

# Converting Colors

Android(4281702271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281702271) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281702271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35977F
RGB	53, 151, 127
RGB Percent	21%, 59%, 50%
CMY	0.7922, 0.4078, 0.5020
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.16, 0.41
HSL	165°, 48%, 40%
HSV	165°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	16.3656, 24.4224, 23.9301
YIQ	118.9620, -50.7040, -28.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

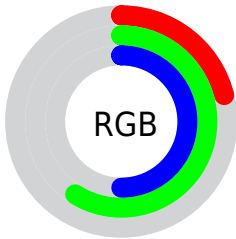
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	53, 109, 151
Decimal	3512191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.51, -34.37, 4.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 34.642, 172.839
Yxy	24.4224, 0.2529, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281702271 (0xFF35977F)
YUV	118.9620, 3.9627, -57.8487
Hunter-Lab	49.4190, -27.3714, 5.8834

# Details

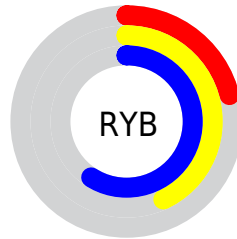
The Android color `4281702271` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4288099661`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285517492`, and `4278215502` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280719227`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282685315`.

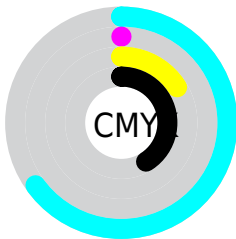
# Distribution



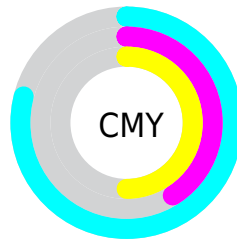
- Red (21%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281702271 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 4281702271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281702271



4281702271

4294967295



4279139686



4285517492



4278215502



4287359695



4278209335



4289200107



4278203170



4291100671



4278198028



4293001215



4278190080



4281702271



4281702271



4280719227



4282685315



4279736184



4283668358

■ 4278753140

■ 4284651402

■ 4278228850

■ 4285634446

■ 4286683025

■ 4287666069

■ 4288649113

■ 4289632157

■ 4290615200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284519522



4281702271



4278228894

# Triad

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



4281702271



4286612159



4290214233

# Complementary

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



4281702271



4288099661

# 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.



4290933106



4281702271



4289099692

# Square

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



4281702271



4283141571



4290605200



4288774987

# Rectangle

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



4281702271



4278228400



4290605200



4290541152



# Sweetspot

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



4281702271



4288660667



4283340597



4283261790



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4281702271



4281058463



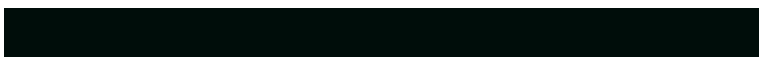
4281695895



4282731851



4278226026



4278193418



# Inverse Universe

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



4288099661



4291046225



4288106037



4283254087



4287365154

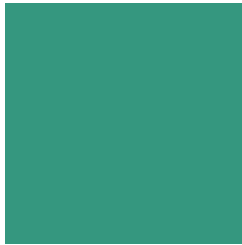


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281702271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

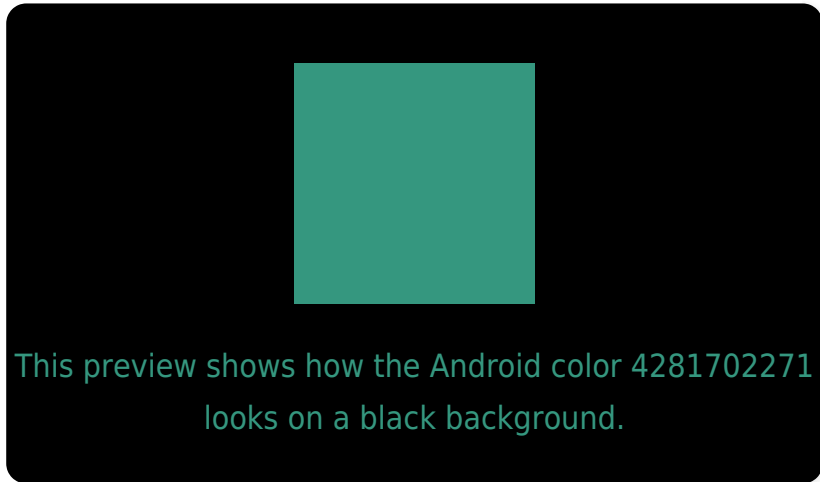
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4281702271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281702271.

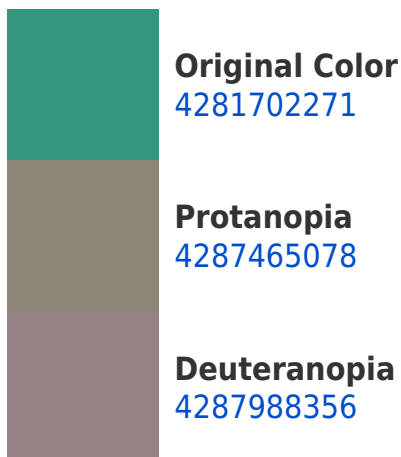


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281702271.

# 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



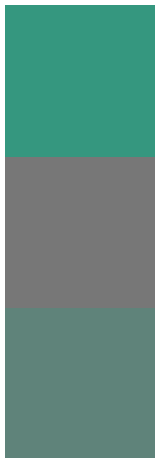
**Original Color**  
4281702271

**Protanomaly**  
4285369465

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285696642

**Tritanomaly**  
4282225811

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281702271

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4284449658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281702271 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(53, 151, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 151, 127)  
}
```

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(53, 151, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 151, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281702271 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(53, 151, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 151, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 151, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 151, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 151, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 151,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281702271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 151, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 151,  
127) }
```

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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