

# Converting Colors

Android(4281654218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281654218) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281654218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34DBCA
RGB	52, 219, 202
RGB Percent	20%, 86%, 79%
CMY	0.7961, 0.1412, 0.2078
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.08, 0.14
HSL	174°, 70%, 53%
HSV	174°, 76%, 86%
XYZ	37.4084, 55.6574, 64.6484
YIQ	167.1290, -94.0750, -40.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

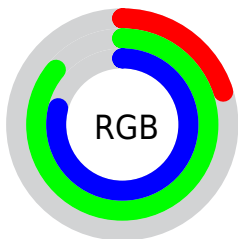
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	52, 140, 219
Decimal	3464138
CIE Lab	79.42, -44.87, -3.58
CIE LCh	79, 45.008, 184.567
Yxy	55.6574, 0.2372, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281654218 (0xFF34DBCA)
YUV	167.1290, 17.1914, -100.9681
Hunter-Lab	74.6039, -41.0521, 0.8446

# Details

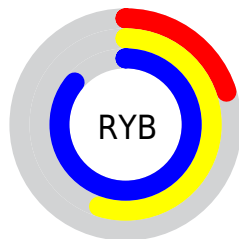
The Android color **4281654218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **4292555845**, and the grayscale version is **4289177511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286447615**, and **4278231956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280212424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283096012**.

# Distribution



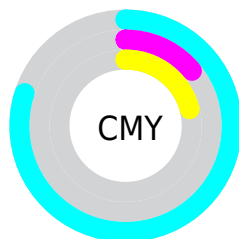
- Red (20%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281654218 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 4281654218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281654218

 4281654218

4294967295

 4278239151

 4286447615

 4278231956

 4288544767

 4278225018

 4290576383

 4278218338

 4292607999

 4278211914


 4294705151

 4278205491

 4278200094

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4281654218

 4281654218

 4280212424

 4283096012

 4278770630

 4284537806


 4278246341

 4285979601

 4287421395

 4288863189

 4290239447

 4291681242

 4293123036

 4294564830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286175391



4281654218



4278245875

# Triad

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



4281654218



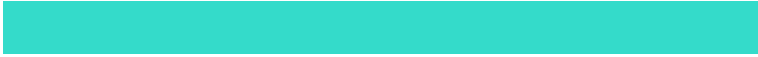
4291999743



4294817402

# Complementary

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



4281654218



4292555845

# 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.



4294945175



4281654218



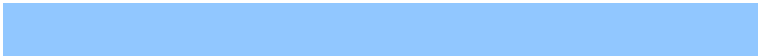
4294945258

# Square

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



4281654218



4287743999



4294943680



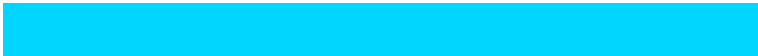
4292527216

# Rectangle

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



4281654218



4278245119



4294943680



4294947202

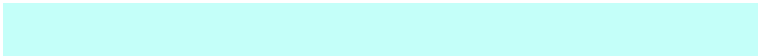


# Sweetspot

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



4281654218



4291100665



4282899252



4284252284



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281654218



4279566311



4281637851



4284706413



4278234524



4278201897



# Inverse Universe

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



4292555845



4294906924



4292572212



4285424484



4289527826

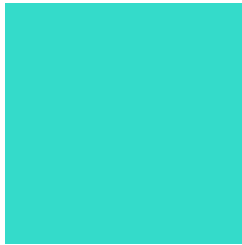


4281204741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281654218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

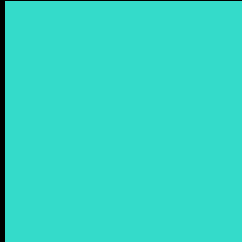
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281654218 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

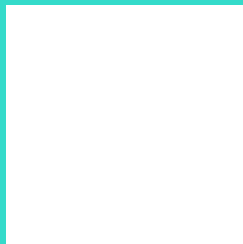
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281654218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281654218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281654218.

# 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



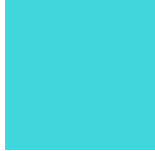
**Original Color**  
4281654218



**Protanomaly**  
4287810497



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288137422

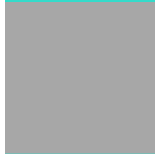


**Tritanomaly**  
4282505437

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281654218



**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511



**Achromatomaly**  
4286429876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281654218 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, 219, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 219, 202)  
}
```

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, 219, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 219, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281654218 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, 219, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 219, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 219, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 219, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 219, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 219,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281654218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 219, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 219,  
202) }
```

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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