

# Converting Colors

Android(4278234264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278234264) contains.

<b>Android(4278234264)</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(4278234264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AC98
RGB	0, 172, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3255, 0.4039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	173°, 100%, 34%
HSV	173°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	20.4200, 31.7720, 34.7621
YIQ	118.2920, -96.0920, -42.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

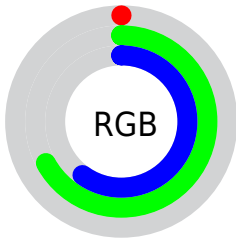
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 91, 172
Decimal	44184
CIELab	63.15, -41.72, -0.22
CIELCh	63, 41.719, 180.303
Yxy	31.7720, 0.2348, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234264 (0xFF00AC98)
YUV	118.2920, 16.6180, -103.7421
Hunter-Lab	56.3667, -33.9763, 2.8917

# Details

The Android color `4278234264` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4289462292`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284409038`, and `4278220645` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278234264`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279348378`.

# Distribution



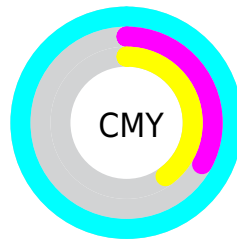
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278234264 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 4278234264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278234264

 4278234264

4294967295

 4278227326

 4284409038

 4278220645

 4286513130

 4278213965

 4288479231

 4278207799

 4290445311

 4278201889

 4292411391

 4278194955


 4294443007

 4278190080

 4278234264

 4279348378

 4280462492

 4281642142

 4282756256

 4283870370

 4284984484

 4286098598

 4287278248

 4288392362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284197235



4278234264



4278234045

# Triad

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



4278234264



4288450521



4291660377

# Complementary

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



4278234264



4289462292

# 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.



4292771445



4278234264



4291265214

# Square

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



4278234264



4284259555



4292705178



4289697613

# Rectangle

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



4278234264



4278233297



4292705178



4292117857



# Sweetspot

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



4278234264



4288536793



4279544832



4282937452



4293980400



4285558896

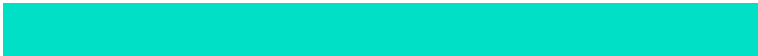


# Same Dimension

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



4278234264



4278247622



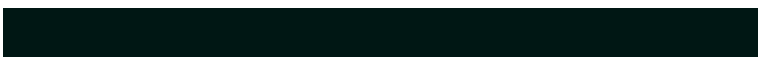
4278217388



4283324246



4278228613



4278195988



# Inverse Universe

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



4289462292



4292870170



4289479168



4283911759



4288020497

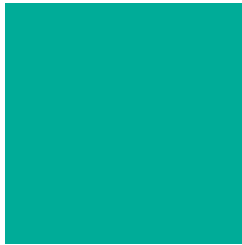


4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278234264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

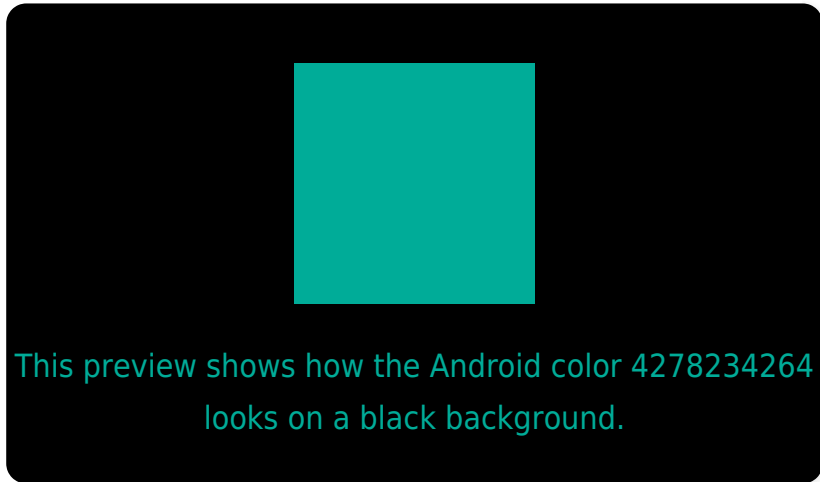
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4278234264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234264.

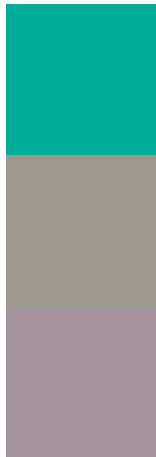


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234264.

# 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**  
4278234264

**Protanopia**  
4288518029

**Deuteranopia**  
4288975773



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278234264



**Protanomaly**

4284784529



**Deuteranomaly**

4285045915



**Tritanomaly**

4280134058

# Monochromacy



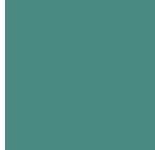
**Original Color**

4278234264



**Achromatopsia**

4285953654



**Achromatomaly**

4283140738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278234264 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, 172, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 172, 152)  
}
```

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, 172, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 172, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278234264 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, 172, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 172, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 172, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 172, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 172, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 172,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278234264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 172, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 172,  
152) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor