

Converting Colors

Android(4280795583)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280795583) contains.

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Color

Android(4280795583)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27C1BF
RGB	39, 193, 191
RGB Percent	15%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.8471, 0.2431, 0.2510
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	179°, 66%, 45%
HSV	179°, 80%, 76%
XYZ	29.3106, 42.3329, 55.9164
YIQ	146.7260, -91.1420, -33.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

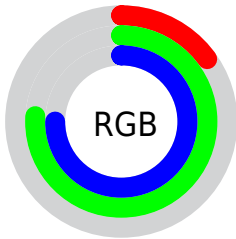
Format	Color
RYB	39, 117, 193
Decimal	2605503
CIELab	71.10, -37.63, -9.99
CIElCh	71, 38.929, 194.868
Yxy	42.3329, 0.2298, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280795583 (0xFF27C1BF)
YUV	146.7260, 21.8271, -94.4757
Hunter-Lab	65.0637, -33.4488, -5.4099

Details

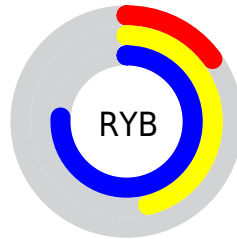
The Android color **4280795583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **4290848553**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285725431**, and **4278225802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279550399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282040767**.

Distribution



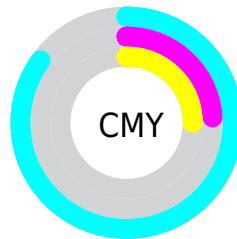
- Red (15%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280795583 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 4280795583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4280795583

 4280795583

4294967295

 4278232484

 4285725431


 4278225802

 4287758335

 4278219120

 4289789951

 4278212696

 4291821567

 4278206273

 4293787647

 4278200619

 4278192407

 4278190080

 4280795583

 4280795583

■ 4279550399

■ 4282040767

■ 4278239678

■ 4283351488

■ 4284596672

■ 4285841856

■ 4287152576

■ 4288397761

■ 4289642945

■ 4290888129

■ 4292198849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284465306



4280795583



4279418591

Triad

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



4280795583



4291337953



4292191850

Complementary

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



4280795583



4290848553

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.



4293696126



4280795583



4293432770

Square

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



4280795583



4288130034



4294153118



4290032232

Rectangle

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



4280795583



4282628845



4294153118



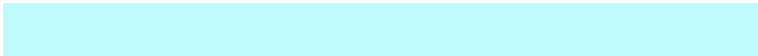
4292780655

Sweetspot

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



4280795583



4290706169



4280992039



4284054908



4294769916



4286414205

Same Dimension

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



4280795583



4278909687



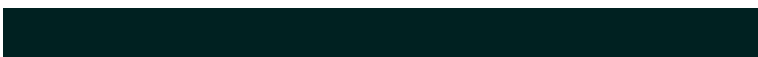
4280776641



4283916641



4278231455



4278198561

Inverse Universe

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



4290848553



4294576653



4290867495



4284569431



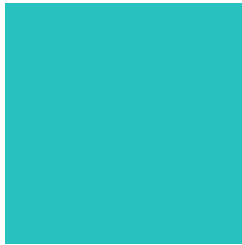
4288741378



4280352768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280795583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

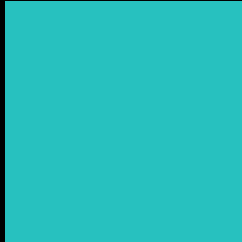
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280795583 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

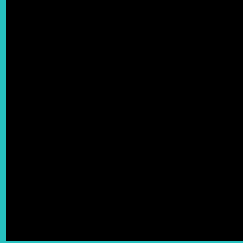
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

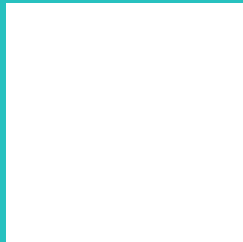
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4280795583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280795583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280795583.

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

4280795583



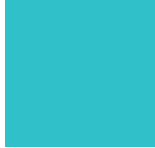
Protanomaly

4286428343



Deuteranomaly

4286558658



Tritanomaly

4281319625

Monochromacy



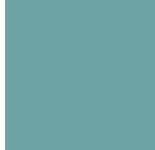
Original Color

4280795583



Achromatopsia

4287861651



Achromatomaly

4285310115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280795583 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(39, 193, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 193, 191)  
}
```

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(39, 193, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 193, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280795583 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(39, 193, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 193, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 193, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 193, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 193, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 193,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280795583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 193, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 193,  
191) }
```

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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