

# Converting Colors

Android(4281514914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281514914) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281514914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32BBA2
RGB	50, 187, 162
RGB Percent	20%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.8039, 0.2667, 0.3647
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.13, 0.27
HSL	169°, 58%, 46%
HSV	169°, 73%, 73%
XYZ	25.6073, 38.8274, 40.3272
YIQ	143.1870, -73.6270, -36.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

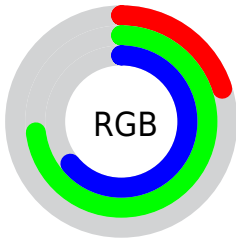
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 125, 187
Decimal	3324834
CIELab	68.63, -41.83, 2.28
CIElCh	69, 41.897, 176.883
Yxy	38.8274, 0.2444, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281514914 (0xFF32BBA2)
YUV	143.1870, 9.2748, -81.7250
Hunter-Lab	62.3116, -35.6898, 5.2465

# Details

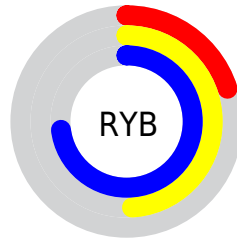
The Android color `4281514914` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `00CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290458187`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285854937`, and `4278224238` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280269727`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282760101`.

# Distribution



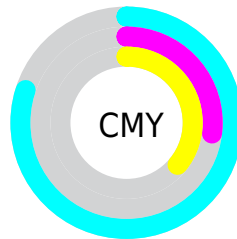
- Red (20%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281514914 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 4281514914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281514914

 4281514914

4294967295

 4278231176

 4285854937


 4278224238

 4287889397

 4278217558

 4289789951

 4278211135


 4291756031


 4278204969

 4293787647

 4278199573

 4278190080

 4281514914

 4281514914

 4280269727

 4282760101

■ 4279090075

■ 4283939753

■ 4278238105

■ 4285184940

■ 4286430128

■ 4287609779

■ 4288854966

■ 4290100154

■ 4291345341

■ 4292524993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285511549



4281514914



4278238152

# Triad

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



4281514914



4289044459



4292908649

# Complementary

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



4281514914



4290458187

# 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.



4293889159



4281514914



4292055505

# Square

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



4281514914



4284787955



4293691821



4291011675

# Rectangle

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



4281514914



4278237406



4293691821



4293366386



# Sweetspot

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



4281514914



4290638569



4283153202



4284185205



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4281514914



4280152779



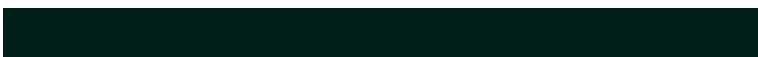
4281503931



4283784797



4278230657



4278198041



# Inverse Universe

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



4290458187



4294057284



4290469170



4284372311



4288544797

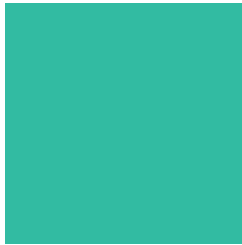


4280221702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281514914 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 4281514914 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

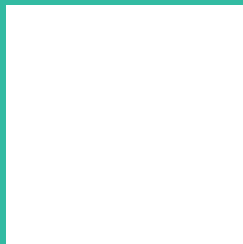
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281514914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281514914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281514914.

# 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



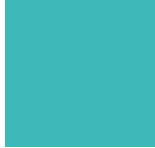
**Original Color**  
4281514914



**Protanomaly**  
4286623386



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286950054



**Tritanomaly**  
4282300600

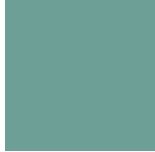
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281514914



**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479



**Achromatomaly**  
4285374358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281514914 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, 187, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 187, 162)  
}
```

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, 187, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 187, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281514914 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, 187, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 187, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 187, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 187, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 187, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 187,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281514914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 187, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 187,  
162) }
```

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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