

# Converting Colors

Android(4281509254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281509254) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281509254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32A586
RGB	50, 165, 134
RGB Percent	20%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.8039, 0.3529, 0.4745
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.19, 0.35
HSL	164°, 53%, 42%
HSV	164°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	19.0736, 29.3096, 27.2063
YIQ	127.0810, -58.5890, -34.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

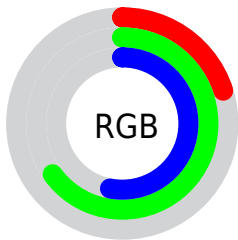
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 116, 165
Decimal	3319174
CIELab	61.05, -39.40, 6.88
CIELCh	61, 39.995, 170.092
Yxy	29.3096, 0.2523, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281509254 (0xFF32A586)
YUV	127.0810, 3.4111, -67.6000
Hunter-Lab	54.1383, -31.8544, 8.1017

# Details

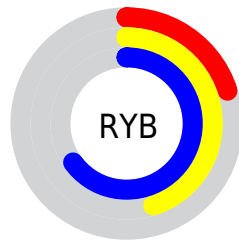
The Android color `4281509254` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289016401`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285521339`, and `4278218836` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280395138`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282557834`.

# Distribution



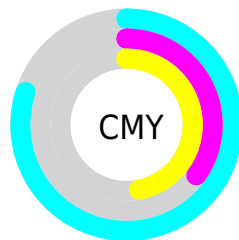
- Red (20%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281509254 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 4281509254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281509254



4281509254

4294967295



4278225517



4285521339



4278218836



4287429335



4278212413



4289331187



4278206247



4291231743



4278200595



4293197823



4278191872



4278190080



4281509254



4281509254



4280395138



4282557834

■ 4279346557

■ 4283671951

■ 4278232441

■ 4284720531

■ 4285834648

■ 4286883228

■ 4287997345

■ 4289045925

■ 4290160042

■ 4291208622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285112677



4281509254



4278232746

# Triad

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



4281509254



4286943190



4291592542

# Complementary

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



4281509254



4289016401

# 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.



4292311165



4281509254



4290019777

# Square

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



4281509254



4282358488



4291852449



4290022733

# Rectangle

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



4281509254



4278232256



4291852449



4291984744



# Sweetspot

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



4281509254



4289320650



4283671858



4283460452



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4281509254



4280473254



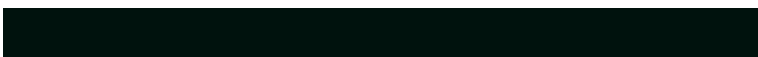
4281502885



4282995279



4278227306



4278194701



# Inverse Universe

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



4289016401



4292223571



4289022770



4283582796



4287692839



4279369733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281509254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

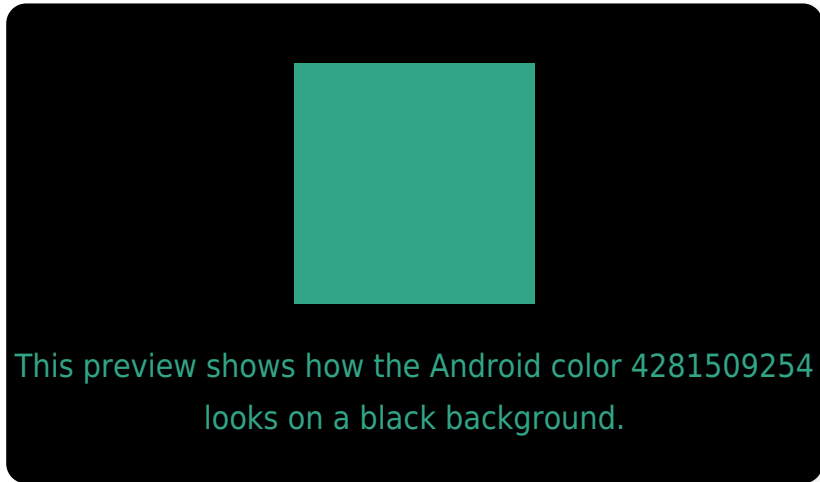
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4281509254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281509254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281509254.

# 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**  
4281509254



**Protanomaly**  
4285831552



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286224009



**Tritanomaly**  
4282229407

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281509254



**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791



**Achromatomaly**  
4284714370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281509254 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(50, 165, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 165, 134)  
}
```

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(50, 165, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 165, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281509254 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(50, 165, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 165, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 165, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 165, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 165, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 165,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281509254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 165, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 165,  
134) }
```

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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