

# Converting Colors

Android(4281193148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281193148) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281193148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DD2BC
RGB	45, 210, 188
RGB Percent	18%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.8235, 0.1765, 0.2627
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	172°, 65%, 50%
HSV	172°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	33.2059, 50.2819, 55.5322
YIQ	158.1570, -91.2780, -41.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

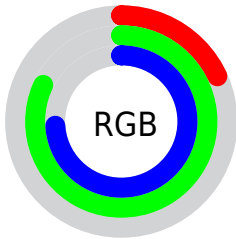
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 133, 210
Decimal	3003068
CIELab	76.24, -45.44, -0.76
CIElCh	76, 45.450, 180.952
Yxy	50.2819, 0.2389, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281193148 (0xFF2DD2BC)
YUV	158.1570, 14.7126, -99.2387
Hunter-Lab	70.9097, -40.5034, 3.2045

# Details

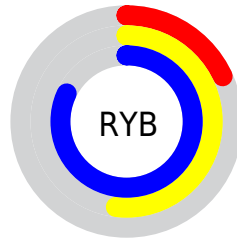
The Android color **4281193148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **4291964227**, and the grayscale version is **4288585374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286054388**, and **4278229895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279816889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282569407**.

# Distribution



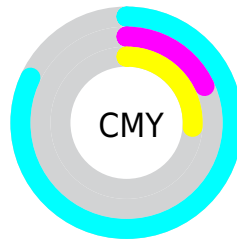
- Red (18%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281193148 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 4281193148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281193148

 4281193148

4294967295

 4278236833

 4286054388

 4278229895

 4288151551

 4278222958

 4290183167

 4278216277

 4292214783


 4278209854

 4294246399

 4278203688

 4278197780

 4278190080

 4281193148

 4281193148

■ 4279816889

■ 4282569407

■ 4278440630

■ 4283945666

■ 4278244022

■ 4285321924

■ 4286698183

■ 4288074442

■ 4289450701

■ 4290826960

■ 4292203218

■ 4293579477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285976210



4281193148



4278243814

# Triad

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



4281193148



4290949631



4294421363

# Complementary

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



4281193148



4291964227

# 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.



4294942355



4281193148



4294091493

# Square

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



4281193148



4286431487



4294941372



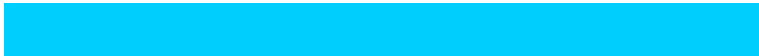
4292196967

# Rectangle

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



4281193148



4278243068



4294941372



4294944380

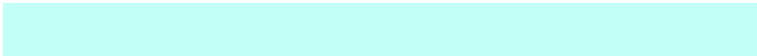


# Sweetspot

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



4281193148



4290969591



4282634797



4284186747



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281193148



4279238623



4281177554



4284377447



4278233234



4278200611



# Inverse Universe

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



4291964227



4294905647



4291979821



4285095519



4289200150

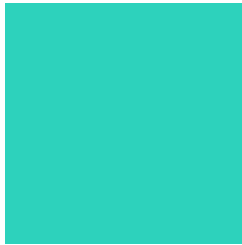


4280877061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281193148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

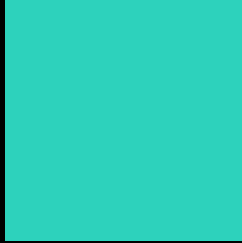
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281193148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

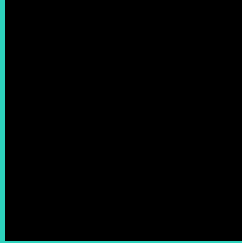
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

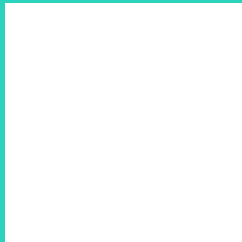
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281193148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281193148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281193148.

# 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**

4281193148



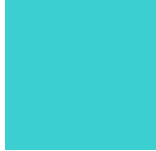
**Protanomaly**

4287349683



**Deuteranomaly**

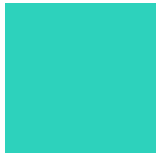
4287676608



**Tritanomaly**

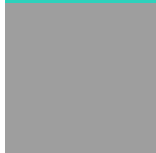
4282175442

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281193148



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4285903273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281193148 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, 210, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 210, 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, 210, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 210, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281193148 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, 210, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 210, 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, 210, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 210, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 210, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 210,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281193148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 210, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 210,  
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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