

# Converting Colors

Android(4279830123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279830123) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279830123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	19066B
RGB	25, 6, 107
RGB Percent	10%, 2%, 42%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9765, 0.5804
CMYK	0.77, 0.94, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	251°, 89%, 22%
HSV	251°, 94%, 42%
XYZ	3.1199, 1.3985, 14.0154
YIQ	23.1950, -21.0970, 35.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

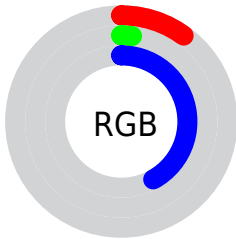
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 6, 107
Decimal	1640043
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.95, 39.63, -52.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 66.015, 306.892
Yxy	1.3985, 0.1683, 0.0755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279830123 (0xFF19066B)
YUV	23.1950, 41.3159, 1.5830
Hunter-Lab	11.8256, 26.3974, -61.9908

# Details

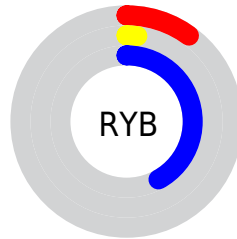
The Android color **4279830123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4283984646**, and the grayscale version is **4279703319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283774624**, and **4278190650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279500907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280422763**.

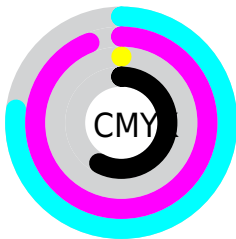
# Distribution



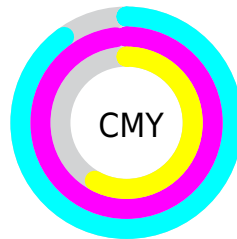
- Red (10%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279830123 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 4279830123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279830123

 4279830123

 4294962943

 4278190162

 4283774624

 4278190650

 4285615803

 4278190627

 4287391447

 4278190091

 4289298676

 4278190080

 4291140351

 4293048063

 4294955519

 4279830123

 4279830123

■ 4279500907

■ 4280422763

■ 4280949611

■ 4281542251

■ 4282134891

■ 4282661739

■ 4283254379

■ 4283847019

■ 4284374123

■ 4284966507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199934



4279830123



4283957316

# Triad

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



4279830123



4282583552



4278201897

# Complementary

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



4279830123



4283984646

# 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.



4278201600



4279830123



4280230400

# Square

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



4279830123



4284219392



4278200832



4278202455

# Rectangle

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



4279830123



4284743719



4278200832



4278201625



# Sweetspot

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



4279830123



4285293964



4278605931



4281610055



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4279830123



4279894156



4283106923



4281413686



4279631989



4281204981



# Inverse Universe

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



4285204056



4287365234



4280707846



4281741365



4285857887

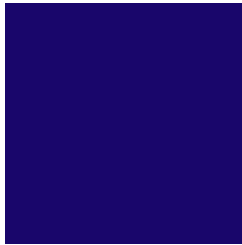


4294246599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279830123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

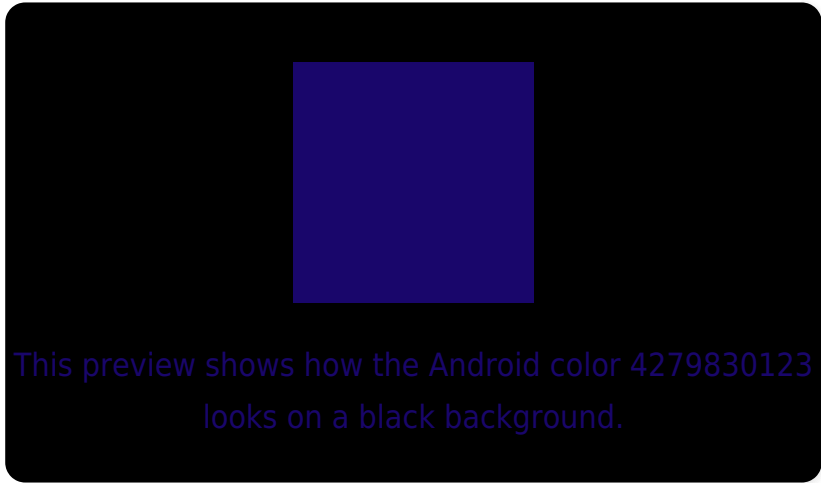
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279830123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279830123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279830123.

# 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**

4279830123

**Protanopia**

4278198598

**Deuteranopia**

4278199099



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279830123

**Protanomaly**  
4278785875

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278786124

**Tritanomaly**  
4278786624

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279830123

**Achromatopsia**  
4279703319

**Achromatomaly**  
4279767350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279830123 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(25, 6, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 6, 107)  
}
```

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(25, 6, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 6, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279830123 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(25, 6, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 6, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 6, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 6, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 6, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 6, 107)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279830123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 6, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 6,  
107) }
```

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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