

# Converting Colors

Android(4278308281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278308281) contains.

<b>Android(4278308281)</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(4278308281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CDB9
RGB	1, 205, 185
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.9961, 0.1961, 0.2745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	174°, 99%, 40%
HSV	174°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	30.6008, 47.1719, 53.3912
YIQ	141.7240, -115.1640, -49.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

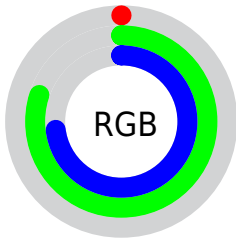
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	1, 108, 205
Decimal	118201
CIELab	74.30, -46.53, -2.02
CIELCh	74, 46.576, 182.490
Yxy	47.1719, 0.2333, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278308281 (0xFF01CDB9)
YUV	141.7240, 21.3351, -123.4149
Hunter-Lab	68.6818, -40.6634, 1.9870

# Details

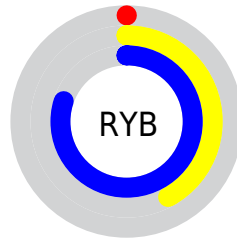
The Android color **4278308281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **4291625237**, and the grayscale version is **4287532686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285136881**, and **4278228612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278242745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279619003**.

# Distribution



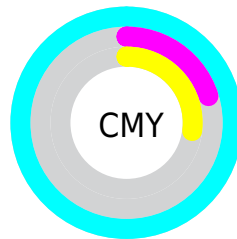
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278308281 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 4278308281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278308281

 4278308281

4294967295

 4278235550

 4285136881

 4278228612

 4287299583

 4278221675

 4289331199

 4278214995

 4291428351

 4278208572

 4293459967

 4278202662

 4278196242

 4278190080

 4278308281

 4278308281

■ 4278242745

■ 4279619003

■ 4280995261

■ 4282305983

■ 4283682241

■ 4285058499

■ 4286369221

■ 4287745479

■ 4289056201

■ 4290432459

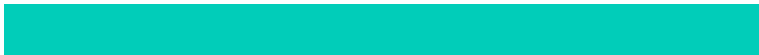
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285319822



4278308281



4278242531

# Triad

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



4278308281



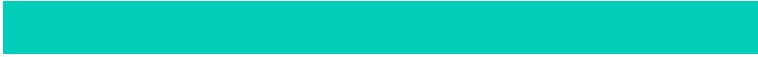
4290751231



4294026859

# Complementary

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



4278308281



4291625237

# 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.



4294941067



4278308281



4293893087

# Square

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



4278308281



4286102271



4294939829



4291736927

# Rectangle

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



4278308281



4278241530



4294939829



4294615412

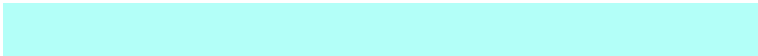


# Sweetspot

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



4278308281



4289986552



4279618817



4283596923



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278308281



4278255590



4278287309



4284245605



4278232725



4278199843



# Inverse Universe

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



4291625237



4294901785



4291646209



4284898397



4289069072

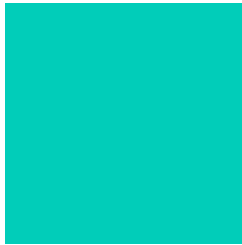


4280680452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278308281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

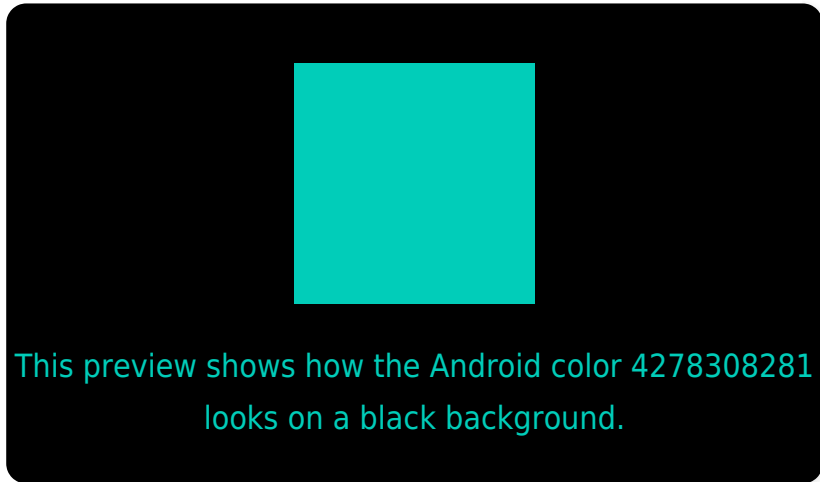
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

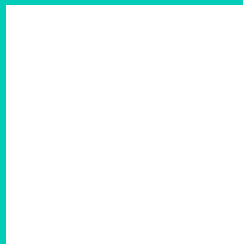
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4278308281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278308281.

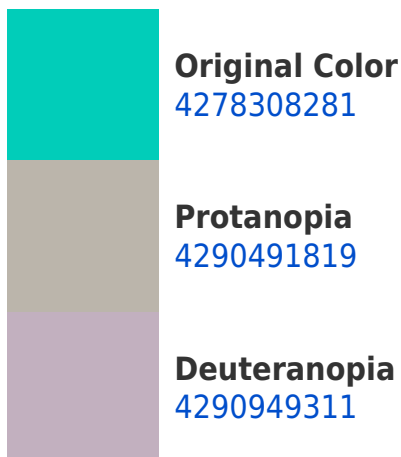


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278308281.

# 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**

4278308281



**Protanomaly**

4286037680



**Deuteranomaly**

4286364605



**Tritanomaly**

4280404685

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278308281



**Achromatopsia**

4287532686



**Achromatomaly**

4284196254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278308281 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(1, 205, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 205, 185)  
}
```

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(1, 205, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 205, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278308281 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(1, 205, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 205, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 205, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 205, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 205, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 205,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278308281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 205, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 205,  
185) }
```

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