

# Converting Colors

Android(4279915573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279915573) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279915573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A5435
RGB	26, 84, 53
RGB Percent	10%, 33%, 21%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6706, 0.7922
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.37, 0.67
HSL	148°, 53%, 22%
HSV	148°, 69%, 33%
XYZ	4.2389, 6.8173, 4.4606
YIQ	63.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

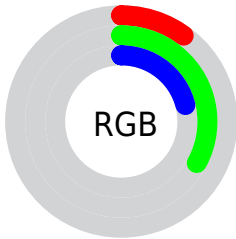
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	26, 66, 84
Decimal	1725493
CIELab	31.39, -26.94, 12.76
CIElCh	31, 29.809, 154.663
Yxy	6.8173, 0.2732, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279915573 (0xFF1A5435)
YUV	63.1240, -4.9911, -32.5577
Hunter-Lab	26.1100, -16.7131, 8.1479

# Details

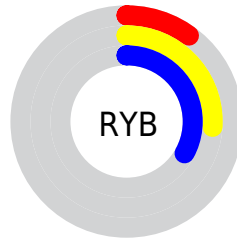
The Android color **4279915573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283701817**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283270756**, and **4278199817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279391281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280439865**.

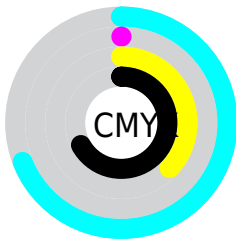
# Distribution



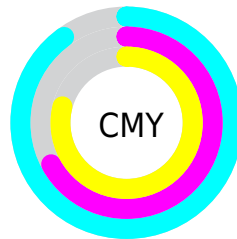
- Red (10%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279915573 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 4279915573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279915573

 4279915573

4294967295

 4278205472

 4283270756

 4278199817

 4284981629

 4278192384

 4286692503

 4278190080

 4288469169

 4290245837

 4292083689

 4293984255

 4279915573

 4279915573

■ 4279391281

■ 4280439865

■ 4278801452

■ 4281029694

■ 4278277160

■ 4281553986

■ 4278211623

■ 4282143815

■ 4282668107

■ 4283192400

■ 4283782228

■ 4284306521

■ 4284896349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282077218



4279915573



4278212173

# Triad

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



4279915573



4280634232



4285741361

# Complementary

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



4279915573



4283701817

# 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.



4285871687



4279915573



4283449968

# Square

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



4279915573



4278211188



4285086046



4284956959

# Rectangle

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



4279915573



4278211933



4285086046



4285871928



# Sweetspot

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



4279915573



4283919969



4282012698



4280956977



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4279915573



4279463485



4279915601



4280625447



4278217009



4278249580



# Inverse Universe

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



4283701817



4285403971



4283701789



4280886567



4285071416

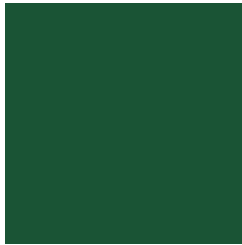


4293394556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279915573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

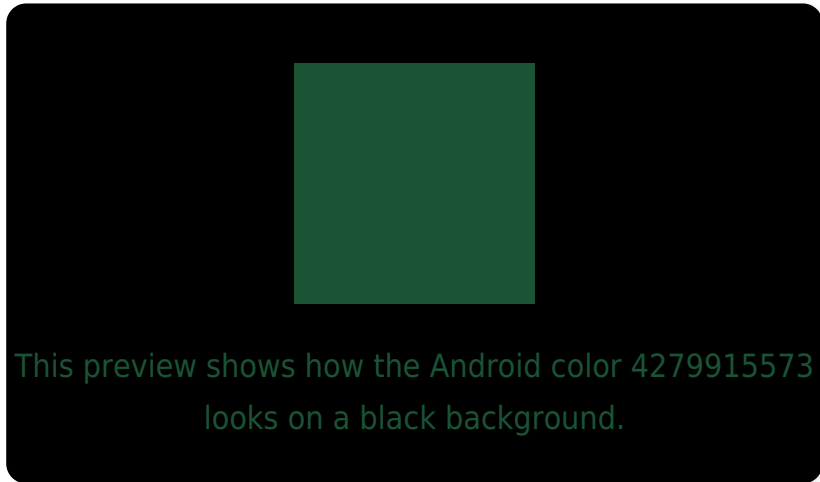
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279915573 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279915573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279915573.

# 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**  
4279915573

**Protanopia**  
4283451953

**Deuteranopia**  
4283909944



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279915573

**Protanomaly**  
4282142258

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282469431

**Tritanomaly**  
4280439114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279915573

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4281485115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279915573 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, 84, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 84, 53)  
}
```

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, 84, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 84, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279915573 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, 84, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 84, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 84, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 84, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 84, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 84, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279915573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 84, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 84,  
53) }
```

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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