

# Converting Colors

Android(4279972447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279972447) contains.

<b>Android(4279972447)</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(4279972447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1B325F
RGB	27, 50, 95
RGB Percent	11%, 20%, 37%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8039, 0.6275
CMYK	0.72, 0.47, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	220°, 56%, 24%
HSV	220°, 72%, 37%
XYZ	3.6582, 3.3404, 11.2784
YIQ	48.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

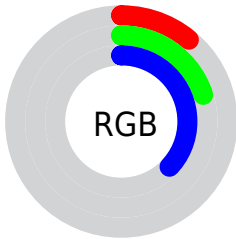
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 44, 95
Decimal	1782367
CIE Lab	21.36, 7.79, -29.52
CIE LCh	21, 30.526, 284.777
Yxy	3.3404, 0.2002, 0.1828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279972447 (0xFF1B325F)
YUV	48.2530, 23.0463, -18.6389
Hunter-Lab	18.2769, 3.7426, -23.7933

# Details

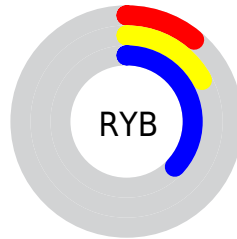
The Android color **4279972447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **4284434459**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283392146**, and **4278190896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279381087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280629343**.

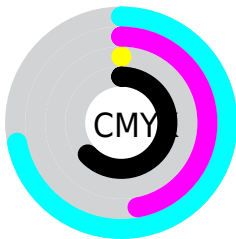
# Distribution



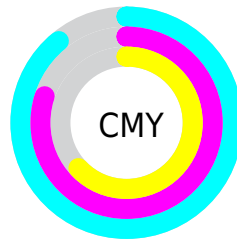
- Red (11%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279972447 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 4279972447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4279972447

■ 4279972447

4294967295

■ 4278197575

■ 4283392146

■ 4278190896

■ 4285102509

■ 4278190363

■ 4286878408

■ 4278190080

■ 4288654820

■ 4290431231

■ 4292338943

■ 4294246399

■ 4279972447

■ 4279972447

■ 4279381087

■ 4280629343

■ 4278723935

■ 4281220959

■ 4278198367

■ 4281877855

■ 4282469215

■ 4283126111

■ 4283717727

■ 4284374623

■ 4284965983

■ 4285623135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204767



4279972447



4282525779

# Triad

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



4279972447



4283835668



4278205735

# Complementary

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



4279972447



4284434459

# 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.



4279909137



4279972447



4282920450

# Square

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



4279972447



4284227113



4281611776



4278206014

# Rectangle

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



4279972447



4283507271



4281611776



4278205727



# Sweetspot

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



4279972447



4284574074



4279983943



4281217853



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4279972447



4279317882



4280621919



4281085232



4278199920



4278211056



# Inverse Universe

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



4284422962



4286189877



4283784987



4281347117



4285530150



4293918801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279972447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

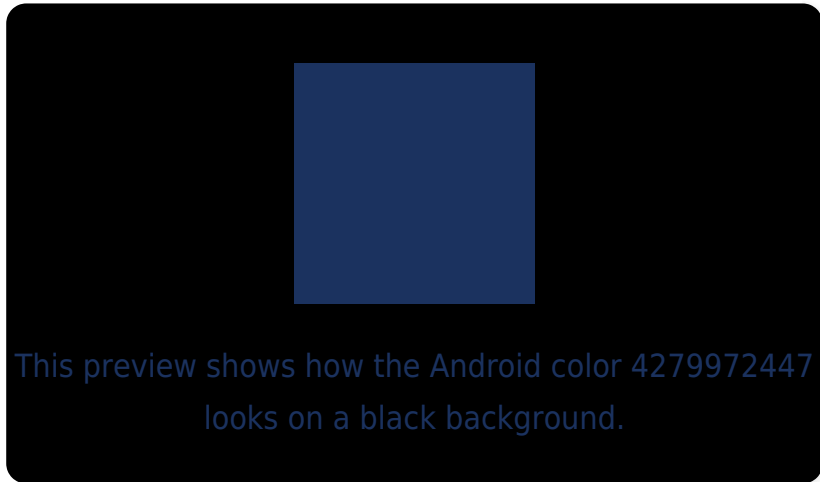
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279972447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279972447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279972447.

# 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**  
4279972447

**Protanopia**  
4280037983

**Deuteranopia**  
4278203484



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279972447

**Protanomaly**

4280037983

**Deuteranomaly**

4278858589

**Tritanomaly**

4278859337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279972447

**Achromatopsia**

4281348144

**Achromatomaly**

4280824129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279972447 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, 50, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 50, 95)  
}
```

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, 50, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 50, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279972447 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, 50, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 50, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 50, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 50, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 50, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 50, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279972447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 50, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 50,  
95) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor