

# Converting Colors

Android(4281258147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281258147) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281258147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ED0A3
RGB	46, 208, 163
RGB Percent	18%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.8196, 0.1843, 0.3608
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	163°, 64%, 50%
HSV	163°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	30.2934, 48.3369, 42.3837
YIQ	154.4320, -82.1070, -48.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

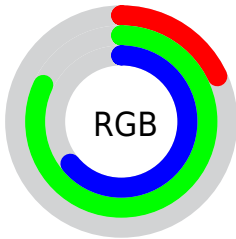
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 140, 208
Decimal	3068067
CIELab	75.04, -50.86, 10.93
CIElCh	75, 52.023, 167.872
Yxy	48.3369, 0.2503, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281258147 (0xFF2ED0A3)
YUV	154.4320, 4.2240, -95.0949
Hunter-Lab	69.5248, -43.8920, 12.5230

# Details

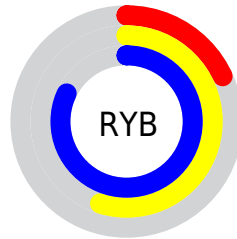
The Android color `4281258147` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be `4291833435`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285988826`, and `4278229103` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279881885`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282634409`.

# Distribution



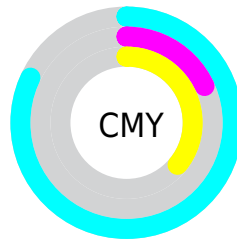
- Red (18%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281258147 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 4281258147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281258147



4281258147

4294967295



4278236297



4285988826



4278229103



4288020470



4278222423



4290052095



4278215744



4292018175



4278209321



4294049791



4278203157



4278196736



4278190080



4281258147



4281258147

■ 4279881885

■ 4282634409

■ 4278505623

■ 4284010671

■ 4278243478

■ 4285321396

■ 4286697658

■ 4288073920

■ 4289450182

■ 4290826443

■ 4292137169

■ 4293513431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286761590



4281258147



4278243797

# Triad

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



4281258147



4288525567



4294942324

# Complementary

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



4281258147



4291833435

# 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.



4294939294



4281258147



4292977145

# Square

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



4281258147



4280468479



4294939598



4293308249

# Rectangle

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



4281258147



4278243314



4294939598



4294941056

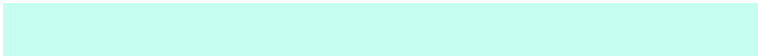


# Sweetspot

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



4281258147



4291100655



4284272686



4284252278



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281258147



4279435197



4281249232



4284377446



4278233210



4278200605



# Inverse Universe

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



4291833435



4294906452



4291842350



4285095521



4289200175

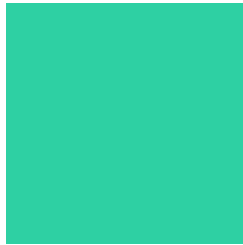


4280877067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281258147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

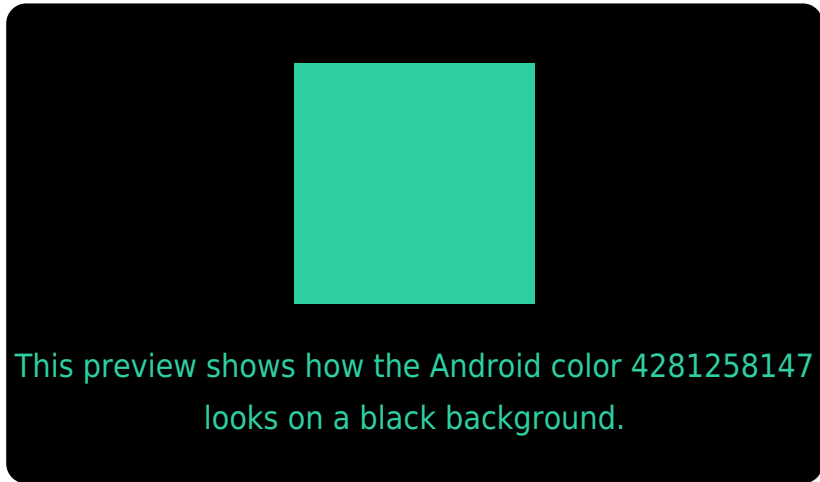
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

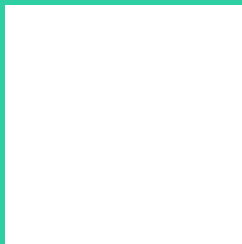
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281258147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281258147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281258147.

# 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**

4281258147



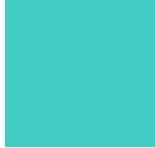
**Protanomaly**

4287414427



**Deuteranomaly**

4287937703



**Tritanomaly**

4282567877

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281258147



**Achromatopsia**

4288322202



**Achromatomaly**

4285771421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281258147 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(46, 208, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 208, 163)  
}
```

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(46, 208, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 208, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281258147 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(46, 208, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 208, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 208, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 208, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 208, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 208,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281258147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 208, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 208,  
163) }
```

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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