

# Converting Colors

Android(4280328609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280328609) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280328609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20A1A1
RGB	32, 161, 161
RGB Percent	13%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	180°, 67%, 38%
HSV	180°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	19.7736, 28.3700, 38.1520
YIQ	122.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

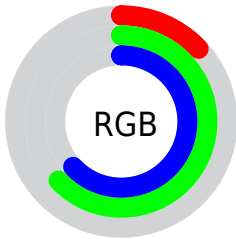
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 97, 161
Decimal	2138529
CIELab	60.22, -32.27, -9.58
CIElCh	60, 33.665, 196.537
Yxy	28.3700, 0.2291, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280328609 (0xFF20A1A1)
YUV	122.4290, 19.0155, -79.3062
Hunter-Lab	53.2635, -26.9448, -5.1842

# Details

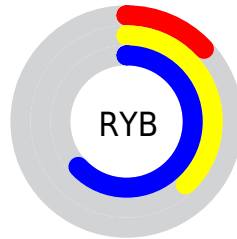
The Android color `4280328609` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4288749600`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284995800`, and `4278218094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279280033`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281377185`.

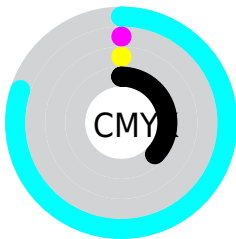
# Distribution



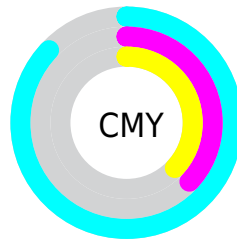
- Red (13%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280328609 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 4280328609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280328609



4280328609

4294967295



4278224519



4284995800



4278218094



4286969332



4278211669



4288872447



4278205502



4290838527



4278199848



4292804607



4278190613



4294770687



4278190080



4280328609



4280328609



4279280033



4281377185

■ 4278231457

■ 4282425761

■ 4283474337

■ 4284522913

■ 4285637025

■ 4286685601

■ 4287734177

■ 4288782753

■ 4289831329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283277442



4280328609



4279738043

# Triad

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



4280328609



4289299642



4289760088

# Complementary

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



4280328609



4288749600

# 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.



4291068263



4280328609



4291001504

# Square

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



4280328609



4286680778



4291525250



4287927639

# Rectangle

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



4280328609



4282162119



4291525250



4290283355



# Sweetspot

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



4280328609



4288664017



4280328480



4283066729



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280328609



4278768081



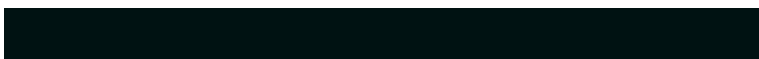
4280312225



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Inverse Universe

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



4288749729



4291889361



4288766240



4283582802



4287692945

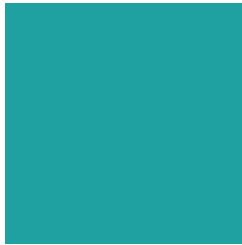


4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280328609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

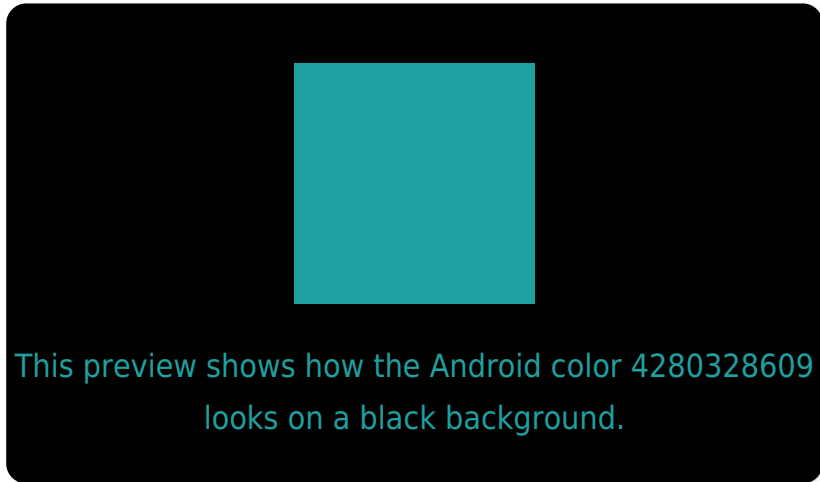
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

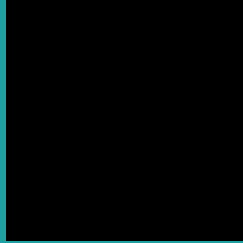
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280328609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280328609.

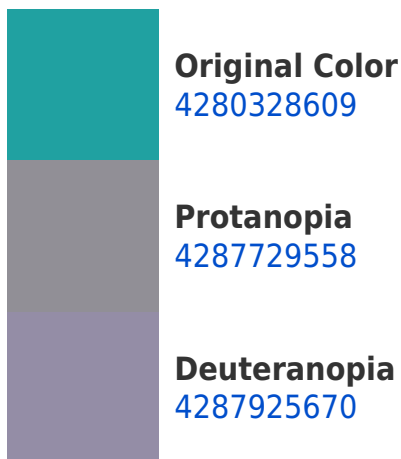


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280328609.

# 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**

4280328609



**Protanomaly**

4285044378



**Deuteranomaly**

4285174948



**Tritanomaly**

4280721576

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280328609



**Achromatopsia**

4286216826



**Achromatomaly**

4284057736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280328609 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(32, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 161, 161)  
}
```

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(32, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 161, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280328609 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(32, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 161, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 161, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 161,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280328609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 161,  
161) }
```

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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