

# Converting Colors

Android(4282048678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282048678) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282048678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AE0A6
RGB	58, 224, 166
RGB Percent	23%, 88%, 65%
CMY	0.7725, 0.1216, 0.3490
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.26, 0.12
HSL	159°, 73%, 55%
HSV	159°, 74%, 88%
XYZ	35.2835, 56.9640, 45.2119
YIQ	167.7540, -80.3180, -53.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

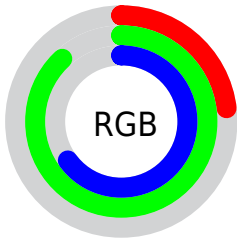
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	58, 159, 224
Decimal	3858598
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.16, -55.13, 16.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 57.573, 163.259
Yxy	56.9640, 0.2567, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282048678 (0xFF3AE0A6)
YUV	167.7540, -0.8647, -96.2543
Hunter-Lab	75.4745, -48.6336, 17.3153

# Details

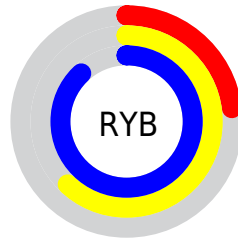
The Android color `4282048678` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `00CC99`. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be `4292885108`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286644189`, and `4278233202` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280606878`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283490478`.

# Distribution



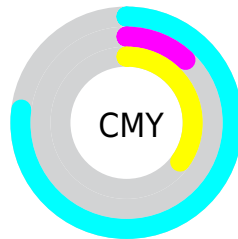
- Red (23%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282048678 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 4282048678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282048678

 4282048678

4294967295

 4278240140

 4286644189

 4278233202

 4288675834

 4278226009

 4290707455

 4278219330

 4292739071

 4278212651

 4294770687

 4278206230

 4278200320

 4278190336

 4278190080

 4282048678

 4282048678

 4280606878

 4283490478

 4279099542

 4284997814

 4278247570

 4286439613

 4287946949

 4289388749

 4290830549

 4292337885

 4293779685

 4294959340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287945078



4282048678



4278248158

# Triad

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



4282048678



4288136447



4294944384

# Complementary

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



4282048678



4292885108

# 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.



4294941361



4282048678



4293570559

# Square

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



4282048678



4278244863



4294942439



4294949214

# Rectangle

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



4282048678



4278247935



4294942439



4294942863

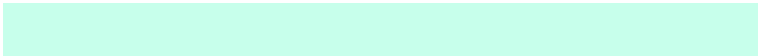


# Sweetspot

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



4282048678



4291297259



4285849658



4284383348



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282048678



4280090544



4282042336



4284837996



4278235250



4278202400



# Inverse Universe

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



4292885108



4294909035



4292891450



4285556073



4289724477

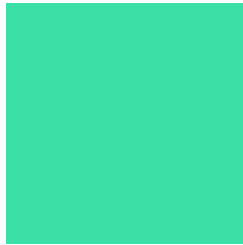


4281335825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282048678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

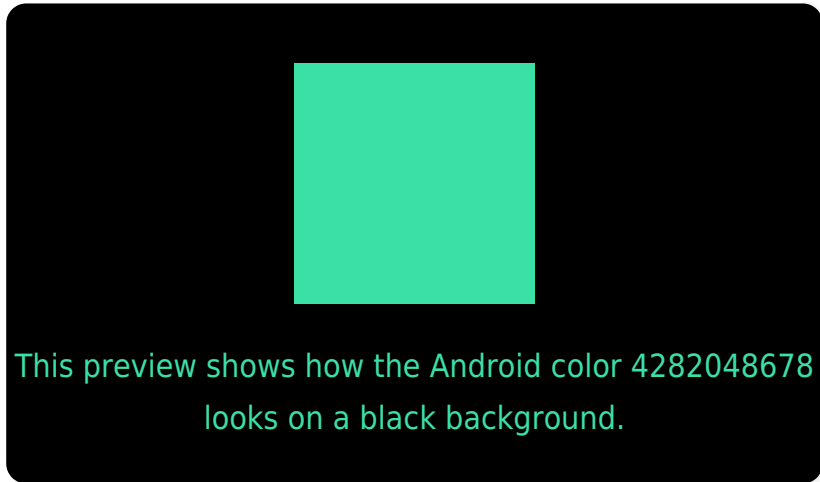
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

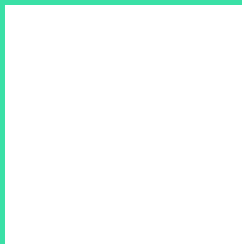
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282048678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282048678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282048678.

# 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**  
4282048678



**Protanomaly**  
4288401310



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288989867

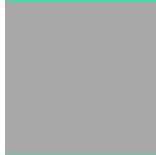


**Tritanomaly**  
4283357905

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282048678



**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304



**Achromatomaly**  
4286626983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282048678 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(58, 224, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 224, 166)  
}
```

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(58, 224, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 224, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282048678 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(58, 224, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 224, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 224, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 224, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 224, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 224,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282048678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 224, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 224,  
166) }
```

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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