

# Converting Colors

Android(4281843379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281843379) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281843379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37BEB3
RGB	55, 190, 179
RGB Percent	22%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.7843, 0.2549, 0.2980
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	175°, 55%, 48%
HSV	175°, 71%, 75%
XYZ	28.1257, 40.8938, 49.0587
YIQ	148.3810, -76.9290, -32.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

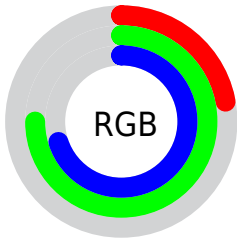
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 125, 190
Decimal	3653299
CIELab	70.10, -37.94, -4.88
CIELCh	70, 38.249, 187.323
Yxy	40.8938, 0.2382, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281843379 (0xFF37BEB3)
YUV	148.3810, 15.0952, -81.8951
Hunter-Lab	63.9483, -33.4017, -0.7213

# Details

The Android color **4281843379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **4290656066**, and the grayscale version is **4287927444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286183403**, and **4278225022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280598193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283088565**.

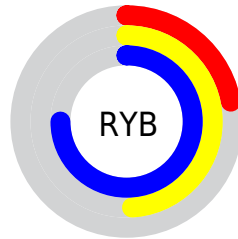
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (75%)

Blue (70%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (75%)

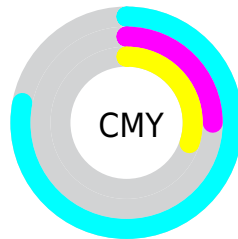


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281843379 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 4281843379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281843379



4281843379

4294967295



4278231960



4286183403



4278225022



4288151551



4278218341



4290117631



4278211918



4292149247



4278205751



4294115327



4278200098



4278190348



4278190080



4281843379



4281843379

■ 4280598193

■ 4283088565

■ 4279353008

■ 4284333750

■ 4278238895

■ 4285578936

■ 4286824121

■ 4288069307

■ 4289314492

■ 4290559678

■ 4291804863

■ 4293050049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285119631



4281843379



4278828244

# Triad

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



4281843379



4290420707



4292386924

# Complementary

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



4281843379



4290656066

# 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.



4293629315



4281843379



4292777159

# Square

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



4281843379



4287081712



4293824676



4290423910

# Rectangle

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



4281843379



4281514469



4293824676



4292910194

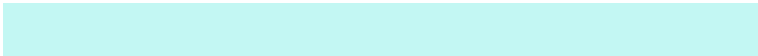


# Sweetspot

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



4281843379



4291033075



4282564151



4284382586



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4281843379



4280678374



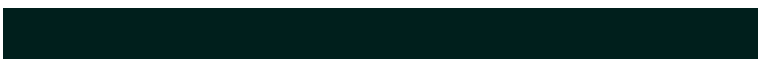
4281829054



4283784798



4278230673



4278198044



# Inverse Universe

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



4290656066



4294386998



4290670391



4284372310



4288544781

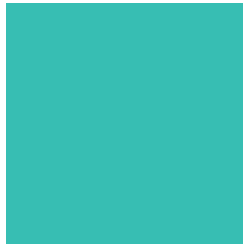


4280221698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281843379 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 4281843379 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

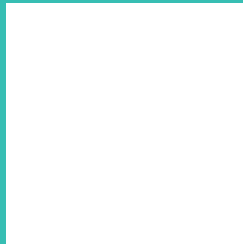
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281843379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281843379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281843379.

# 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**  
4281843379



**Protanomaly**  
4286820779



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287082166



**Tritanomaly**  
4282367170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281843379



**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444



**Achromatomaly**  
4285703071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281843379 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(55, 190, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 190, 179)  
}
```

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(55, 190, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 190, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281843379 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(55, 190, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 190, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 190, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 190, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 190, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 190,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281843379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 190, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 190,  
179) }
```

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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