

# Converting Colors

Android(4280729253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280729253) contains.

<b>Android(4280729253)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4280729253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26BEA5
RGB	38, 190, 165
RGB Percent	15%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.8510, 0.2549, 0.3529
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	170°, 67%, 45%
HSV	170°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	26.0043, 39.9556, 41.9389
YIQ	141.7020, -82.5670, -39.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

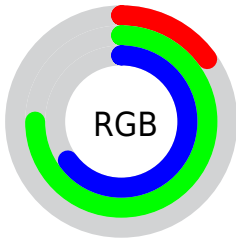
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 121, 190
Decimal	2539173
CIELab	69.44, -43.67, 1.79
CIELCh	69, 43.711, 177.654
Yxy	39.9556, 0.2410, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280729253 (0xFF26BEA5)
YUV	141.7020, 11.4859, -90.9467
Hunter-Lab	63.2104, -37.1847, 4.9095

# Details

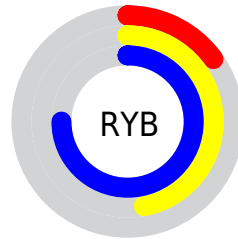
The Android color **4280729253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **4290651711**, and the grayscale version is **4287532686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285528028**, and **4278225009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279484066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281974440**.

# Distribution



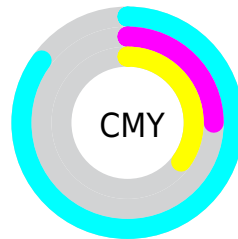
- Red (15%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280729253 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 4280729253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280729253



4280729253

4294967295



4278231691



4285528028



4278225009



4287561720



4278218329



4289527807



4278211650



4291493887



4278205484



4293525503



4278200087



4278190080



4280729253



4280729253



4279484066



4281974440

■ 4278238879

■ 4283219627

■ 4284464814

■ 4285710002

■ 4286955189

■ 4288200376

■ 4289445563

■ 4290690750

■ 4291935937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285381246



4280729253



4278238925

# Triad

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



4280729253



4289306864



4293171304

# Complementary

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



4280729253



4290651711

# 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.



4294217095



4280729253



4292383445

# Square

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



4280729253



4284723192



4294019758



4291143257

# Rectangle

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



4280729253



4278238179



4294019758



4293629041

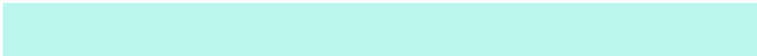


# Sweetspot

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



4280729253



4290574318



4282367526



4284054903



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4280729253



4278908880



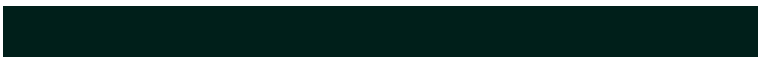
4280716222



4283784797



4278230660



4278198042



# Inverse Universe

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



4290651711



4294380081



4290664742



4284372310



4288544794

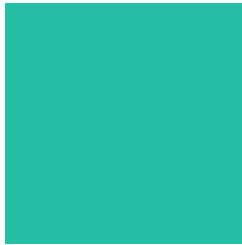


4280221701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280729253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

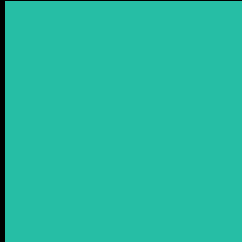
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280729253 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

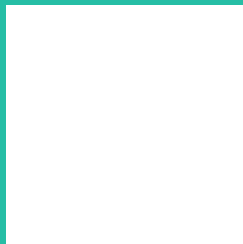
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280729253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280729253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280729253.

# 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**

4280729253



**Protanomaly**

4286427293



**Deuteranomaly**

4286754217



**Tritanomaly**

4281711547

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280729253



**Achromatopsia**

4287532686



**Achromatomaly**

4285046678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280729253 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(38, 190, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 190, 165)  
}
```

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(38, 190, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 190, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280729253 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(38, 190, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 190, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 190, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 190, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 190, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 190,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280729253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 190, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 190,  
165) }
```

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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