

# Converting Colors

Android(4278216038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278216038) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278216038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	006566
RGB	0, 101, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6039, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	181°, 100%, 20%
HSV	181°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	7.0520, 10.2667, 14.1804
YIQ	70.9150, -60.5170, -21.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 51, 102
Decimal	25958
CIELab	38.32, -24.02, -7.73
CIELCh	38, 25.236, 197.830
Yxy	10.2667, 0.2239, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216038 (0xFF006566)
YUV	70.9150, 15.3249, -62.1925
Hunter-Lab	32.0416, -16.7873, -3.8103

# Details

The Android color **4278216038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4284875008**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283013273**, and **4278203959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278216038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278871398**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278216038 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 4278216038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278216038



4278216038

4294967295



4278209870



4283013273



4278203959



4284855220



4278198562



4286631887



4278190092



4288474091



4278190080



4290379775



4292214783



4294180863



4278216038

■ 4278871398

■ 4279526758

■ 4280247654

■ 4280903014

■ 4281558630

■ 4282213990

■ 4282869350

■ 4283590246

■ 4284245606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280902737



4278216038



4278215544

# Triad

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



4278216038



4285288566



4285486642

# Complementary

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



4278216038



4284875008

# 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.



4286402365



4278216038



4286401379

# Square

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



4278216038



4283455617



4286729039



4284177715

# Rectangle

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



4278216038



4280115328



4286729039



4285813813



# Sweetspot

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



4278216038



4284318853



4278216192



4280959554



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4278216038



4278223749



4278203238



4281217843



4278219379



4278251762



# Inverse Universe

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



4284874853



4286906499



4284887808



4281544243



4285726834



4294050032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278216038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

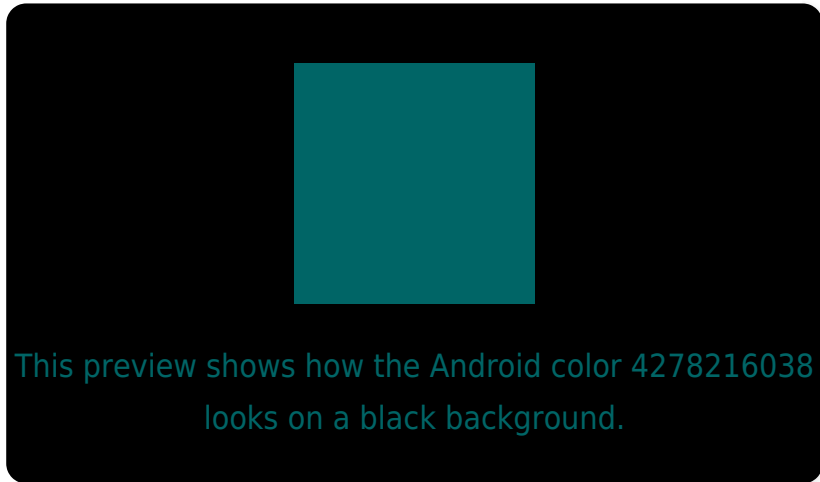
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278216038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278216038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278216038.

# 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**  
4278216038

**Protanopia**  
4284111455

**Deuteranopia**  
4284242025



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278216038

**Protanomaly**  
4281949794

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282080616

**Tritanomaly**  
4278936682

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278216038

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4281160274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278216038 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(0, 101, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 102)  
}
```

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(0, 101, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278216038 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(0, 101, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278216038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
102) }
```

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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