

Converting Colors

Android(4281663389)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281663389) contains.

Android(4281663389)	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(4281663389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34FF9D
RGB	52, 255, 157
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.7961, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 60%
HSV	151°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.2620, 74.6844, 44.0337
YIQ	183.1310, -89.5300, -73.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

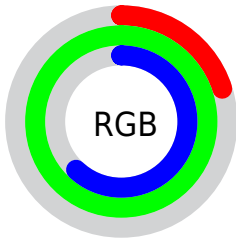
Format	Color
RYB	52, 186, 255
Decimal	3473309
CIELab	89.24, -69.03, 33.56
CIELCh	89, 76.751, 154.075
Yxy	74.6844, 0.2671, 0.4611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281663389 (0xFF34FF9D)
YUV	183.1310, -12.8826, -115.0019
Hunter-Lab	86.4201, -61.8780, 30.2840

Details

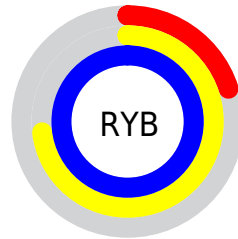
The Android color `4281663389` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33FF99`. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be `4294915222`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286840788`, and `4278240617` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279959441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283367337`.

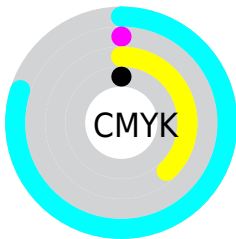
Distribution



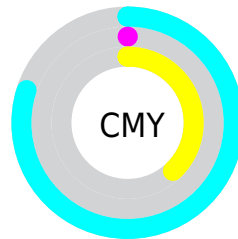
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281663389 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 4281663389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281663389

 4281663389

4294967295


 4278248066

 4286840788

 4278240617

 4288937969

 4278233424

 4291100671

 4278226231

 4293132287

 4278219295

 4278212613

 4278206208

 4278199808

 4278190080

■ 4281663389

■ 4281663389

■ 4279959441

■ 4283367337

■ 4278321028

■ 4285005750

■ 4278255492

■ 4286709698

■ 4288348110

■ 4289986523

■ 4291690471

■ 4293394419

4294967295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289917790



4281663389



4278255592

Triad

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



4281663389



4283164159



4294945170

Complementary

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



4281663389



4294915222

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.



4294941913



4281663389



4293970431

Square

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



4281663389



4278254079



4294945791



4294952282

Rectangle

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



4281663389



4278255615



4294945791



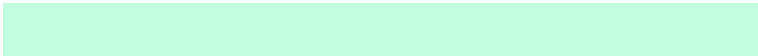
4294943401

Sweetspot

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



4281663389



4290969569



4288085812



4284186734



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4281663389



4278910857



4281662719



4285759609



4278239075



4278206497

Inverse Universe

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



4294915222



4294904448



4294915892



4286608249



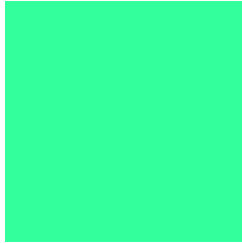
4290707548



4282384415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281663389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

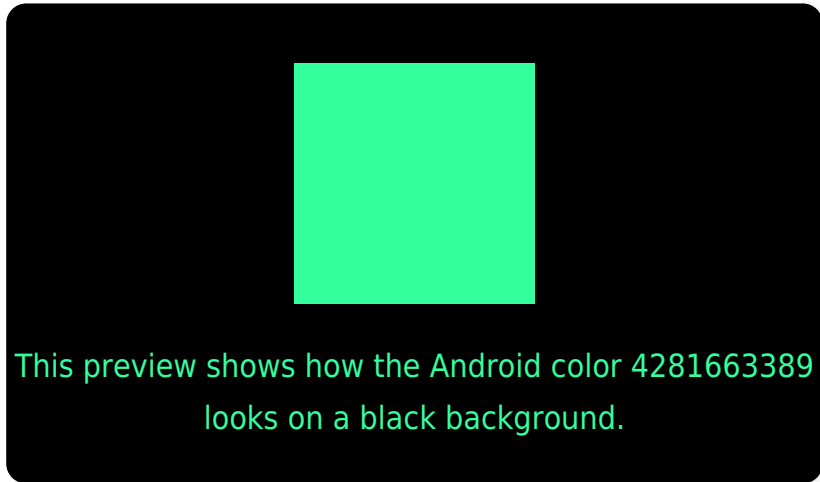
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281663389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281663389.

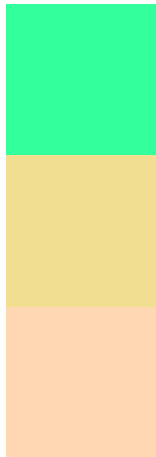


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281663389.

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
4281663389

Protanopia
4294041232

Deuteranopia
4294956978



Tritanopia
4287164415

Trichromacy



Original Color

4281663389



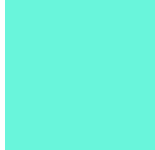
Protanomaly

4289522325



Deuteranomaly

4290111146



Tritanomaly

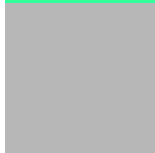
4285134299

Monochromacy



Original Color

4281663389



Achromatopsia

4290230199



Achromatomaly

4287091118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281663389 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, 255, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 255, 157)  
}
```

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, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 255, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281663389 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, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 255, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 255,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281663389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 255,  
157) }
```

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