

# Converting Colors

Android(4278234011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278234011) contains.

<b>Android(4278234011)</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(4278234011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AB9B
RGB	0, 171, 155
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 61%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3294, 0.3922
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	174°, 100%, 34%
HSV	174°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	20.4793, 31.4924, 36.0096
YIQ	118.0470, -96.7800, -41.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

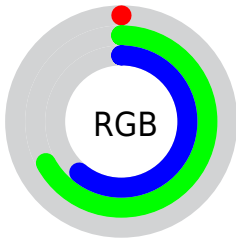
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 90, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">43931</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.92, -40.43, -2.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 40.487, 183.169</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.4924, 0.2328, 0.3579</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278234011 (0xFF00AB9B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">118.0470, 18.2178, -103.5272</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.1181, -33.0662, 1.2377</a>

# Details

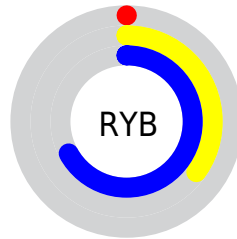
The Android color `4278234011` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4289396752`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284474321`, and `4278220392` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278234011`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279348125`.

# Distribution



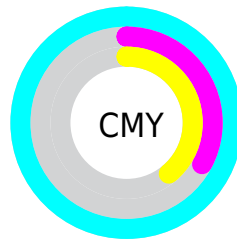
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278234011 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 4278234011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278234011

 4278234011

4294967295

 4278227073

 4284474321

 4278220392

 4286513134

 4278213712

 4288479231

 4278207545

 4290445311

 4278201636

 4292476927

 4278194703


 4294443007

 4278190080

 4278234011

 4279348125

 4280462238

 4281576352

 4282690465

 4283804579

 4284984229

 4286098342

 4287212456

 4288326569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284000374



4278234011



4278233790

# Triad

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



4278234011



4288777685



4291398489

# Complementary

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



4278234011



4289396752

# 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.



4292575091



4278234011



4291330489

# Square

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



4278234011



4284914656



4292574102



4289435471

# Rectangle

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



4278234011



4278233041



4292574102



4291856224



# Sweetspot

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



4278234011



4288405208



4279347968



4282937452



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4278234011



4278247113



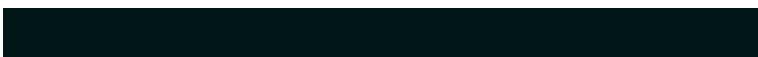
4278216619



4283324246



4278228616



4278195989



# Inverse Universe

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



4289396752



4292739093



4289414144



4283911759



4288020494

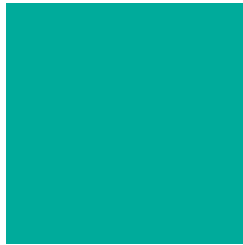


4279697410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278234011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

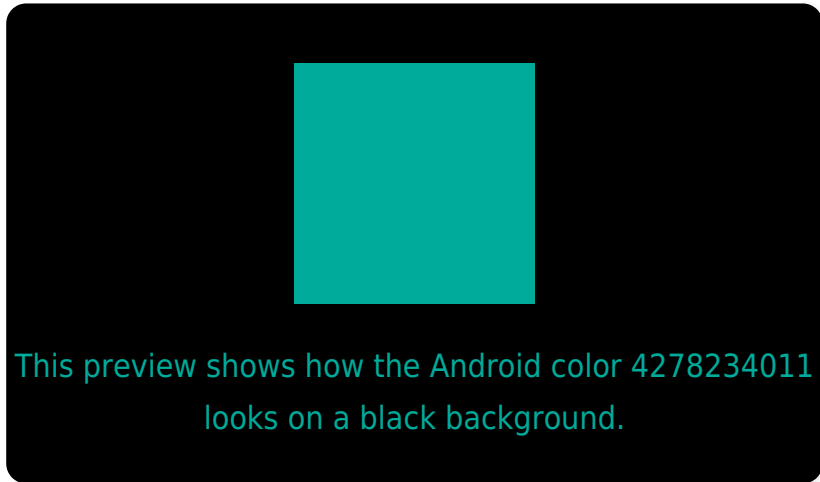
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4278234011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234011.

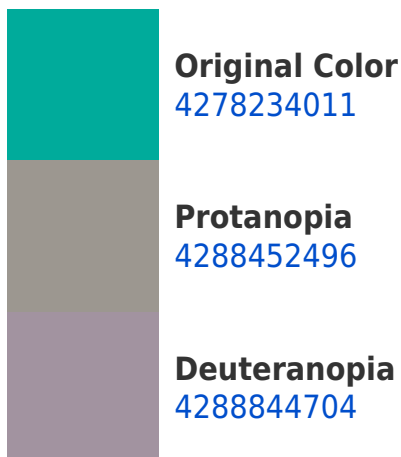


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234011.

# 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**  
4278234011



**Protanomaly**  
4284718740



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284980382



**Tritanomaly**  
4280002732

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278234011



**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654



**Achromatomaly**  
4283140483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278234011 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, 171, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 155)  
}
```

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, 171, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278234011 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, 171, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 171, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278234011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
155) }
```

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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