

# Converting Colors

Android(4281190844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281190844) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281190844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DC9BC
RGB	45, 201, 188
RGB Percent	18%, 79%, 74%
CMY	0.8235, 0.2118, 0.2627
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	175°, 63%, 48%
HSV	175°, 78%, 79%
XYZ	31.0459, 45.9620, 54.8122
YIQ	152.8740, -88.8030, -37.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

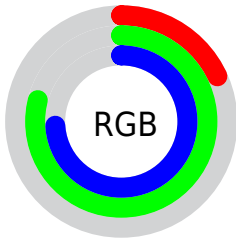
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	45, 126, 201
Decimal	3000764
CIELab	73.52, -41.52, -4.75
CIElCh	74, 41.793, 186.531
Yxy	45.9620, 0.2355, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281190844 (0xFF2DC9BC)
YUV	152.8740, 17.3171, -94.6055
Hunter-Lab	67.7953, -36.9001, -0.4790

# Details

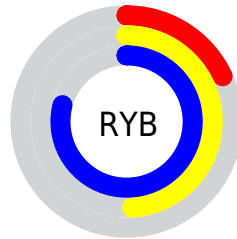
The Android color **4281190844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **4291374394**, and the grayscale version is **4288256409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285988852**, and **4278227591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279880122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282501566**.

# Distribution



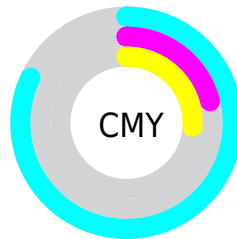
- Red (18%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281190844 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 4281190844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281190844



4281190844

4294967295



4278234529



4285988852



4278227591



4288020479



4278220910



4290052095



4278214229



4292018175



4278208062



4294049791



4278202152



4278195476



4278190080



4281190844



4281190844

■ 4279880122

■ 4282501566

■ 4278569401

■ 4283812287

■ 4278241720

■ 4285123009

■ 4286433731

■ 4287809988

■ 4289120710

■ 4290431432

■ 4291742153

■ 4293052875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285318805



4281190844



4278241249

# Triad

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



4281190844



4291078386



4293306479

# Complementary

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



4281190844



4291374394

# 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.



4294679689



4281190844



4293696468

# Square

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



4281190844



4287280895



4294874798



4291147111

# Rectangle

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



4281190844



4279944180



4294874798



4293895030



# Sweetspot

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



4281190844



4291100666



4282042669



4284252285



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281190844



4279435243



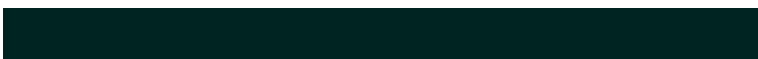
4281174217



4284113763



4278231958



4278199329



# Inverse Universe

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



4291374394



4294906406



4291391021



4284701274



4288872462



4280549379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281190844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

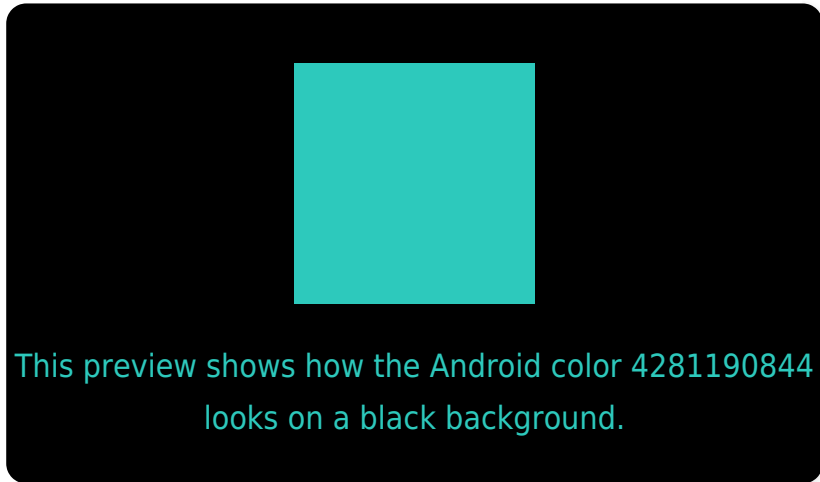
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

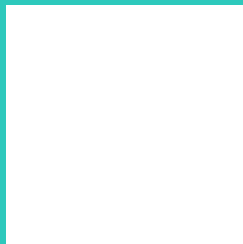
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281190844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281190844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281190844.

# 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**

4281190844



**Protanomaly**

4286954164



**Deuteranomaly**

4287215808



**Tritanomaly**

4281910988

# Monochromacy



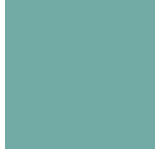
**Original Color**

4281190844



**Achromatopsia**

4288256409



**Achromatomaly**

4285704870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281190844 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(45, 201, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 201, 188)  
}
```

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(45, 201, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 201, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281190844 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(45, 201, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 201, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 201, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 201, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 201, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 201,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281190844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 201, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 201,  
188) }
```

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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