

# Converting Colors

Android(4281380271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281380271) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281380271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30ADAF
RGB	48, 173, 175
RGB Percent	19%, 68%, 69%
CMY	0.8118, 0.3216, 0.3137
CMYK	0.73, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	181°, 57%, 44%
HSV	181°, 73%, 69%
XYZ	23.9004, 33.6107, 45.7853
YIQ	135.8530, -75.1420, -25.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

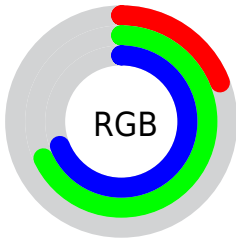
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	48, 111, 175
Decimal	3190191
CIELab	64.65, -32.05, -10.78
CIELCh	65, 33.813, 198.593
Yxy	33.6107, 0.2314, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281380271 (0xFF30ADAF)
YUV	135.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471
Hunter-Lab	57.9747, -27.8682, -6.2417

# Details

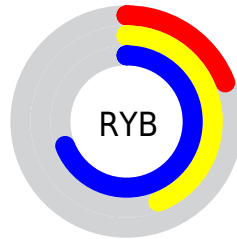
The Android color **4281380271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **4289671728**, and the grayscale version is **4287137928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285720038**, and **4278220923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280200623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282559919**.

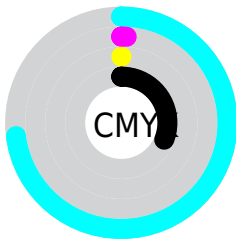
# Distribution



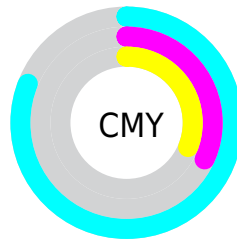
- Red (19%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281380271 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 4281380271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281380271



4281380271

4294967295



4278227604



4285720038



4278220923



4287692799



4278214498



4289658879



4278208074



4291624959



4278202164



4293591039



4278196766



4278190084



4278190080



4281380271



4281380271

■ 4280200623

■ 4282559919

■ 4279086255

■ 4283674287

■ 4278234287

■ 4284853935

■ 4285968047

■ 4287147695

■ 4288262063

■ 4289441711

■ 4290555823

■ 4291735471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283870352



4281380271



4281379529

# Triad

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



4281380271



4290285253



4290484066

# Complementary

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



4281380271



4289671728

# 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.



4291857777



4281380271



4291856298

# Square

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



4281380271



4287666646



4292380299



4288586083

# Rectangle

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



4281380271



4283344596



4292380299



4291007333



# Sweetspot

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



4281380271



4289848035



4281380656



4283789939



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4281380271



4280213731



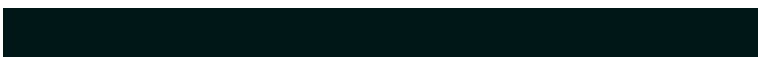
4281364655



4283324247



4278228118



4278195991



# Inverse Universe

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



4289671341



4293074656



4289687600



4283911767



4288020628



4279697431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281380271 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 4281380271 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

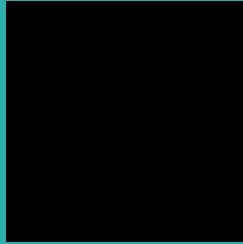
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4281380271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281380271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281380271.

# 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**

4281380271



**Protanomaly**

4285899432



**Deuteranomaly**

4286030002



**Tritanomaly**

4281642165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281380271



**Achromatopsia**

4287137928



**Achromatomaly**

4285044118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281380271 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(48, 173, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 173, 175)  
}
```

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(48, 173, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 173, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281380271 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(48, 173, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 173, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 173, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 173, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 173, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 173,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281380271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 173, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 173,  
175) }
```

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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