

# Converting Colors

Android(4280996027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280996027) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280996027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AD0BB
RGB	42, 208, 187
RGB Percent	16%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.8353, 0.1843, 0.2667
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	172°, 66%, 49%
HSV	172°, 80%, 82%
XYZ	32.4804, 49.1918, 54.7968
YIQ	155.9720, -92.1950, -41.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

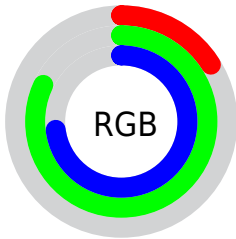
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	42, 131, 208
Decimal	2805947
CIE Lab	75.57, -45.13, -1.20
CIE LCh	76, 45.149, 181.529
Yxy	49.1918, 0.2380, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280996027 (0xFF2AD0BB)
YUV	155.9720, 15.2968, -99.9534
Hunter-Lab	70.1369, -40.0763, 2.7735

# Details

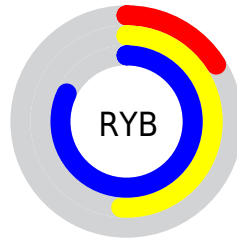
The Android color `4280996027` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `00CCCC`. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be `4291832383`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285923315`, and `4278229382` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279619768`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282372286`.

# Distribution



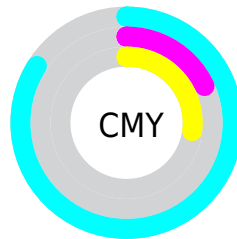
- Red (16%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280996027 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 4280996027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280996027



4280996027

4294967295



4278236320



4285923315



4278229382



4288020479



4278222445



4290052095



4278215764



4292083711



4278209341



4294115327



4278203176



4278197267



4278190080



4280996027



4280996027

■ 4279619768

■ 4282372286

■ 4278243510

■ 4283748544

■ 4285059267

■ 4286435526

■ 4287811784

■ 4289188043

■ 4290564301

■ 4291875024

■ 4293251283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285844881



4280996027



4278243300

# Triad

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



4280996027



4290883583



4294224498

# Complementary

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



4280996027



4291832383

# 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.



4294942097



4280996027



4293959907

# Square

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



4280996027



4286430975



4294941114



4291999846

# Rectangle

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



4280996027



4278242298



4294941114



4294813050

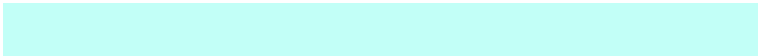


# Sweetspot

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



4280996027



4290969591



4282437674



4284186747



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280996027



4278910944



4280980432



4284377447



4278233235



4278200612



# Inverse Universe

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



4291832383



4294904361



4291847978



4285095519



4289200149

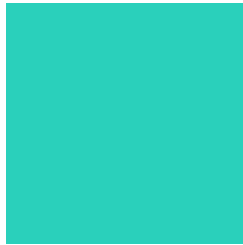


4280877061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280996027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

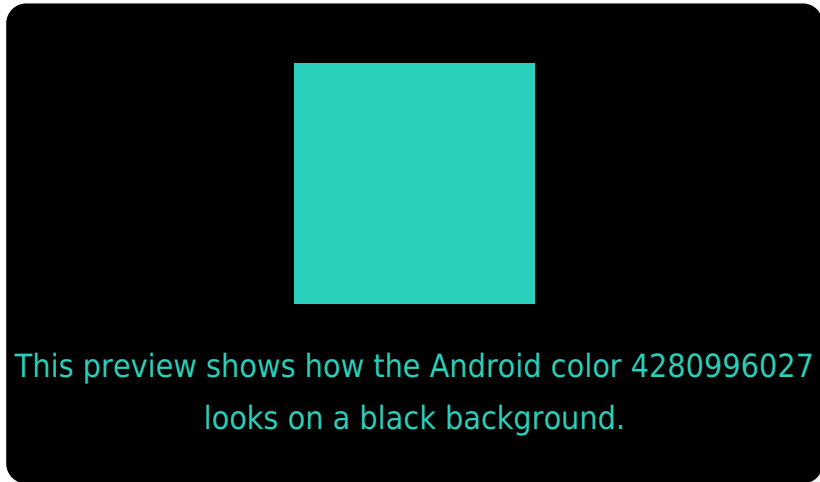
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

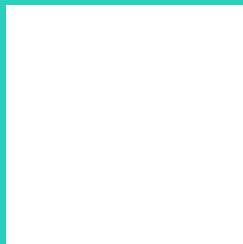
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280996027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280996027.



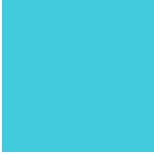
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280996027.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4282567644

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280996027



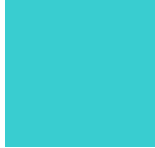
**Protanomaly**

4287152563



**Deuteranomaly**

4287545023



**Tritanomaly**

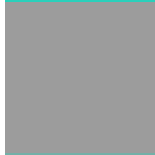
4281978320

# Monochromacy



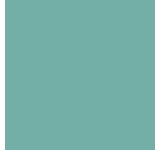
**Original Color**

4280996027



**Achromatopsia**

4288453788



**Achromatomaly**

4285771687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280996027 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(42, 208, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 208, 187)  
}
```

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(42, 208, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 208, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280996027 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(42, 208, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 208, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 208, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 208, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 208, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 208,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280996027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 208, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 208,  
187) }
```

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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