

# Converting Colors

Android(4279797669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279797669) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279797669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1887A5
RGB	24, 135, 165
RGB Percent	9%, 53%, 65%
CMY	0.9059, 0.4706, 0.3529
CMYK	0.85, 0.18, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	193°, 75%, 37%
HSV	193°, 85%, 65%
XYZ	15.8322, 20.2387, 38.6693
YIQ	105.2310, -75.7860, -14.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

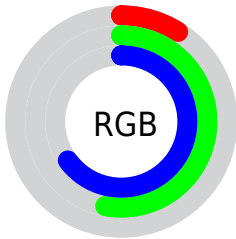
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 86, 165
Decimal	1607589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.11, -18.45, -24.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 30.439, 232.686
Yxy	20.2387, 0.2118, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279797669 (0xFF1887A5)
YUV	105.2310, 29.4661, -71.2396
Hunter-Lab	44.9875, -15.9096, -19.4719

# Details

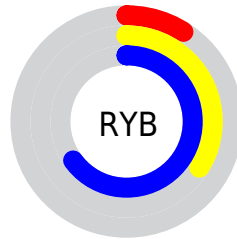
The Android color `4279797669` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289017368`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284529884`, and `4278211953` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278682533`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280847269`.

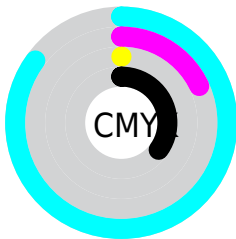
# Distribution



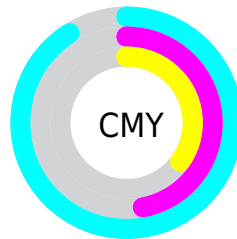
- Red (9%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279797669 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 4279797669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279797669

 4279797669

4294967295

 4278218379

 4284529884

 4278211953

 4286503161

 4278206040

 4288476671

 4278200385

 4290379775

 4278194219

 4292345855

 4278190358

 4294311935

 4278190080

 4279797669

 4279797669

 4278682533

 4280847269

■ 4278223525

■ 4281962149

■ 4283011749

■ 4284126629

■ 4285176229

■ 4286291109

■ 4287340709

■ 4288455589

■ 4289505189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279011983



4279797669



4283138480

# Triad

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



4279797669



4289357956



4286153035

# Complementary

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



4279797669



4289017368

# 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.



4287854920



4279797669



4289685865

# Square

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



4279797669



4288114332



4289097556



4284188508

# Rectangle

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



4279797669



4285037487



4289097556



4286742089



# Sweetspot

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



4279797669



4288662230



4279805236



4283065451



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4279797669



4278233558



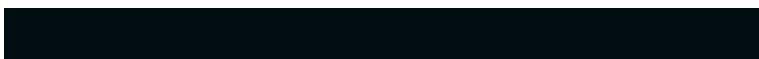
4279780005



4282994770



4278219409



4278193682



# Inverse Universe

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



4289009799



4292214953



4289035032



4283582800



4287692914



4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279797669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

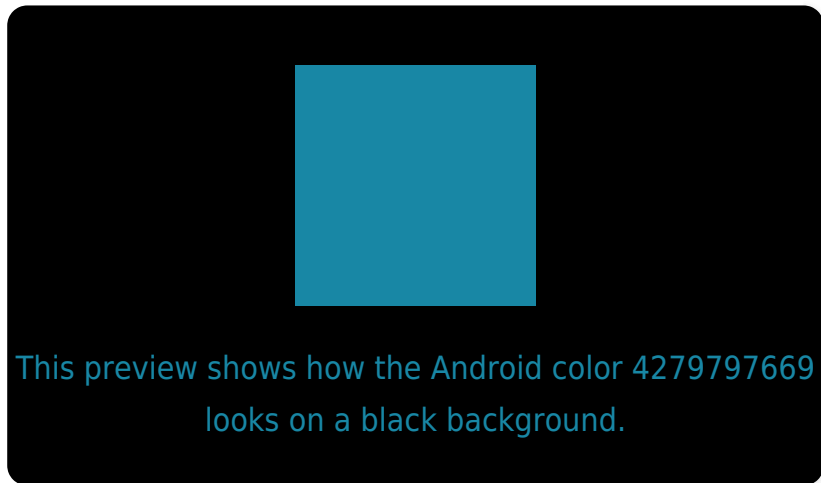
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

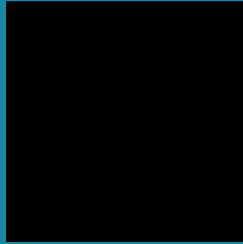
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279797669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279797669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279797669.

# 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



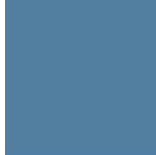


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279797669



**Protanomaly**

4283596703



**Deuteranomaly**

4283400103



**Tritanomaly**

4278814874

# Monochromacy



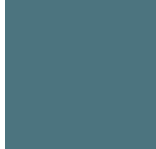
**Original Color**

4279797669



**Achromatopsia**

4285098345



**Achromatomaly**

4283200639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279797669 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, 135, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 135, 165)  
}
```

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, 135, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 135, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279797669 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, 135, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 135, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 135, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 135, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 135, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 135,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279797669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 135, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 135,  
165) }
```

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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