673



4279836436



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4279709441



4280106240



4278267650



4279637781



4280899328



4284929536



# Inverse Universe

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



4279828783



4280287293



4281270574



4279637271



4281139287

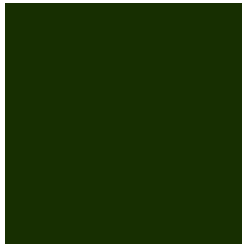


4285530326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279709441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

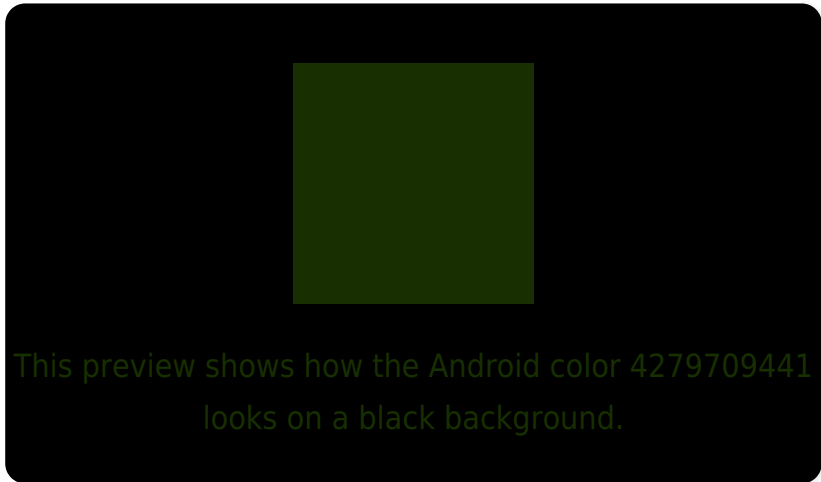
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

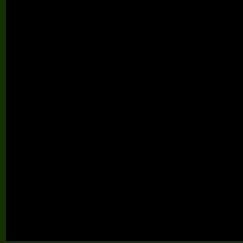
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279709441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279709441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279709441.

# 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**  
4279709441

**Deuteranopia**  
4281607946

**Tritanopia**  
4280101935

# Trichromacy

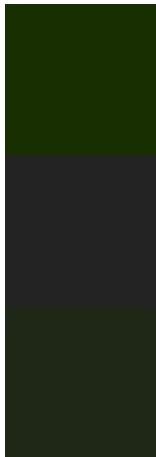


**Original Color**  
4279709441

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280887815

**Tritanomaly**  
4279971102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279709441

**Achromatopsia**  
4280492835

**Achromatomaly**  
4280231703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279709441 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(23, 47, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 47, 1)  
}
```

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(23, 47, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 47, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279709441 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(23, 47, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 47, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 47, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 47, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 47, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 47, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279709441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 47, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 47,  
1) }
```

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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