

# Converting Colors

Android(4279900818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279900818) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279900818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1A92
RGB	26, 26, 146
RGB Percent	10%, 10%, 57%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8980, 0.4275
CMYK	0.82, 0.82, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	240°, 70%, 34%
HSV	240°, 82%, 57%
XYZ	5.9837, 3.0337, 27.4643
YIQ	39.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

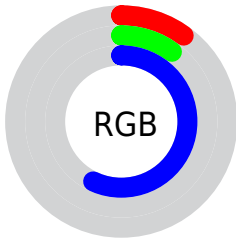
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	26, 26, 146
Decimal	1710738
CIELab	20.18, 42.96, -63.99
CIELCh	20, 77.076, 303.878
Yxy	3.0337, 0.1640, 0.0832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279900818 (0xFF1A1A92)
YUV	39.6800, 52.4158, -11.9974
Hunter-Lab	17.4176, 30.8418, -81.2971

# Details

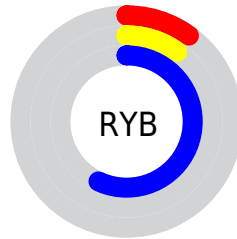
The Android color **4279900818** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4287795738**, and the grayscale version is **4280756007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284434889**, and **4278190174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278913938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280887698**.

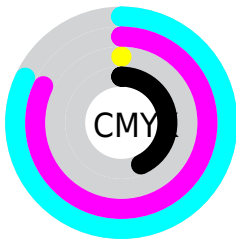
# Distribution



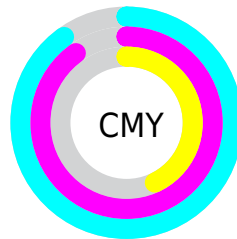
- Red (10%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279900818 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 4279900818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279900818

 4279900818

4294967295

 4278190968

 4284434889

 4278190174

 4286341606

 4278191941

 4288248575

 4278191150

 4290221567

 4278190360

 4292129023

 4278190080

 4294102015

 4294961407

 4279900818

 4279900818

■ 4278913938

■ 4280887698

■ 4278190226

■ 4281808786

■ 4282795666

■ 4283716754

■ 4284703634

■ 4285690514

■ 4286611602

■ 4287598482

■ 4288519570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204839



4279900818



4285792356

# Triad

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



4279900818



4284617472



4278207287

# Complementary

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



4279900818



4287795738

# 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.



4278206720



4279900818



4281807360

# Square

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



4279900818



4286578688



4278205696



4278207600

# Rectangle

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



4279900818



4286971967



4278205696



4278207267



# Sweetspot

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



4279900818



4287532733



4279931538



4282532446



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4279900818



4278321853



4283832978



4282598218



4278190218



4278190090



# Inverse Universe

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



4287765138



4290577085



4283863578



4283056970



4287234186

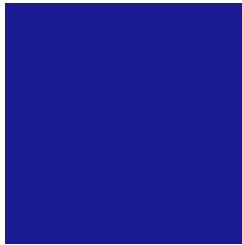


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279900818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

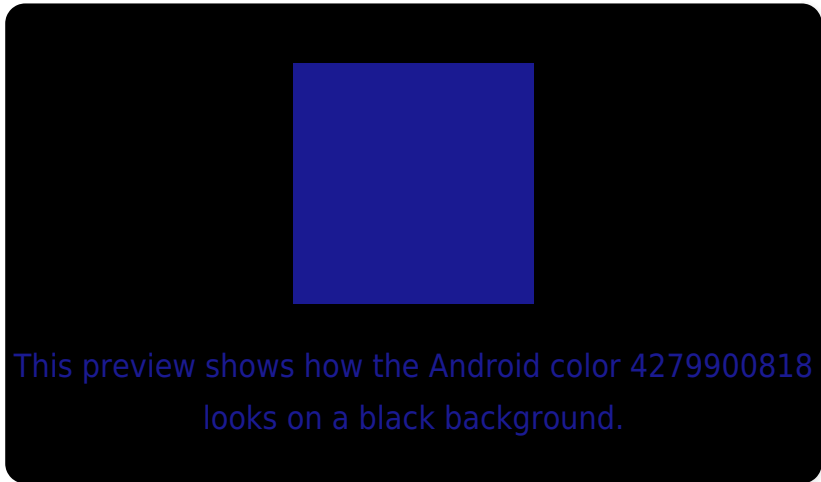
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

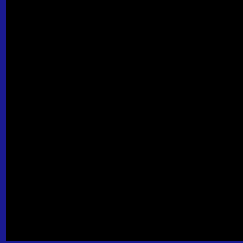
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279900818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279900818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279900818.

# 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**

4279900818

**Protanopia**

4278202469

**Deuteranopia**

4278203221



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279900818

**Protanomaly**  
4278790261

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278790763

**Tritanomaly**  
4278791258

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279900818

**Achromatopsia**  
4280821800

**Achromatomaly**  
4280492879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279900818 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(26, 26, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 26, 146)  
}
```

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(26, 26, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 26, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279900818 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(26, 26, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 26, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 26, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 26, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 26, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 26,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279900818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 26, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 26,  
146) }
```

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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