

# Converting Colors

Android(4279789184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279789184) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279789184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	186680
RGB	24, 102, 128
RGB Percent	9%, 40%, 50%
CMY	0.9059, 0.6000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.81, 0.20, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	195°, 68%, 30%
HSV	195°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	9.0243, 11.2554, 22.1190
YIQ	81.6420, -54.8340, -8.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

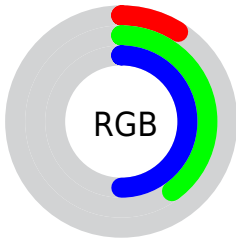
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 69, 128
Decimal	1599104
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.01, -13.31, -21.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 24.867, 237.642
Yxy	11.2554, 0.2128, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279789184 (0xFF186680)
YUV	81.6420, 22.8545, -50.5520
Hunter-Lab	33.5491, -10.6965, -15.6055

# Details

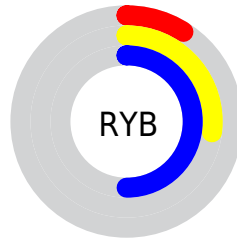
The Android color `4279789184` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4286591512`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283865525`, and `4278204239` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278936448`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280641920`.

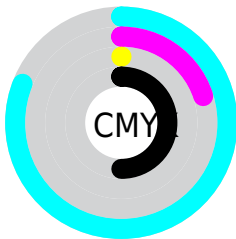
# Distribution



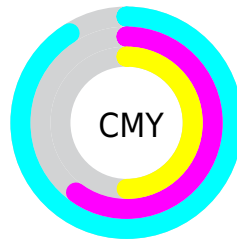
- Red (9%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279789184 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 4279789184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279789184

 4279789184

4294967295

 4278210151

 4283865525

 4278204239

 4285707473

 4278198840

 4287549421

 4278190627

 4289391871

 4278190089

 4291297279

 4278190080

 4293197823

 4279789184

 4279789184

 4278936448

 4280641920

■ 4278214784

■ 4281494656

■ 4282282112

■ 4283134848

■ 4283987584

■ 4284840320

■ 4285693056

■ 4286480512

■ 4287333248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278544752



4279789184



4282278279

# Triad

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



4279789184



4286861153



4283982650

# Complementary

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



4279789184



4286591512

# 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.



4285357109



4279789184



4286926924

# Square

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



4279789184



4285944692



4286403901



4282410824

# Rectangle

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



4279789184



4283718789



4286403901



4284506423



# Sweetspot

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



4279789184



4286487718



4279795762



4282142292



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4279789184



4278418854



4279775872



4281941568



4278214784



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286584934



4289069949



4286604824



4282399038



4286578784



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279789184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

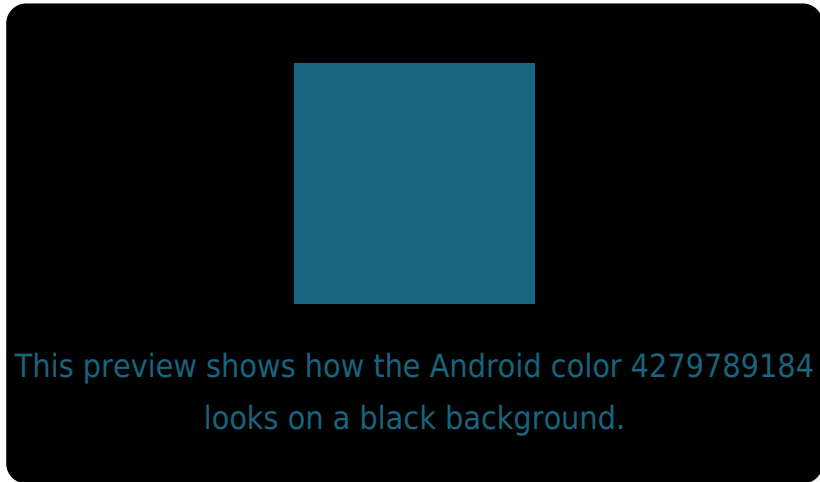
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

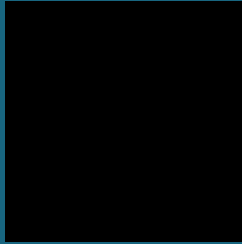
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279789184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279789184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279789184.

# 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**

4279789184

**Protanopia**

4283915641

**Deuteranopia**

4283587970



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279789184

**Protanomaly**  
4282409084

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282212481

**Tritanomaly**  
4278806390

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279789184

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4282210659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279789184 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(24, 102, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 102, 128)  
}
```

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(24, 102, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 102, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279789184 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(24, 102, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 102, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 102, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 102, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 102, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 102,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279789184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 102, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 102,  
128) }
```

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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