

# Converting Colors

Android(4281319836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281319836) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281319836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FC19C
RGB	47, 193, 156
RGB Percent	18%, 76%, 61%
CMY	0.8157, 0.2431, 0.3882
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.19, 0.24
HSL	165°, 61%, 47%
HSV	165°, 76%, 76%
XYZ	26.2430, 41.1446, 38.0110
YIQ	145.1280, -75.1390, -42.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

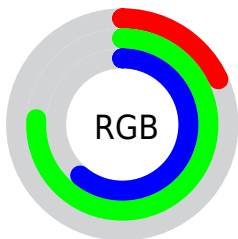
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 131, 193
Decimal	3129756
CIELab	70.28, -46.30, 7.93
CIELCh	70, 46.975, 170.283
Yxy	41.1446, 0.2490, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281319836 (0xFF2FC19C)
YUV	145.1280, 5.3599, -86.0583
Hunter-Lab	64.1440, -39.2230, 9.7662

# Details

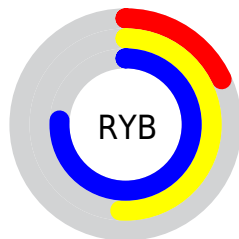
The Android color `4281319836` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be `4290850644`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285790930`, and `4278225513` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280074647`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282565025`.

# Distribution



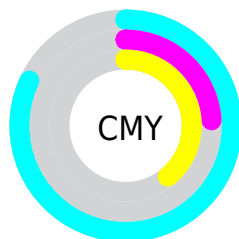
- Red (18%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281319836 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 4281319836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281319836



4281319836

4294967295



4278232450



4285790930



4278225513



4287823855



4278218833



4289789951



4278212410



4291756031



4278205988



4293722111



4278200591



4278190592



4278190080



4281319836



4281319836

■ 4280074647

■ 4282565025

■ 4278763922

■ 4283875750

■ 4278239632

■ 4285120939

■ 4286366128

■ 4287676852

■ 4288922041

■ 4290167230

■ 4291412419

■ 4292723144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

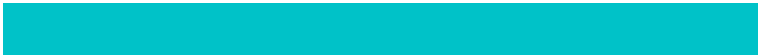
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286102643



4281319836



4278239944

# Triad

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



4281319836



4288325372



4293956972

# Complementary

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



4281319836



4290850644

# 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.



4294806160



4281319836



4292056803

# Square

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



4281319836



4282430719



4294216380



4291994966

# Rectangle

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



4281319836



4278239458



4294216380



4294349175

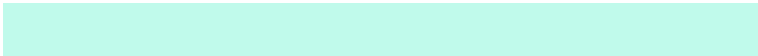


# Sweetspot

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



4281319836



4290837227



4283875631



4284120436



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4281319836



4279696064



4281311169



4283916638



4278231416



4278198553



# Inverse Universe

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



4290850644



4294579792



4290859311



4284569434



4288741417

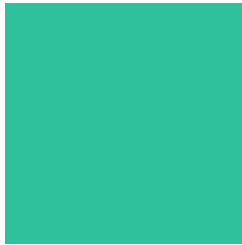


4280352776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281319836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

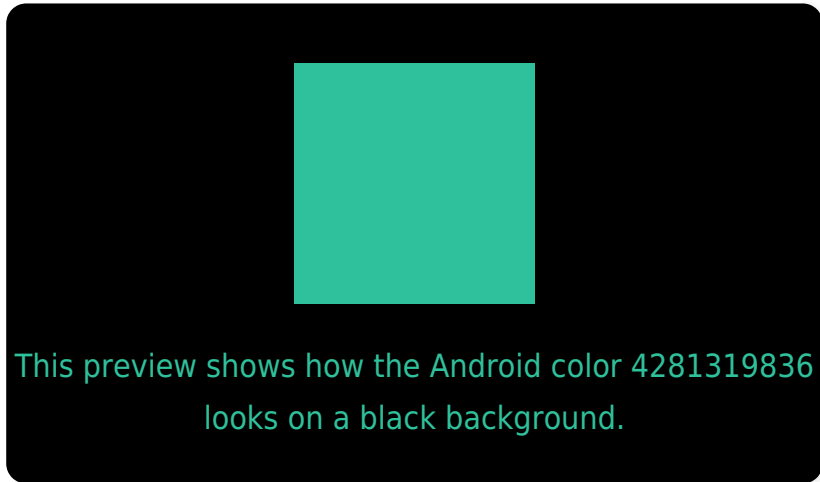
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281319836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281319836.

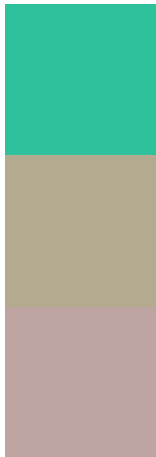


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281319836.

# 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



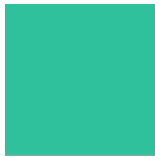
**Original Color**  
4281319836

**Protanopia**  
4289964688

**Deuteranopia**  
4290684322



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281319836



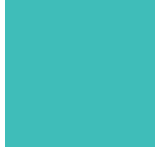
**Protanomaly**

4286821012



**Deuteranomaly**

4287279008



**Tritanomaly**

4282367417

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281319836



**Achromatopsia**

4287730065



**Achromatomaly**

4285375125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281319836 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(47, 193, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 193, 156)  
}
```

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(47, 193, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 193, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281319836 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(47, 193, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 193, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 193, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 193, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 193, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 193,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281319836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 193, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 193,  
156) }
```

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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