

# Converting Colors

Android(4282101418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282101418) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282101418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BAEAA
RGB	59, 174, 170
RGB Percent	23%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.7686, 0.3176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	178°, 49%, 46%
HSV	178°, 66%, 68%
XYZ	24.1954, 34.1042, 43.3377
YIQ	139.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

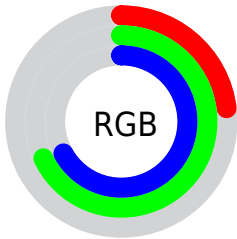
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	59, 118, 174
Decimal	3911338
CIELab	65.05, -32.45, -7.38
CIElCh	65, 33.278, 192.821
Yxy	34.1042, 0.2381, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282101418 (0xFF3BAEAA)
YUV	139.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994
Hunter-Lab	58.3988, -28.2430, -3.1200

# Details

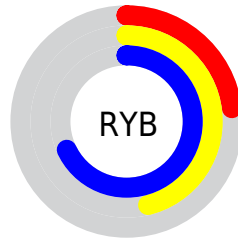
The Android color **4282101418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **4289608511**, and the grayscale version is **4287335307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286179041**, and **4278221174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280987305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283215531**.

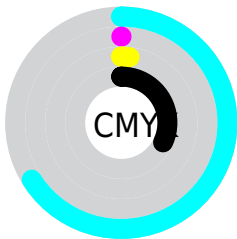
# Distribution



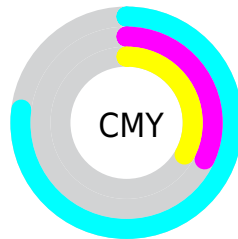
- Red (23%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282101418 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 4282101418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282101418

 4282101418

4294967295

 4279079824

 4286179041


 4278221174

 4288086014

 4278214749

 4290052095

 4278208326

 4291952639

 4278202416

 4293918719

 4278197019

 4278190080

 4282101418

 4282101418

 4280987305

 4283215531

■ 4279807657

■ 4284395179

■ 4278693544

■ 4285509292

■ 4278234792

■ 4286688940

■ 4287803053

■ 4288917166

■ 4290096814

■ 4291210927

■ 4292390575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284525963



4282101418



4281445573

# Triad

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



4282101418



4289893066



4290877029

# Complementary

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



4282101418



4289608511

# 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.



4292054135



4282101418



4291660208

# Square

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



4282101418



4287143128



4292380562



4289044579

# Rectangle

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



4282101418



4282951890



4292380562



4291335018



# Sweetspot

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



4282101418



4290175969



4282494523



4283921266



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4282101418



4281394141



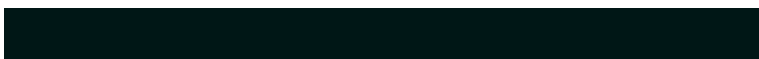
4282088110



4283324246



4278228625



4278195990



# Inverse Universe

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



4289608511



4293079094



4289621819



4283911758



4288020485



4279697409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282101418 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 4282101418 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 4282101418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282101418.

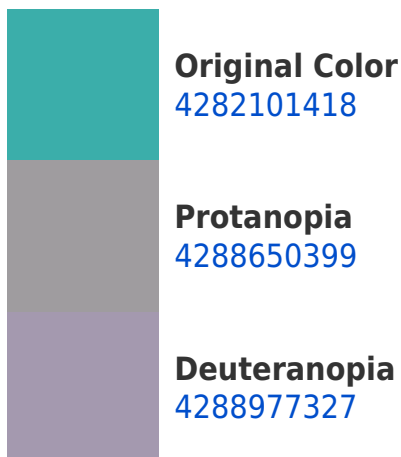


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282101418.

# 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**

4282101418



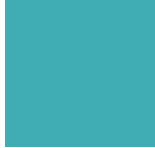
**Protanomaly**

4286292899



**Deuteranomaly**

4286489005



**Tritanomaly**

4282428852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282101418



**Achromatopsia**

4287335307



**Achromatomaly**

4285438102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282101418 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(59, 174, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 174, 170)  
}
```

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(59, 174, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 174, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282101418 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(59, 174, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 174, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 174, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 174, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 174, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 174,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282101418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 174, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 174,  
170) }
```

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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