

# Converting Colors

Android(4281770383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281770383) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281770383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36A18F
RGB	54, 161, 143
RGB Percent	21%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.7882, 0.3686, 0.4392
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	170°, 50%, 42%
HSV	170°, 66%, 63%
XYZ	19.2241, 28.2572, 30.4276
YIQ	126.9550, -57.9940, -28.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

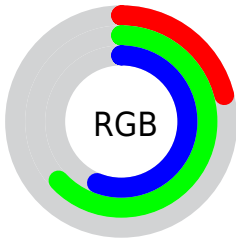
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 112, 161
Decimal	3580303
CIELab	60.12, -34.61, 0.48
CIElCh	60, 34.610, 179.197
Yxy	28.2572, 0.2468, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281770383 (0xFF36A18F)
YUV	126.9550, 7.9102, -63.9815
Hunter-Lab	53.1575, -28.4720, 3.2724

# Details

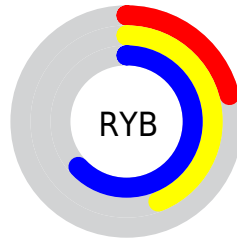
The Android color `4281770383` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4288755272`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285716677`, and `4278218077` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280721804`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282818962`.

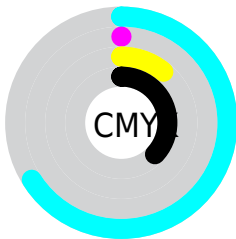
# Distribution



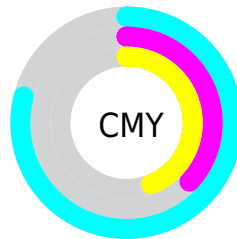
- Red (21%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281770383 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 4281770383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281770383



4281770383

4294967295



4278879861



4285716677



4278218077



4287624673



4278211653



4289462269



4278205487



4291428351



4278199834



4293328895



4278190336



4278190080



4281770383



4281770383



4280721804



4282818962

■ 4279673226

■ 4283867540

■ 4278624647

■ 4284916119

■ 4278231430

■ 4285964698

■ 4287078813

■ 4288127391

■ 4289175970

■ 4290224549

■ 4291273127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284653169



4281770383



4278231214

# Triad

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



4281770383



4287859142



4290675805

# Complementary

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



4281770383



4288755272

# 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.



4291525493



4281770383



4290150321

# Square

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



4281770383



4284650701



4291393939



4289040211

# Rectangle

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



4281770383



4278951614



4291393939



4291068260



# Sweetspot

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



4281770383



4289188298



4283081014



4283394404



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4281770383



4280996277



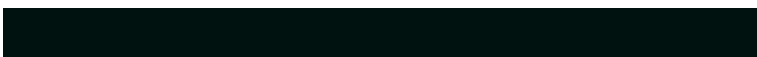
4281761697



4282995280



4278227321



4278194703



# Inverse Universe

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



4288755272



4291897926



4288763958



4283582795



4287692824

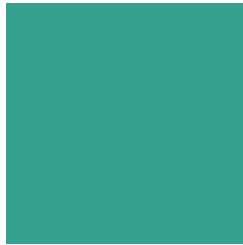


4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281770383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

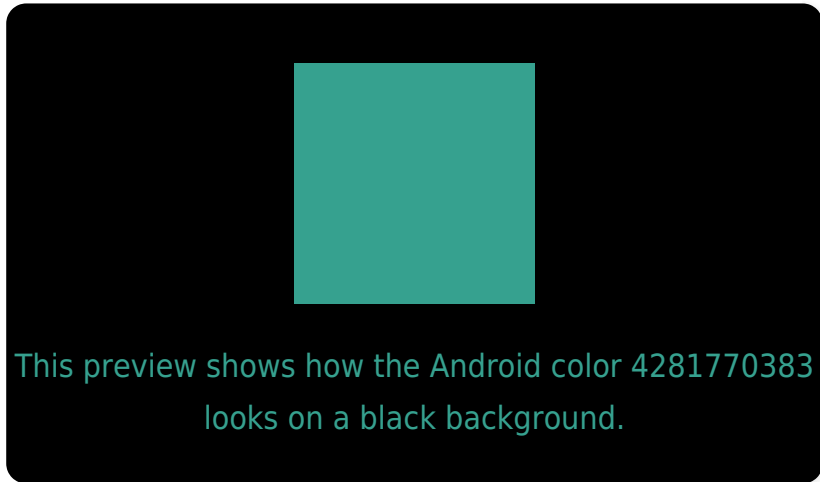
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281770383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281770383.

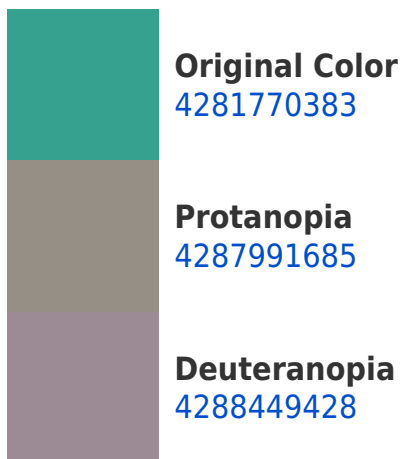


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281770383.

# 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**

4281770383



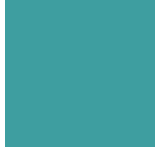
**Protanomaly**

4285699721



**Deuteranomaly**

4286026642



**Tritanomaly**

4282293920

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281770383



**Achromatopsia**

4286545791



**Achromatomaly**

4284779397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281770383 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(54, 161, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 161, 143)  
}
```

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(54, 161, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 161, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281770383 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(54, 161, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 161, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 161, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 161, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 161, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 161,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281770383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 161, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 161,  
143) }
```

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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