

# Converting Colors

Android(4279967365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279967365) contains.

<b>Android(4279967365)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279967365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B1E85
RGB	27, 30, 133
RGB Percent	11%, 12%, 52%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8824, 0.4784
CMYK	0.80, 0.77, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	238°, 66%, 31%
HSV	238°, 80%, 52%
XYZ	5.1499, 2.8550, 22.4699
YIQ	40.8450, -34.8510, 31.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

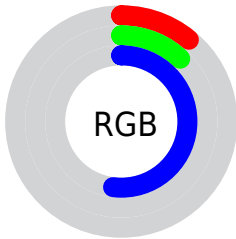
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 30, 133
Decimal	1777285
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.45, 36.38, -57.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 67.675, 302.522
Yxy	2.8550, 0.1690, 0.0937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279967365 (0xFF1B1E85)
YUV	40.8450, 45.4324, -12.1421
Hunter-Lab	16.8968, 24.8350, -67.0182

# Details

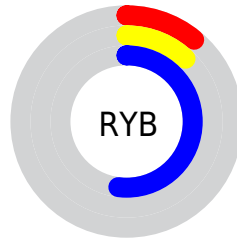
The Android color **4279967365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4286939675**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284173243**, and **4278190162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279112069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280822661**.

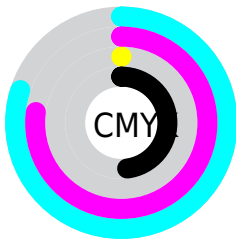
# Distribution



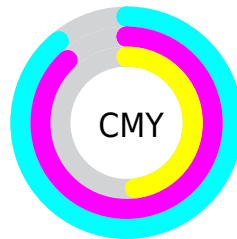
- Red (11%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279967365 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 4279967365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279967365



4279967365

4294967295



4278192491



4284173243



4278190162



4286080215



4278191418



4287921652



4278190627



4289828863



4278190091



4291736319



4278190080



4293709567



4294961919



4279967365



4279967365

■ 4279112069

■ 4280822661

■ 4278191237

■ 4281743493

■ 4282598789

■ 4283454085

■ 4284374917

■ 4285230213

■ 4286085253

■ 4286940549

■ 4287861381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204309



4279967365



4285071454

# Triad

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



4279967365



4284290304



4278206514

# Complementary

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



4279967365



4286939675

# 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.



4278205952



4279967365



4281872128

# Square

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



4279967365



4285988864



4278204928



4278206820

# Rectangle

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



4279967365



4286185534



4278204928



4278206241



# Sweetspot

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



4279967365



4286875053



4279993729



4282269271



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4279967365



4278652077



4283177861



4282137666



4278191234



4278190083



# Inverse Universe

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



4286913310



4289529612



4283729179



4282530876



4286709764

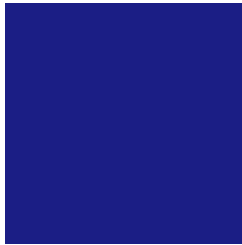


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279967365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

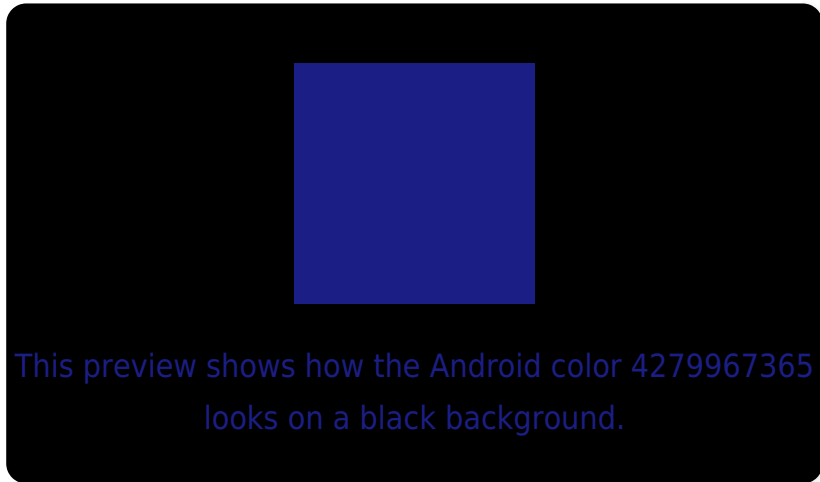
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279967365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279967365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279967365.

# 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**  
4279967365

**Protanopia**  
4278201953

**Deuteranopia**  
4278202707



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279967365

**Protanomaly**  
4278855790

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278856293

**Tritanomaly**  
4278857044

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279967365

**Achromatopsia**  
4280887593

**Achromatomaly**  
4280558922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279967365 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(27, 30, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 30, 133)  
}
```

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(27, 30, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 30, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279967365 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(27, 30, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 30, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 30, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 30, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 30, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 30,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279967365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 30, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 30,  
133) }
```

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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