

# Converting Colors

Android(4279806126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279806126) contains.

<b>Android(4279806126)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4279806126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18A8AE
RGB	24, 168, 174
RGB Percent	9%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.9059, 0.3412, 0.3176
CMYK	0.86, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	182°, 76%, 39%
HSV	182°, 86%, 68%
XYZ	22.0193, 31.2554, 44.9168
YIQ	125.6280, -87.7500, -28.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

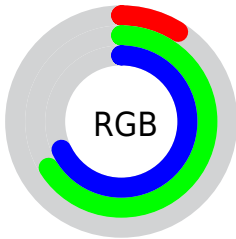
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	24, 97, 174
Decimal	1616046
CIELab	62.72, -32.24, -13.15
CIELCh	63, 34.818, 202.198
Yxy	31.2554, 0.2242, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279806126 (0xFF18A8AE)
YUV	125.6280, 23.8474, -89.1278
Hunter-Lab	55.9066, -27.5327, -8.5005

# Details

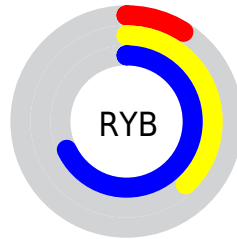
The Android color `4279806126` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4289601048`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284932325`, and `4278219642` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278691758`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280920494`.

# Distribution



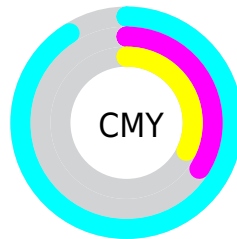
- Red (9%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279806126 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 4279806126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279806126

 4279806126

4294967295

 4278226323

 4284932325

 4278219642

 4286971135

 4278213217

 4288937983

 4278207049

 4290904063

 4278201139

 4292870143

 4278194718

4294901759

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4279806126

 4279806126

■ 4278691758

■ 4280920494

■ 4278233006

■ 4282100142

■ 4283214510

■ 4284394414

■ 4285508526

■ 4286622894

■ 4287802798

■ 4288917166

■ 4290096814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282951822



4279806126



4280526280

# Triad

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



4279806126



4290218174



4289958746

# Complementary

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



4279806126



4289601048

# 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.



4291463272



4279806126



4291723425

# Square

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



4279806126



4287665105



4292116866



4287995229

# Rectangle

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



4279806126



4283080914



4292116866



4290547549



# Sweetspot

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



4279806126



4289257955



4279807517



4283396467



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4279806126



4278246115



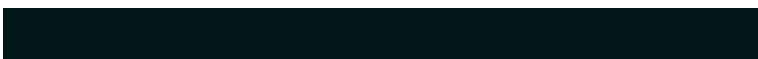
4279787182



4283323991



4278227094



4278195735



# Inverse Universe

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



4289599656



4293066970



4289619992



4283911766



4288020624



4279697430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279806126 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279806126 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

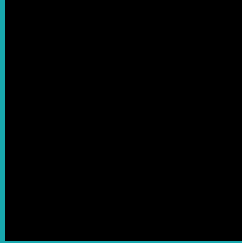
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

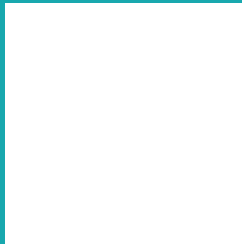
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4279806126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279806126.

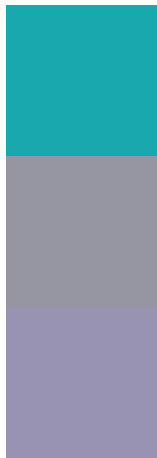


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279806126.

# 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](#).

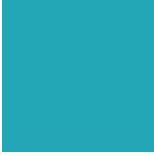
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279806126

**Protanopia**  
4288059042

**Deuteranopia**  
4288189363



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279806126



**Protanomaly**

4285046182



**Deuteranomaly**

4285111217



**Tritanomaly**

4280199090

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279806126



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4284059023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279806126 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, 168, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 168, 174)  
}
```

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, 168, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 168, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279806126 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, 168, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 168, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 168, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 168, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 168, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 168,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279806126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 168, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 168,  
174) }
```

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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