

# Converting Colors

Android(4279999910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279999910) contains.

<b>Android(4279999910)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279999910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B9DA6
RGB	27, 157, 166
RGB Percent	11%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.8941, 0.3843, 0.3490
CMYK	0.84, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	184°, 72%, 38%
HSV	184°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	19.3919, 27.1001, 40.2852
YIQ	119.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

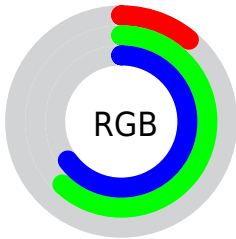
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 94, 166
Decimal	1809830
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.07, -29.21, -14.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 32.462, 205.849
Yxy	27.1001, 0.2235, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279999910 (0xFF1B9DA6)
YUV	119.1560, 23.0941, -80.8208
Hunter-Lab	52.0578, -24.6086, -9.4414

# Details

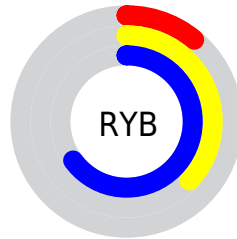
The Android color `4279999910` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289078299`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284798173`, and `4278217074` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278885542`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281114278`.

# Distribution



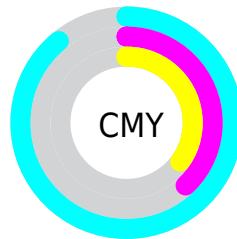
- Red (11%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279999910 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 4279999910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279999910

 4279999910

4294967295

 4278223756

 4284798173

 4278217074

 4286837242

 4278210906

 4288741375

 4278204738

 4290707455

 4278199340

 4292673535

 4278190360

 4294639615

 4278190080

 4279999910

 4279999910

 4278885542

 4281114278

■ 4278229926

■ 4282163110

■ 4283277478

■ 4284326310

■ 4285440678

■ 4286555046

■ 4287604134

■ 4288718502

■ 4289767334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282490249



4279999910



4281178557

# Triad

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



4279999910



4289625775



4289039189

# Complementary

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



427999910



4289078299

# 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.



4290478432



4279999910



4290934931

# Square

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



427999910



4287400129



4291132023



4287140954

# Rectangle

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



4279999910



4283340229



4291132023



4289562711



# Sweetspot

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



4279999910



4288927193



4280002082



4283264110



4293783021



4285427310

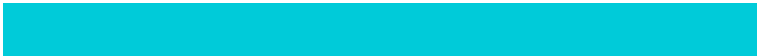


# Same Dimension

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



4279999910



4278242265



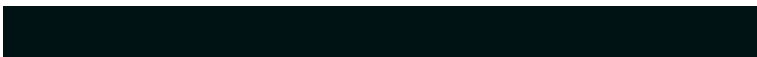
4279982758



4283192404



4278225556



4278194964



# Inverse Universe

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



4289076125



4292411595



4289095451



4283714644



4287889546



4279500819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279999910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

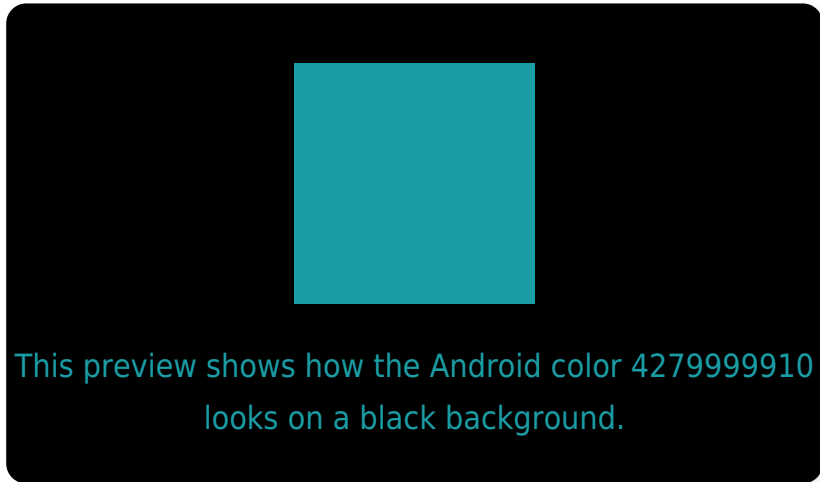
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

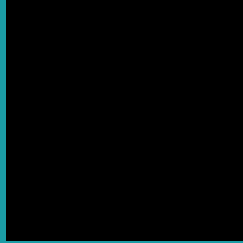
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279999910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279999910.

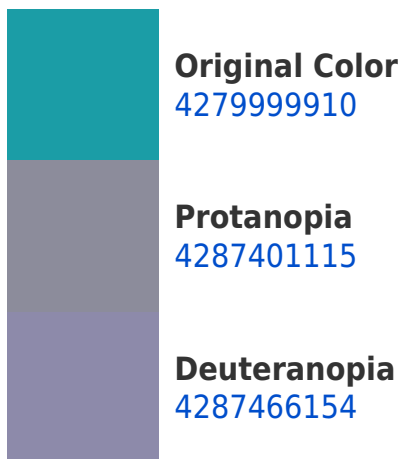


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279999910.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279999910

**Protanomaly**  
4284715679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284780969

**Tritanomaly**  
4280196264

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279999910

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4283860360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279999910 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, 157, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 157, 166)  
}
```

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, 157, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 157, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279999910 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, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 157, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 157, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 157, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 157, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 157,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279999910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 157,  
166) }
```

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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