

# Converting Colors

Android(4280466573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280466573) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4280466573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22BC8D
RGB	34, 188, 141
RGB Percent	13%, 74%, 55%
CMY	0.8667, 0.2627, 0.4471
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.25, 0.26
HSL	162°, 69%, 44%
HSV	162°, 82%, 74%
XYZ	23.4506, 38.2296, 31.3424
YIQ	136.5960, -76.6970, -47.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

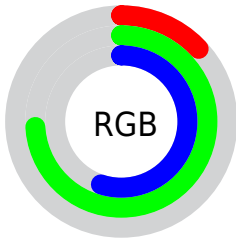
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">34, 125, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2276493</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.19, -49.29, 13.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 50.997, 165.116</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.2296, 0.2521, 0.4110</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280466573</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF22BC8D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">136.5960, 2.1712, -89.9767</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.8301, -40.5020, 13.2263</a>

# Details

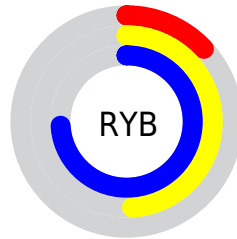
The Android color **4280466573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **4290519633**, and the grayscale version is **4287203721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285265347**, and **4278224219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279221383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281711763**.

# Distribution



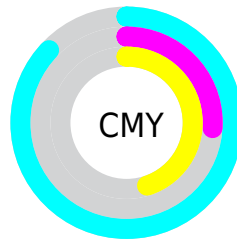
- Red (13%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280466573 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 4280466573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280466573

 4280466573

4294967295

 4278231155

 4285265347

 4278224219

 4287299551

 4278217539

 4289265659

 4278211117

 4291231743

 4278204952

 4293197823

 4278199040

 4278190080

 4280466573

 4280466573

 4279221383

 4281711763

■ 4278238339

■ 4282956952

■ 4284136606

■ 4285381796

■ 4286626986

■ 4287872175

■ 4289117365

■ 4290297019

■ 4291542209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286035555



4280466573



4278238909

# Triad

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



4280466573



4286817279



4294085479

# Complementary

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



4280466573



4290519633

# 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.



4294803601



4280466573



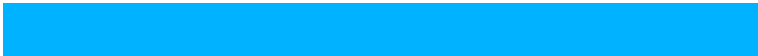
4291334632

# Square

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



4280466573



4278235903



4293952191



4292189259

# Rectangle

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



4280466573



4278238426



4293952191



4294477428

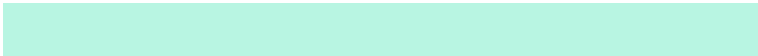


# Sweetspot

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



4280466573



4290311650



4283677730



4283857519



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4280466573



4278580652



4280459452



4283784795



4278230638



4278198037



# Inverse Universe

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



4290519633



4294247758



4290526754



4284372312



4288544816

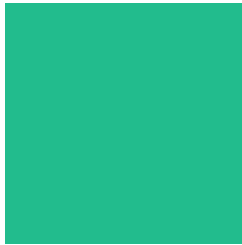


4280221705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280466573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

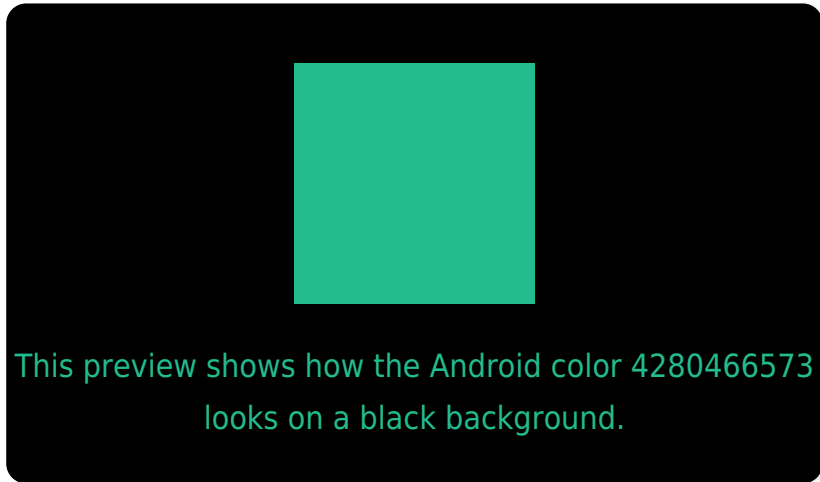
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280466573 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280466573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280466573.

# 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**

4280466573



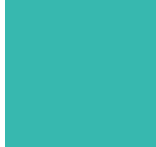
**Protanomaly**

4286360966



**Deuteranomaly**

4286818961



**Tritanomaly**

4281841839

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280466573



**Achromatopsia**

4287203721



**Achromatomaly**

4284783754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280466573 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(34, 188, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 188, 141)  
}
```

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(34, 188, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 188, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280466573 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(34, 188, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 188, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 188, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 188, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 188, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 188,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280466573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 188, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 188,  
141) }
```

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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