

# Converting Colors

Android(4279866547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279866547) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279866547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1994B3
RGB	25, 148, 179
RGB Percent	10%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.9020, 0.4196, 0.2980
CMYK	0.86, 0.17, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	192°, 75%, 40%
HSV	192°, 86%, 70%
XYZ	19.1275, 24.6412, 46.3959
YIQ	114.7570, -83.2590, -16.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

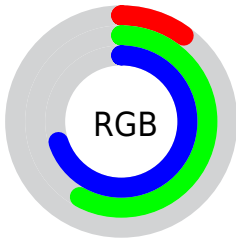
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 93, 179
Decimal	1676467
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.72, -20.46, -25.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 32.393, 230.831
Yxy	24.6412, 0.2121, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279866547 (0xFF1994B3)
YUV	114.7570, 31.6718, -78.7169
Hunter-Lab	49.6399, -18.0892, -20.6675

# Details

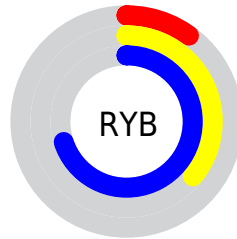
The Android color `4279866547` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289935385`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284861163`, and `4278215038` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278685875`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281047219`.

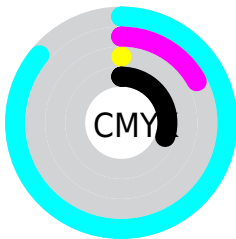
# Distribution



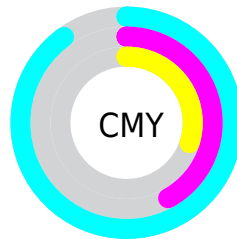
- Red (10%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279866547 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 4279866547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279866547



4279866547

4294967295



4278221464



4284861163



4278215038



4286834431



4278208869



4288806911



4278202957



4290772991



4278198070



4292739071



4278190625



4294705151



4278190085



4278190080



4279866547



4279866547

■ 4278685875

■ 4281047219

■ 4278226867

■ 4282227635

■ 4283408307

■ 4284588723

■ 4285703859

■ 4286884531

■ 4288064947

■ 4289245619

■ 4290426035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279474075



4279866547



4283403711

# Triad

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



4279866547



4290343826



4287073362

# Complementary

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



4279866547



4289935385

# 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.



4288840528



4279866547



4290737013

# Square

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



4279866547



4288903852



4290148957



4284912483

# Rectangle

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



4279866547



4285564863



4290148957



4287728208



# Sweetspot

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



4279866547



4289518824



4279874360



4283526773



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4279866547



4278237672



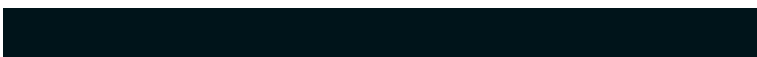
4279846835



4283455321



4278221465



4278195226



# Inverse Universe

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



4289927572



4293394617



4289955097



4284043351



4288217210



4279894036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279866547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

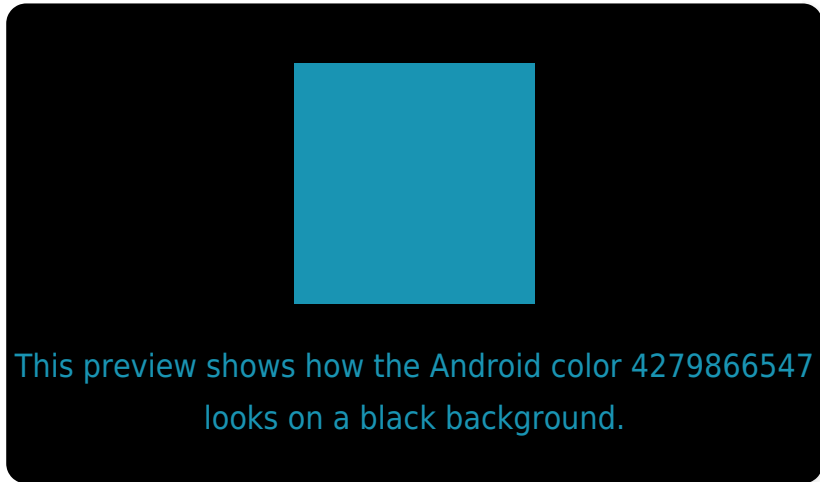
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279866547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279866547.

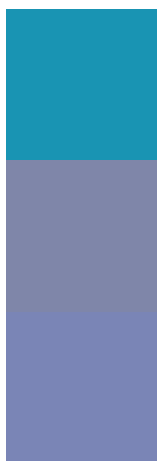


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279866547.

# 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**  
4279866547

**Protanopia**  
4286547625

**Deuteranopia**  
4286219702



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279866547

**Protanomaly**  
4284124077

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283927221

**Tritanomaly**  
4278818216

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279866547

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4283596682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279866547 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, 148, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 148, 179)  
}
```

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, 148, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 148, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279866547 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, 148, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 148, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 148, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 148, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 148, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 148,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279866547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 148, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 148,  
179) }
```

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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