

Converting Colors

Android(4281587102)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281587102) contains.

Android(4281587102)	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(4281587102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33D59E
RGB	51, 213, 158
RGB Percent	20%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.8000, 0.1647, 0.3804
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.26, 0.16
HSL	160°, 66%, 52%
HSV	160°, 76%, 84%
XYZ	31.3310, 50.7609, 40.4943
YIQ	158.2920, -78.8970, -51.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

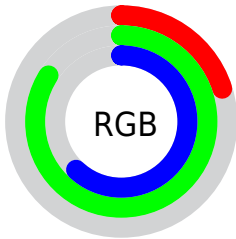
Format	Color
RYB	51, 149, 213
Decimal	3397022
CIELab	76.53, -53.46, 15.71
CIELCh	77, 55.720, 163.619
Yxy	50.7609, 0.2556, 0.4141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281587102 (0xFF33D59E)
YUV	158.2920, -0.1440, -94.0951
Hunter-Lab	71.2467, -46.1856, 16.1742

Details

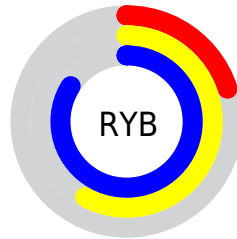
The Android color `4281587102` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be `4292162410`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286185429`, and `4278230379` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280210839`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282963365`.

Distribution



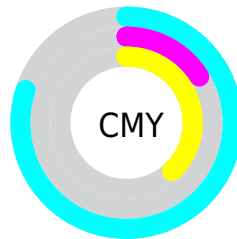
- Red (20%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281587102 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 4281587102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281587102

 4281587102

4294967295

 4278237572

 4286185429

 4278230379

 4288282609

 4278223442

 4290248703

 4278216763

 4292280319


 4278210341


 4294246399

 4278203920

 4278198016

 4278190080

 4281587102

 4281587102

 4280210839

 4282963365

 4278769040

 4284405164


 4278244749

 4285781428

 4287157691

 4288599490

 4289975753

 4291352017

 4292728280

 4294170079

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287352431



4281587102



4278245331

Triad

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



4281587102



4287675135



4294942072

Complementary

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



4281587102



4292162410

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.



4294939047



4281587102



4292847359

Square

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



4281587102



4278242047



4294940123



4294160472

Rectangle

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



4281587102



4278244852



4294940123



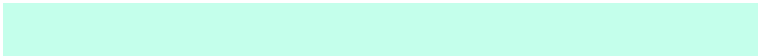
4294940807

Sweetspot

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



4281587102



4291100651



4285322547



4284252275



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4281587102



4279762864



4281581013



4284509031



4278233969



4278201117

Inverse Universe

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



4292162410



4294907750



4292168499



4285227108



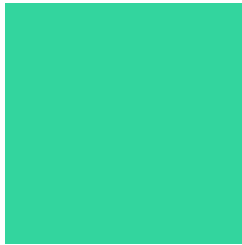
4289396794



4281008143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281587102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

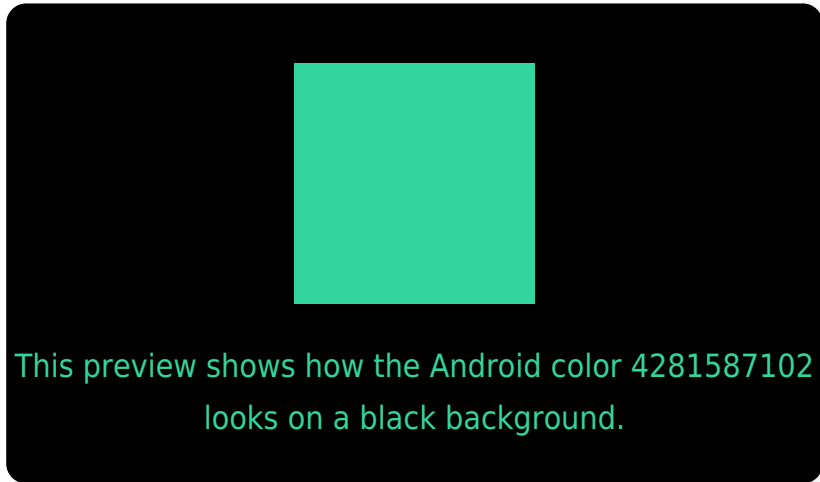
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

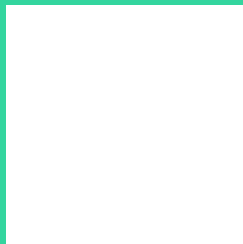
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4281587102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281587102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281587102.

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



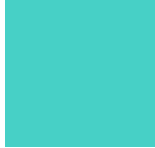
Original Color
4281587102



Protanomaly
4287808662



Deuteranomaly
4288331938



Tritanomaly
4282896582

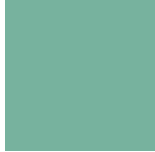
Monochromacy



Original Color
4281587102



Achromatopsia
4288585374



Achromatomaly
4286034590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281587102 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, 213, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 213, 158)  
}
```

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, 213, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 213, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281587102 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, 213, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 213, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 213, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 213, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 213, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 213,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281587102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 213, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 213,  
158) }
```

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