

# Converting Colors

Android(4281574808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281574808) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281574808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33A598
RGB	51, 165, 152
RGB Percent	20%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.8000, 0.3529, 0.4039
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	173°, 53%, 42%
HSV	173°, 69%, 65%
XYZ	20.4879, 29.8811, 34.3936
YIQ	129.4320, -63.7710, -28.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

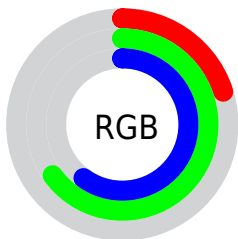
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 111, 165
Decimal	3384728
CIELab	61.55, -34.48, -2.50
CIElCh	62, 34.570, 184.145
Yxy	29.8811, 0.2417, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281574808 (0xFF33A598)
YUV	129.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849
Hunter-Lab	54.6636, -28.7596, 0.9601

# Details

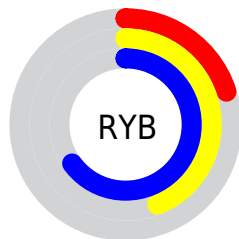
The Android color `4281574808` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4289016640`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285652430`, and `4278218853` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280526230`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282623386`.

# Distribution



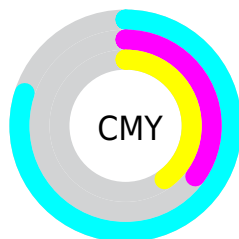
- Red (20%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281574808 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 4281574808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281574808

 4281574808

4294967295

 4278225534

 4285652430

 4278218853

 4287560170

 4278212429

 4289462271

 4278206263

 4291428351


 4278200609

 4293328895

 4278192907

 4278190080

 4281574808

 4281574808

 4280526230

 4282623386

■ 4279412116

■ 4283737500

■ 4278298002

■ 4284851614

■ 4278232466

■ 4285900192

■ 4286948769

■ 4288062883

■ 4289111461

■ 4290225575

■ 4291274153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284457849



4281574808



4278428854

# Triad

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



4281574808



4288580551



4290742878

# Complementary

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



4281574808



4289016640

# 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.



4291723380



4281574808



4290740656

# Square

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



4281574808



4285503185



4291788177



4289041495

# Rectangle

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



4281574808



4280525253



4291788177



4291135076



# Sweetspot

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



4281574808



4289320657



4282426675



4283460456



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4281574808



4280604354



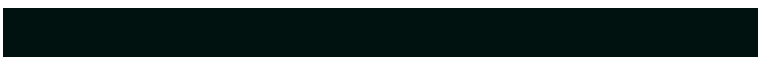
4281563557



4282995281



4278227329



4278194704



# Inverse Universe

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



4289016640



4292224057



4289027891



4283582794



4287692817

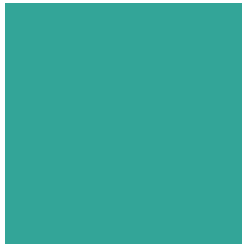


4279369730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281574808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

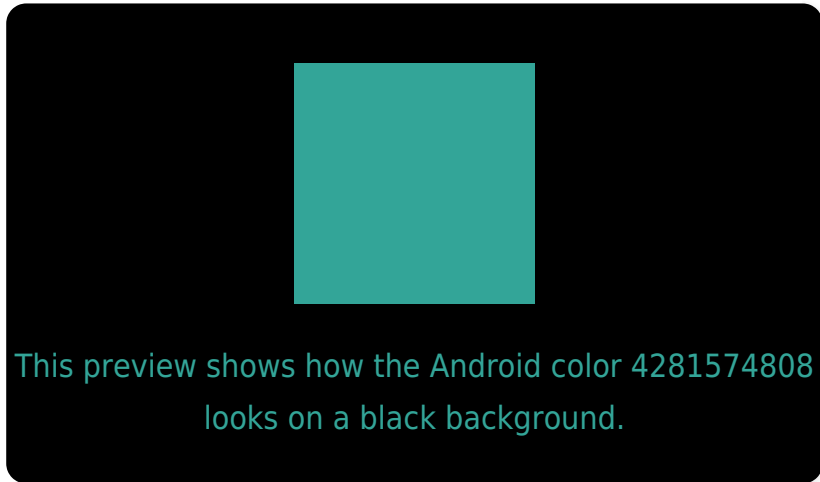
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281574808 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281574808.

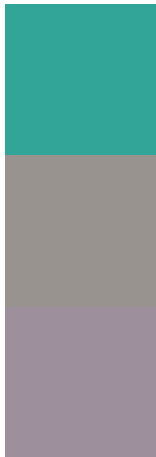


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281574808.

# 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**  
4281574808

**Protanopia**  
4288189326

**Deuteranopia**  
4288581533



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281574808



**Protanomaly**

4285766290



**Deuteranomaly**

4286027675



**Tritanomaly**

4282098599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281574808



**Achromatopsia**

4286677377



**Achromatomaly**

4284845705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281574808 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(51, 165, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 165, 152)  
}
```

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(51, 165, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 165, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281574808 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(51, 165, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 165, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 165, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 165, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 165, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 165,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281574808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 165, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 165,  
152) }
```

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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