

# Converting Colors

Android(4280334006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280334006) contains.

<b>Android(4280334006)</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(4280334006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20B6B6
RGB	32, 182, 182
RGB Percent	13%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.8745, 0.2863, 0.2863
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 70%, 42%
HSV	180°, 82%, 71%
XYZ	25.7671, 37.1404, 50.0667
YIQ	137.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

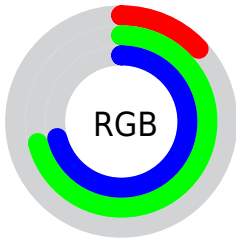
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	32, 107, 182
Decimal	2143926
CIELab	67.38, -35.80, -10.61
CIELCh	67, 37.341, 196.502
Yxy	37.1404, 0.2281, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280334006 (0xFF20B6B6)
YUV	137.1500, 22.1111, -92.2165
Hunter-Lab	60.9429, -31.1790, -6.0488

# Details

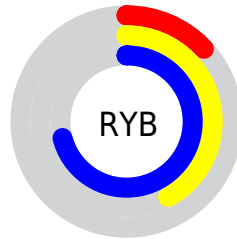
The Android color `4280334006` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290125856`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285329134`, and `4278222977` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279154358`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281513654`.

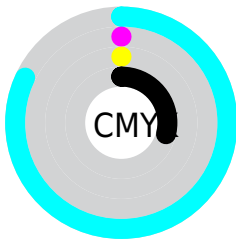
# Distribution



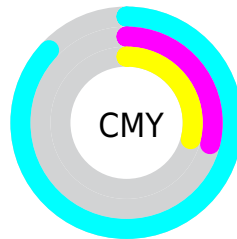
- Red (13%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280334006 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 4280334006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280334006



4280334006

4294967295



4278229915



4285329134



4278222977



4287365119



4278216552



4289396735



4278210128



4291362815



4278203961



4293394431



4278198820



4278190350



4278190080



4280334006



4280334006

■ 4279154358

■ 4281513654

■ 4278236854

■ 4282693302

■ 4283938486

■ 4285118134

■ 4286297782

■ 4287477430

■ 4288657078

■ 4289902262

■ 4291081910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283872659



4280334006



4279481300

# Triad

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



4280334006



4290745811



4291272035

# Complementary

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



4280334006



4290125856

# 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.



4292776309



4280334006



4292643765

# Square

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



4280334006



4287734244



4293298835



4289243234

# Rectangle

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



4280334006



4282560481



4293298835



4291860839



# Sweetspot

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



4280334006



4289916397



4280333856



4283725944



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4280334006



4278382061



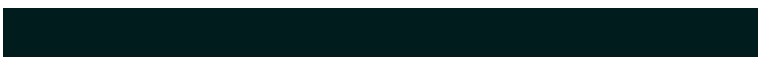
4280314806



4283653212



4278230172



4278197276



# Inverse Universe

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



4290126006



4293722861



4290145056



4284240732



4288413852

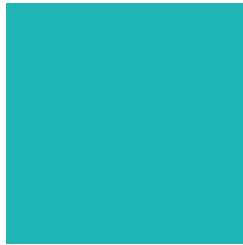


4280025116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280334006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

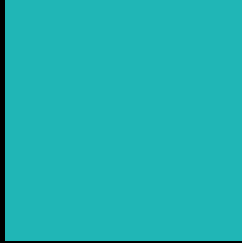
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280334006 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

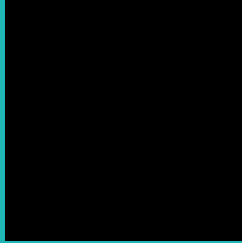
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

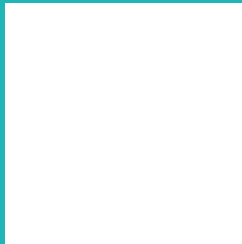
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280334006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280334006.

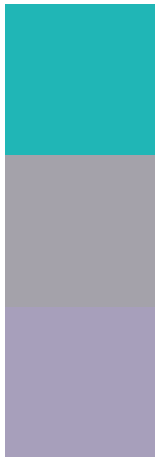


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280334006.

# 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**  
4280334006

**Protanopia**  
4288979626

**Deuteranopia**  
4289175483



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280334006



**Protanomaly**  
4285835694



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285966265



**Tritanomaly**  
4280858046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280334006



**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721



**Achromatomaly**  
4284717465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280334006 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, 182, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 182, 182)  
}
```

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, 182, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 182, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280334006 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, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 182, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 182, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 182, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 182, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 182, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280334006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 182,  
182) }
```

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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