

# Converting Colors

Android(4281899393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281899393) contains.

<b>Android(4281899393)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281899393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389981
RGB	56, 153, 129
RGB Percent	22%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4000, 0.4941
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	165°, 46%, 41%
HSV	165°, 63%, 60%
XYZ	16.9846, 25.2082, 24.7394
YIQ	121.2610, -50.1080, -28.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

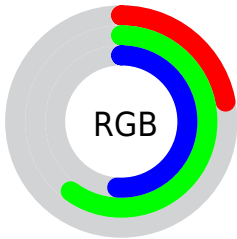
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 111, 153
Decimal	3709313
CIELab	57.28, -34.22, 4.30
CIELCh	57, 34.494, 172.839
Yxy	25.2082, 0.2538, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281899393 (0xFF389981)
YUV	121.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339
Hunter-Lab	50.2078, -27.4796, 5.9309

# Details

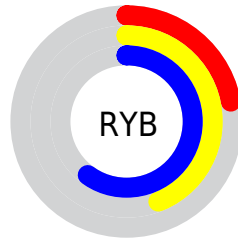
The Android color `4281899393` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4288231504`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285714614`, and `4278216016` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280916349`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282882437`.

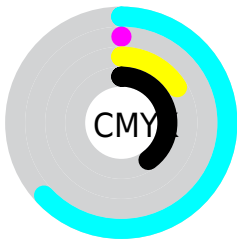
# Distribution



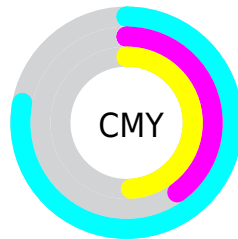
- Red (22%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281899393 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 4281899393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281899393



4281899393

4294967295



4279533416



4285714614



4278216016



4287556817



4278209849



4289396718



4278203684



4291297279



4278198542



4293197823



4278190080



4281899393



4281899393



4280916349



4282882437



4279867769



4283931017

■ 4278884726

■ 4284914060

■ 4278229363

■ 4285897104

■ 4286945684

■ 4287928728

■ 4288911771

■ 4289894815

■ 4290943395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284716644



4281899393



4278229408

# Triad

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



4281899393



4286743745



4290345819

# Complementary

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



4281899393



4288231504

# 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.



4291064692



4281899393



4289231278

# Square

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



4281899393



4283338693



4290736786



4288906573

# Rectangle

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



4281899393



4278228914



4290736786



4290672738



# Sweetspot

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



4281899393



4288792510



4283472184



4283261790



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4281899393



4281386913



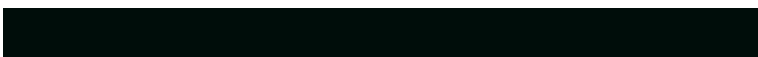
4281893273



4282731851



4278226026



4278193418



# Inverse Universe

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



4288231504



4291244117



4288237624



4283254087



4287365155

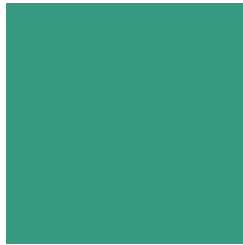


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281899393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

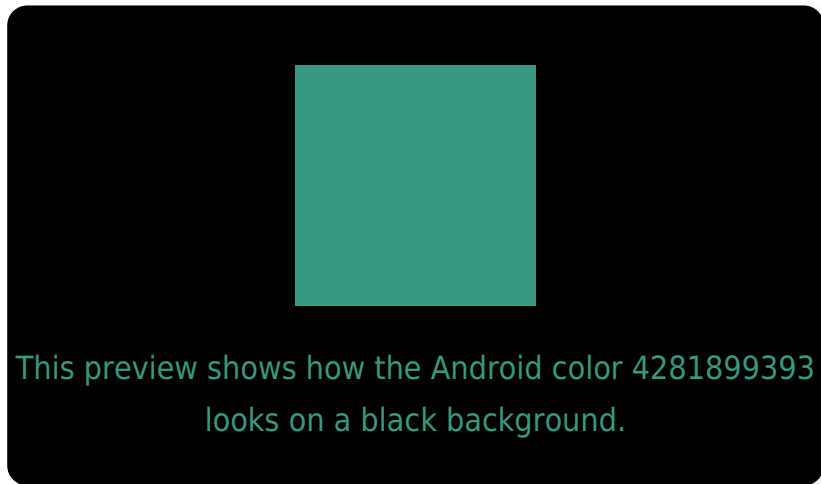
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

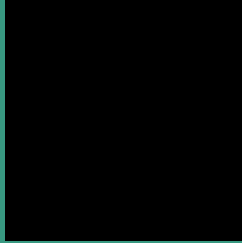
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281899393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281899393.

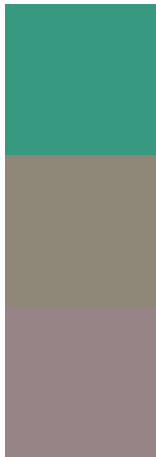


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281899393.

# 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**  
4281899393

**Protanopia**  
4287596664

**Deuteranopia**  
4288119942



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281899393



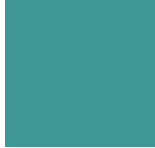
**Protanomaly**

4285501051



**Deuteranomaly**

4285828228



**Tritanomaly**

4282422933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281899393



**Achromatopsia**

4286151033



**Achromatomaly**

4284581244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281899393 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(56, 153, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 153, 129)  
}
```

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(56, 153, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 153, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281899393 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(56, 153, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 153, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 153, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 153, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 153, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 153,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281899393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 153, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 153,  
129) }
```

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