

Converting Colors

Android(4281586830)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281586830) contains.

Android(4281586830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4281586830)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33D48E
RGB	51, 212, 142
RGB Percent	20%, 83%, 56%
CMY	0.8000, 0.1686, 0.4431
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	154°, 65%, 52%
HSV	154°, 76%, 83%
XYZ	29.7912, 49.7438, 33.6225
YIQ	155.8810, -73.4860, -55.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

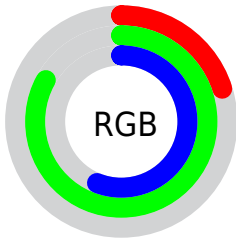
Format	Color
RYB	51, 154, 212
Decimal	3396750
CIELab	75.91, -56.53, 23.29
CIELCh	76, 61.139, 157.612
Yxy	49.7438, 0.2633, 0.4396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281586830 (0xFF33D48E)
YUV	155.8810, -6.8433, -91.9806
Hunter-Lab	70.5293, -48.0287, 21.1059

Details

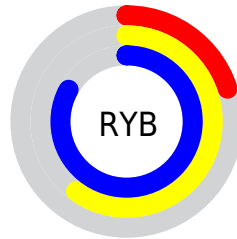
The Android color **4281586830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **4292096889**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286185412**, and **4278230107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280210565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282963095**.

Distribution



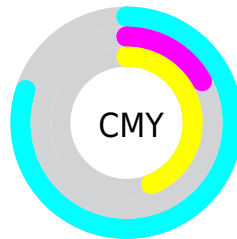
- Red (20%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281586830 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 4281586830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281586830

 4281586830

4294967295

 4278237300

 4286185412

 4278230107

 4288217056

 4278223171

 4290183165

 4278216492

 4292214783

 4278209814

 4294246399

 4278203904

 4278197504

 4278190080

 4281586830

 4281586830

 4280210565

 4282963095

 4278834300

 4284339360


 4278244472

 4285781162

 4287157427

 4288533692

 4289909957

 4291286223

 4292728024

 4294104289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287744861



4281586830



4278245320

Triad

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



4281586830



4285316351



4294939769

Complementary

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



4281586830



4292096889

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.



4294937007



4281586830



4291995391

Square

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



4281586830



4278242815



4294939111



4294814033

Rectangle

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



4281586830



4278245102



4294939111



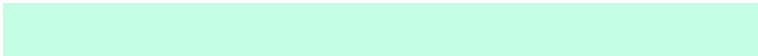
4294938506

Sweetspot

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



4281586830



4291100645



4286305331



4284252272



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4281586830



4279762842



4281584852



4284509030



4278233953



4278201113

Inverse Universe

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



4292096889



4294907772



4292098867



4285227109



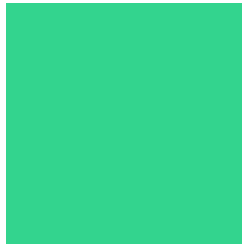
4289396810



4281008147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281586830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

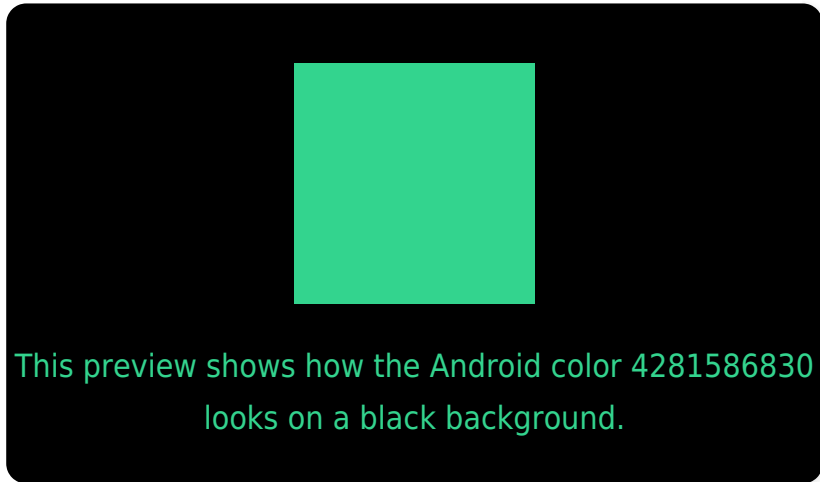
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281586830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281586830.

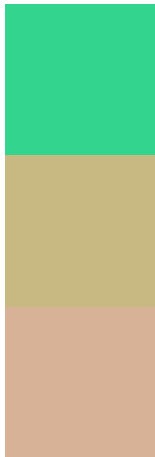


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281586830.

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
4281586830

Protanopia
4291344770

Deuteranopia
4292391574

Trichromacy



Original Color

4281586830



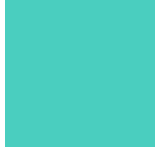
Protanomaly

4287808390



Deuteranomaly

4288462483



Tritanomaly

4283092671

Monochromacy



Original Color

4281586830



Achromatopsia

4288453788



Achromatomaly

4285968535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281586830 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, 212, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 212, 142)  
}
```

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, 212, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 212, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281586830 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, 212, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 212, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 212, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 212, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 212, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 212,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281586830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 212, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 212,  
142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor