

# Converting Colors

Android(4279997600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279997600) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279997600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B94A0
RGB	27, 148, 160
RGB Percent	11%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.8941, 0.4196, 0.3725
CMYK	0.83, 0.07, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	185°, 71%, 37%
HSV	185°, 83%, 63%
XYZ	17.3871, 23.9509, 36.9643
YIQ	113.1890, -75.9680, -21.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

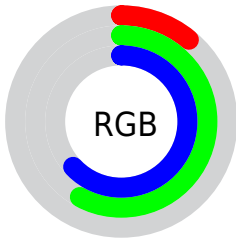
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 90, 160
Decimal	1807520
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.04, -26.68, -15.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 30.760, 209.862
Yxy	23.9509, 0.2221, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279997600 (0xFF1B94A0)
YUV	113.1890, 23.0778, -75.5878
Hunter-Lab	48.9396, -22.2277, -10.5242

# Details

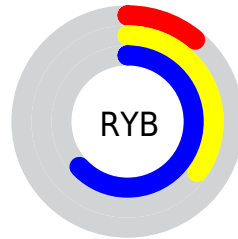
The Android color `4279997600` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288685851`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284664535`, and `4278215021` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278948768`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281046432`.

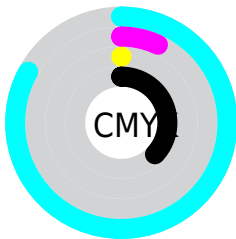
# Distribution



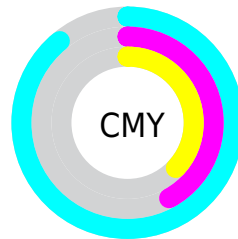
- Red (11%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279997600 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 4279997600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279997600

 4279997600

4294967295

 4278221446

 4284664535

 4278215021

 4286638067

 4278208852

 4288610303

 4278202941

 4290510847

 4278198055

 4292476927


 4278190354


 4294443007

 4278190080

 4279997600

 4279997600

 4278948768

 4281046432

■ 4278227616

■ 4282095520

■ 4283144352

■ 4284193440

■ 4285242272

■ 4286291360

■ 4287340192

■ 4288389280

■ 4289438112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281963909



4279997600



4281503924

# Triad

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



4279997600



4289230498



4288185680

# Complementary

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



4279997600



4288685851

# 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.



4289624921



4279997600



4290278023

# Square

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



4279997600



4287201205



4290409581



4286352727

# Rectangle

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



4279997600



4283534522



4290409581



4288709202



# Sweetspot

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



4279997600



4288531665



4280000550



4283000425



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4279997600



4278238929



4279980704



4282863183



4278223503



4278193679



# Inverse Universe

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



4288682900



4291887294



4288702747



4283385678



4287561858



4279173134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279997600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

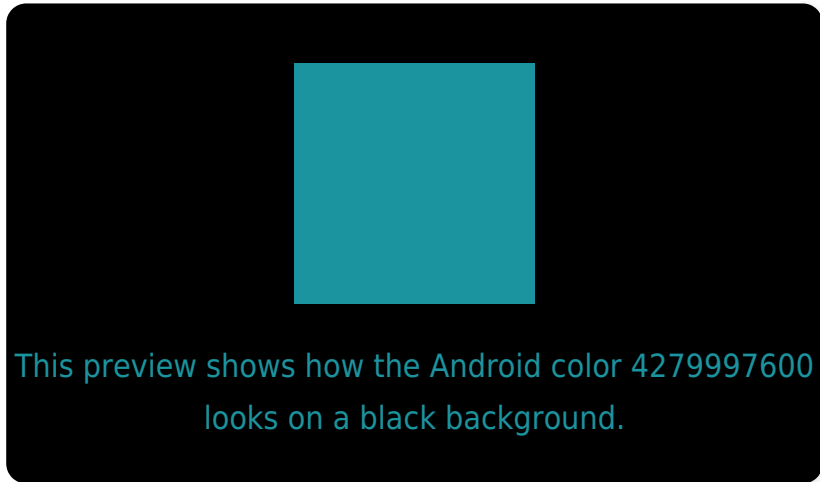
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

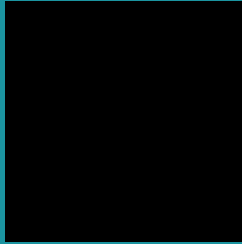
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279997600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279997600.

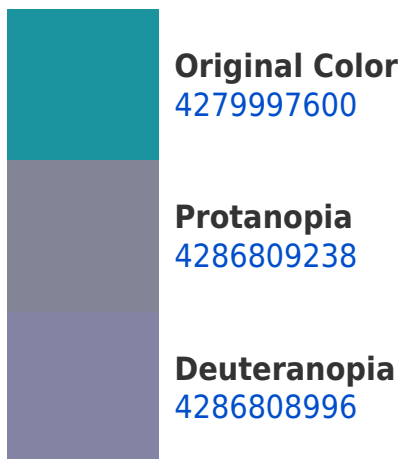


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279997600.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4279997600

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279997600



**Protanomaly**

4284320410



**Deuteranomaly**

4284320163



**Tritanomaly**

4279997600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279997600



**Achromatopsia**

4285624689



**Achromatomaly**

4283596418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279997600 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, 148, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 148, 160)  
}
```

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, 148, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 148, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279997600 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, 148, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 148, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 148, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 148, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 148, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 148,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279997600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 148, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 148,  
160) }
```

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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