

# Converting Colors

Android(4279721828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279721828) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279721828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	175F64
RGB	23, 95, 100
RGB Percent	9%, 37%, 39%
CMY	0.9098, 0.6275, 0.6078
CMYK	0.77, 0.05, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	184°, 63%, 24%
HSV	184°, 77%, 39%
XYZ	6.7458, 9.2867, 13.4936
YIQ	74.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

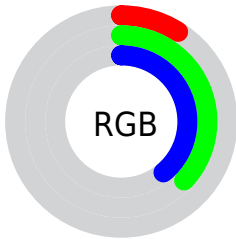
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	23, 60, 100
Decimal	1531748
CIELab	36.53, -19.41, -9.14
CIELCh	37, 21.455, 205.224
Yxy	9.2867, 0.2285, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279721828 (0xFF175F64)
YUV	74.0420, 12.7973, -44.7638
Hunter-Lab	30.4740, -13.8164, -4.9211

# Details

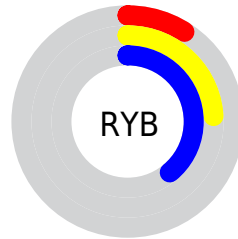
The Android color **4279721828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4284750871**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283536023**, and **4278202421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279066212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280377444**.

# Distribution



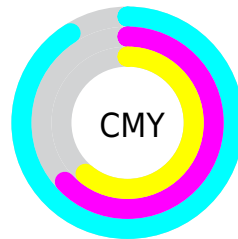
- Red (9%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279721828 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 4279721828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279721828

 4279721828

4294967295

 4278208332

 4283536023

 4278202421

 4285246641

 4278197536

 4287023309

 4278190088

 4288865513

 4278190080

 4290707455

 4292607999

 4294508543

 4279721828

 4279721828

■ 4279066212

■ 4280377444

■ 4278410852

■ 4281032804

■ 4278214244

■ 4281688420

■ 4282344036

■ 4282999396

■ 4283655012

■ 4284310628

■ 4284965988

■ 4285621604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280901458



4279721828



4280245618

# Triad

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



4279721828



4285091178



4284765236

# Complementary

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



4279721828



4284750871

# 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.



4285615674



4279721828



4285876569

# Square

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



4279721828



4283716213



4286073416



4283652406

# Rectangle

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



4279721828



4281358967



4286073416



4285092405



# Sweetspot

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



4279721828



4284776578



4279723035



4281352514



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4279721828



4278876802



4279712356



4281217843



4278217587



4278248434



# Inverse Universe

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



4284749663



4286712442



4284760343



4281544243



4285726827

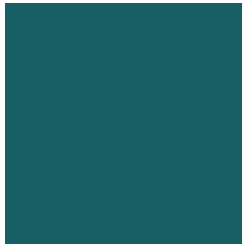


4294050019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279721828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

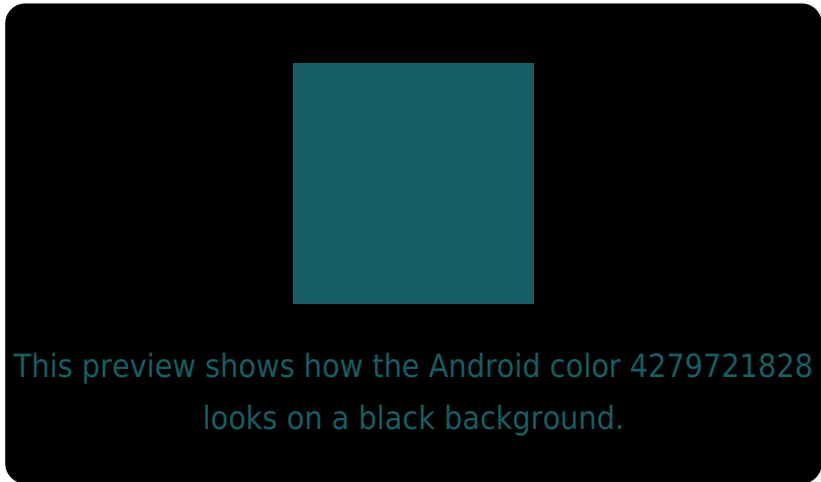
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

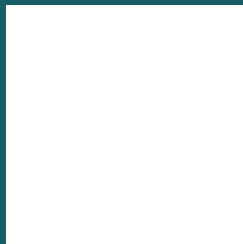
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4279721828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279721828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279721828.

# 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**

4279721828

**Protanopia**

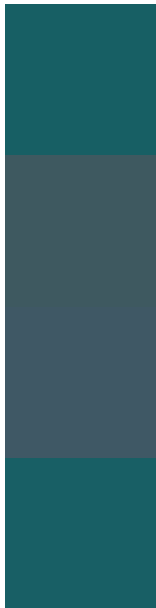
4283782494

**Deuteranopia**

4283847782



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279721828

**Protanomaly**  
4282276192

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282341477

**Tritanomaly**  
4279787365

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279721828

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4281815635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279721828 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, 95, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 95, 100)  
}
```

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, 95, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 95, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279721828 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, 95, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 95, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 95, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 95, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 95, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 95,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279721828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 95, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 95,  
100) }
```

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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