

# Converting Colors

Android(4278359436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278359436) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278359436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02958C
RGB	2, 149, 140
RGB Percent	1%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.9922, 0.4157, 0.4510
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	176°, 97%, 30%
HSV	176°, 99%, 58%
XYZ	15.5061, 23.4012, 28.5106
YIQ	104.0210, -84.7230, -33.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

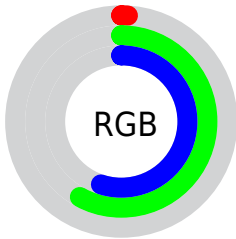
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	2, 78, 149
Decimal	169356
CIELab	55.48, -34.91, -4.70
CIElCh	55, 35.226, 187.675
Yxy	23.4012, 0.2300, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278359436 (0xFF02958C)
YUV	104.0210, 17.7376, -89.4724
Hunter-Lab	48.3748, -27.4394, -1.0812

# Details

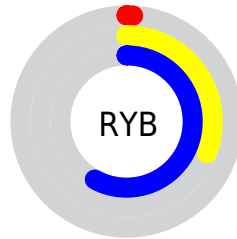
The Android color `4278359436` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4287955467`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284075201`, and `4278215002` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278228364`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279342477`.

# Distribution



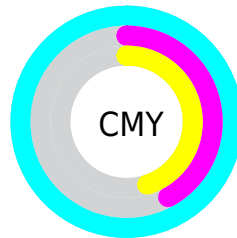
- Red (1%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278359436 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 4278359436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278359436



4278359436

4294967295



4278221683



4284075201



4278215002



4286048477



4278208835



4287954938



4278202669



4289921023



4278197272



4291821567



4278190080



4293787647



4278359436



4278359436



4278228364



4279342477

 4280325518

 4281308559

 4282291600

 4283274641

 4284192145

 4285175186

 4286158227

 4287141268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283011949



4278359436



4278228137

# Triad

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



4278359436



4287789749



4289428301

# Complementary

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



4278359436



4287955467

# 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.



4290539873



4278359436



4289818781

# Square

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



4278359436



4284777921



4290735230



4287727175

# Rectangle

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



4278359436



4278227128



4290735230



4289886034



# Sweetspot

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



4278359436



4287152830



4279014658



4282278239



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4278359436



4278239926



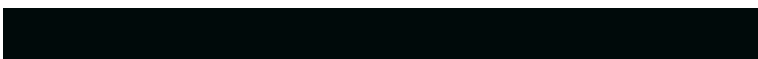
4278343061



4282600009



4278225537



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4287955467



4290904076



4287971842



4283056963



4287234056



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278359436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

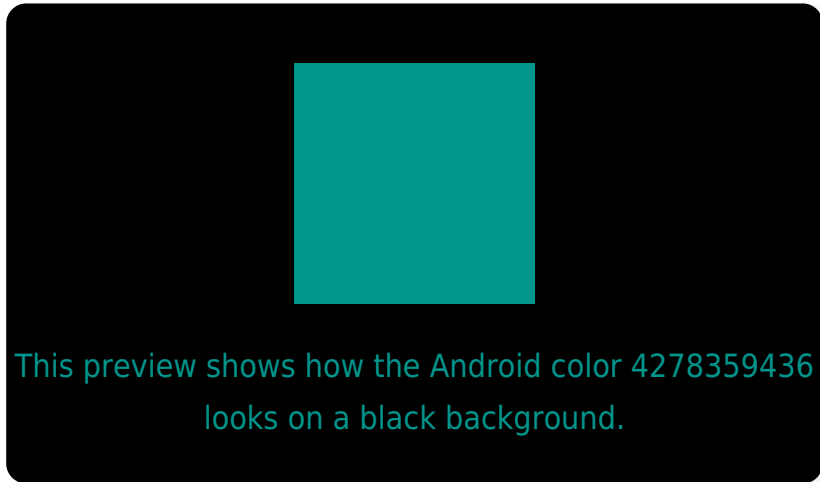
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278359436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278359436.

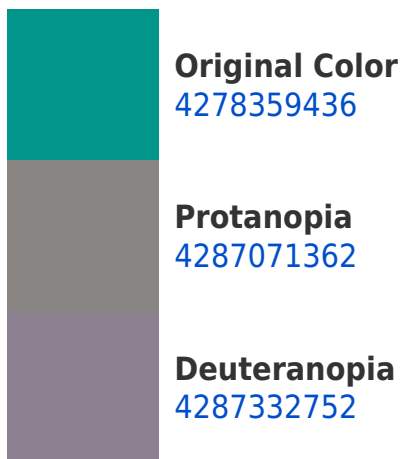


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278359436.

# 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**  
4278359436



**Protanomaly**  
4283927174



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284057743



**Tritanomaly**  
4279669655

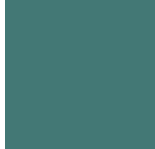
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278359436



**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552



**Achromatomaly**  
4282611829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278359436 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(2, 149, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 149, 140)  
}
```

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(2, 149, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 149, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278359436 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(2, 149, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 149, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 149, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 149, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 149, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 149,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278359436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 149, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 149,  
140) }
```

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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