

# Converting Colors

Android(4279989864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279989864) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279989864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B7668
RGB	27, 118, 104
RGB Percent	11%, 46%, 41%
CMY	0.8941, 0.5373, 0.5922
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.12, 0.54
HSL	171°, 63%, 28%
HSV	171°, 77%, 46%
XYZ	9.4291, 14.1894, 15.3386
YIQ	89.1950, -49.7420, -23.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

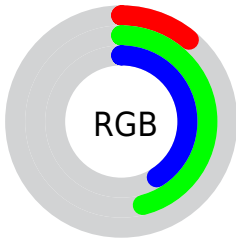
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	27, 76, 118
Decimal	1799784
CIELab	44.50, -29.33, 0.25
CIELCh	45, 29.328, 179.510
Yxy	14.1894, 0.2420, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279989864 (0xFF1B7668)
YUV	89.1950, 7.2989, -54.5450
Hunter-Lab	37.6688, -21.2388, 2.2255

# Details

The Android color **4279989864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4285930281**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283935643**, and **4278207801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279203430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280776298**.

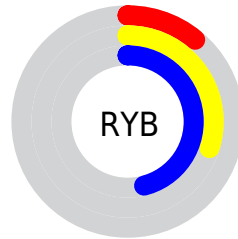
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (46%)

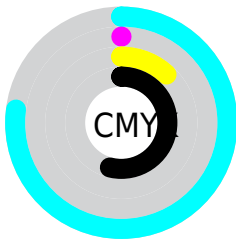
Blue (41%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (46%)

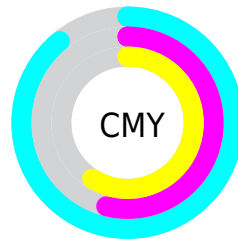


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279989864 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 4279989864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4279989864



4279989864

4294967295



4278213968



4283935643



4278207801



4285777590



4278201892



4287554257



4278196494



4289396718



4278190080



4291297279



4293197823



4279989864



4279989864



4279203430



4280776298

■ 4278416996

■ 4281562732

■ 4278220388

■ 4282283629

■ 4283070063

■ 4283856497

■ 4284642931

■ 4285429365

■ 4286150263

■ 4286936696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282545232



4279989864



4278220416

# Triad

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



4279989864



4285227924



4287455040

# Complementary

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



4279989864



4285930281

# 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.



4288108626



4279989864



4287060610

# Square

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



4279989864



4282608794



4288042603



4286146616

# Rectangle

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



4279989864



4278219918



4288042603



4287716421



# Sweetspot

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



4279989864



4285962644



4280972827



4281814345



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4279989864



4278950275



4279982198



4281678650



4278221416



4278254291



# Inverse Universe

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



4285930281



4288219937



4285937947



4282070326



4286185491



4294574118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279989864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

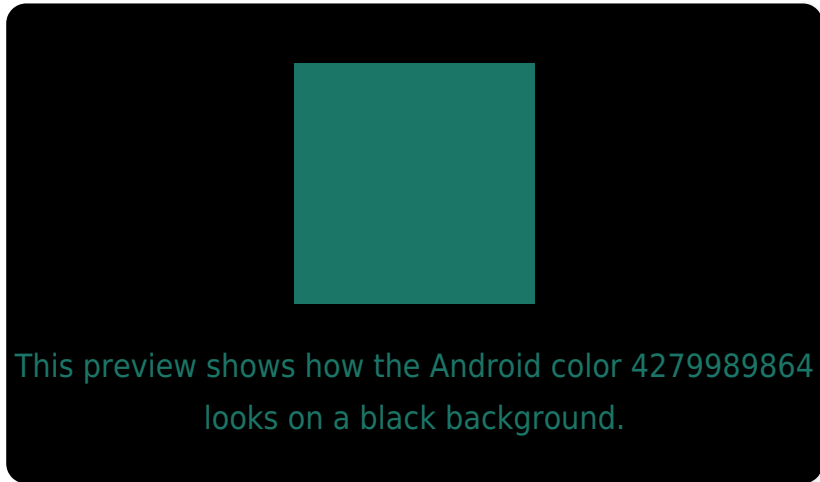
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279989864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279989864.

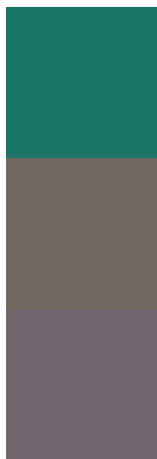


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279989864.

# 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**

4279989864

**Protanopia**

4285360224

**Deuteranopia**

4285687148



# Trichromacy



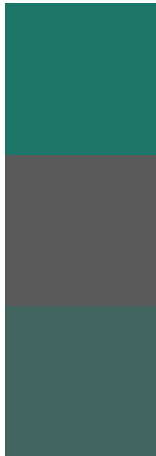
**Original Color**  
4279989864

**Protanomaly**  
4283395427

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283591531

**Tritanomaly**  
4280513653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279989864

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4282541150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279989864 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, 118, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 118, 104)  
}
```

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, 118, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 118, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279989864 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, 118, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 118, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 118, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 118, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 118, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 118,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279989864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 118, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 118,  
104) }
```

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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