

Converting Colors

Android(4281649352)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281649352) contains.

Android(4281649352)	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(4281649352)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34C8C8
RGB	52, 200, 200
RGB Percent	20%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.7961, 0.2157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 59%, 49%
HSV	180°, 74%, 78%
XYZ	32.4958, 46.2087, 61.8501
YIQ	155.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

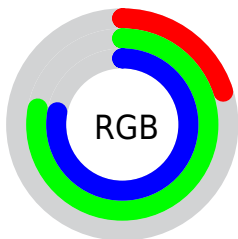
Format	Color
R _{YB}	52, 126, 200
Decimal	3459272
CIE Lab	73.68, -36.93, -11.01
CIE LCh	74, 38.540, 196.607
Yxy	46.2087, 0.2312, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281649352 (0xFF34C8C8)
YUV	155.7480, 21.8162, -90.9870
Hunter-Lab	67.9770, -33.6295, -6.3621

Details

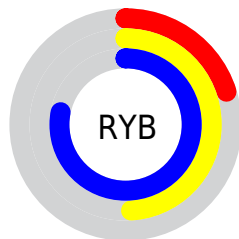
The Android color **4281649352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **4291310644**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286316543**, and **4278227346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280338632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282960072**.

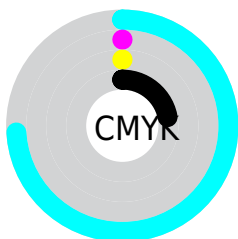
Distribution



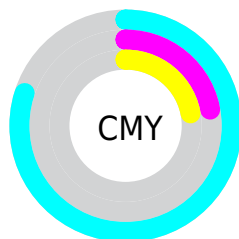
- Red (20%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281649352 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 4281649352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281649352

 4281649352

4294967295

 4278234285

 4286316543

 4278227346

 4288348159

 4278220664

 4290314239

 4278214240

 4292345855


 4278207816

 4294377471

 4278201906

 4278195741

 4278190080

 4281649352

 4281649352

■ 4280338632

■ 4282960072

■ 4279027912

■ 4284270792

■ 4278241480

■ 4285581512

■ 4286892232

■ 4288202952

■ 4289513672

■ 4290824392

■ 4292135112

■ 4293445832

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284794787



4281649352



4281189863

Triad

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



4281649352



4291995110



4292586864

Complementary

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



4281649352



4291310644

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.



4294091395



4281649352



4293958598

Square

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



4281649352



4288852729



4294613667



4290361712

Rectangle

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



4281649352



4283613429



4294613667



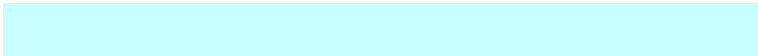
4293175669

Sweetspot

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



4281649352



4291297279



4281649204



4284383360



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4281649352



4280090623



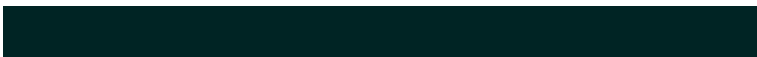
4281630408



4284113763



4278231971



4278199332

Inverse Universe

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



4291310792



4294909183



4291329588



4284701283



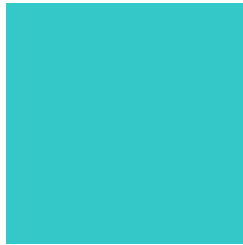
4288872611



4280549412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281649352 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

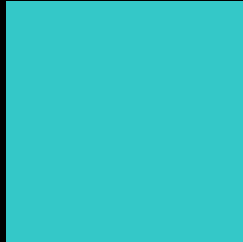
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281649352 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

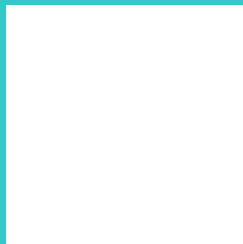
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4281649352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281649352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281649352.

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



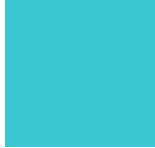
Original Color
4281649352



Protanomaly
4287019968



Deuteranomaly
4287215819

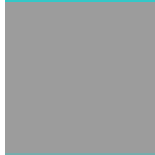


Tritanomaly
4282042321

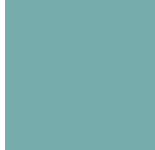
Monochromacy



Original Color
4281649352



Achromatopsia
4288453788



Achromatomaly
4285967532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281649352 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(52, 200, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 200, 200)  
}
```

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(52, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 200, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281649352 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(52, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 200, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 200, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 200, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 200, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 200,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281649352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 200,  
200) }
```

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