

# Converting Colors

Android(4279914610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279914610) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279914610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1A5072
RGB	26, 80, 114
RGB Percent	10%, 31%, 45%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6863, 0.5529
CMYK	0.77, 0.30, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	203°, 63%, 27%
HSV	203°, 77%, 45%
XYZ	6.3319, 7.1718, 16.9702
YIQ	67.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

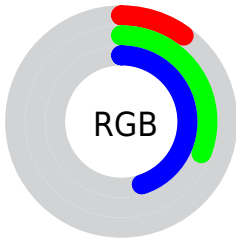
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 59, 114
Decimal	1724530
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.19, -5.05, -24.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 25.050, 258.381
Yxy	7.1718, 0.2078, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279914610 (0xFF1A5072)
YUV	67.7300, 22.8111, -36.5972
Hunter-Lab	26.7803, -4.6610, -18.8248

# Details

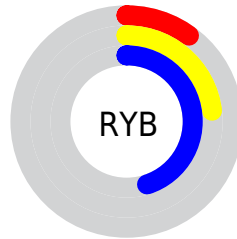
The Android color `4279914610` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4285676570`, and the grayscale version is `4282664004`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283662758`, and `4278199362` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279192690`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280636530`.

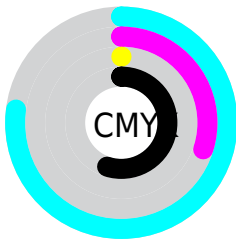
# Distribution



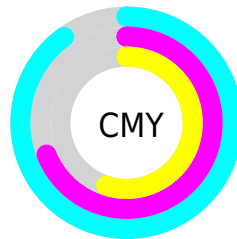
- Red (10%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279914610 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 4279914610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279914610



4279914610

4294967295



4278204761



4283662758



4278199362



4285438913



4278193708



4287215325



4278190358



4289057274



4278190080



4290899711



4292804607



4294705151



4279914610



4279914610

■ 4279192690

■ 4280636530

■ 4278404978

■ 4281424242

■ 4278208114

■ 4282146162

■ 4282933874

■ 4283655794

■ 4284377714

■ 4285165426

■ 4285887346

■ 4286675058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211689



4279914610



4282534513

# Triad

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



4279914610



4285611072



4281684785

# Complementary

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



4279914610



4285676570

# 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.



4283190821



4279914610



4285284655

# Square

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



4279914610



4285349204



4284434469



4279784771

# Rectangle

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



4279914610



4283778155



4284434469



4282208812



# Sweetspot

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



4279914610



4285695892



4279923260



4281680458



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4279914610



4278869908



4279903346



4281480760



4278209144



4278229239



# Inverse Universe

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



4285667920



4287892063



4285687834



4281872950



4286054474



4294377624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279914610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

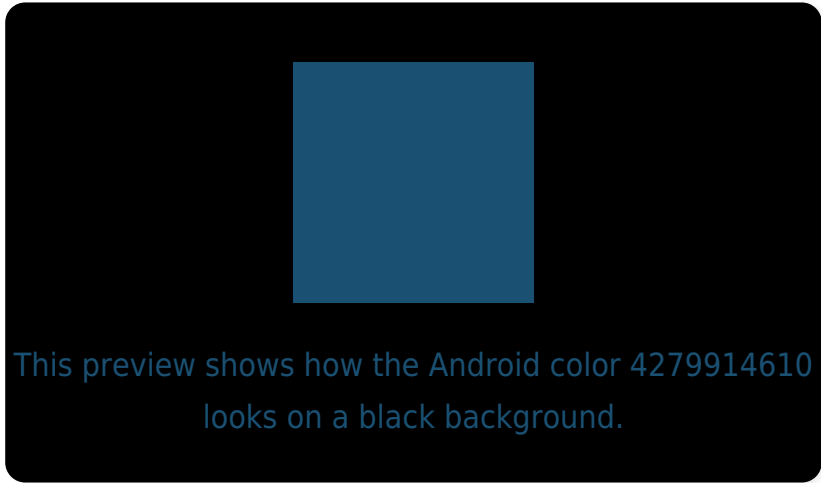
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

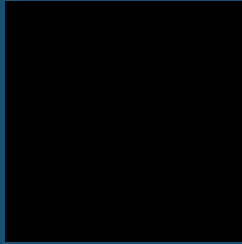
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279914610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279914610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279914610.

# 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**

4279914610

**Protanopia**

4282403437

**Deuteranopia**

4281879411



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279914610

**Protanomaly**  
4281486447

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281159027

**Tritanomaly**  
4278801251

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279914610

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4281682005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279914610 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, 80, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 80, 114)  
}
```

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, 80, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 80, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279914610 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, 80, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 80, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 80, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 80, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 80, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 80,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279914610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 80, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 80,  
114) }
```

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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