

# Converting Colors

Android(4282101918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282101918) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282101918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BB09E
RGB	59, 176, 158
RGB Percent	23%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.7686, 0.3098, 0.3804
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	171°, 50%, 46%
HSV	171°, 66%, 69%
XYZ	23.5005, 34.4491, 37.7585
YIQ	138.9650, -63.9540, -30.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

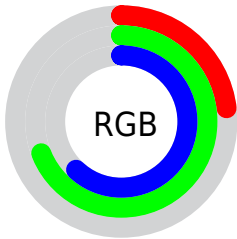
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 122, 176
Decimal	3911838
CIELab	65.32, -36.68, -0.31
CIElCh	65, 36.686, 180.484
Yxy	34.4491, 0.2455, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282101918 (0xFF3BB09E)
YUV	138.9650, 9.3843, -70.1293
Hunter-Lab	58.6934, -31.2429, 2.9430

# Details

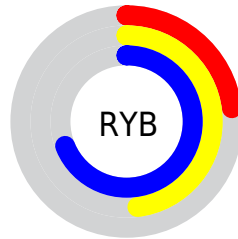
The Android color **4282101918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **4289739597**, and the grayscale version is **4287335307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286114005**, and **4278221675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280922267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283281569**.

# Distribution



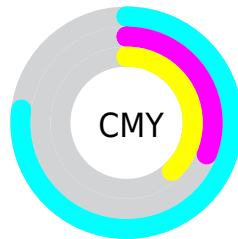
- Red (23%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282101918 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 4282101918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282101918



4282101918

4294967295



4279145860



4286114005



4278221675



4288086001



4278214995



4289986559



4278208828



4291887103



4278202662



4293853183



4278197265



4278190080



4282101918



4282101918



4280922267



4283281569

■ 4279808153

■ 4284395683

■ 4278628502

■ 4285575334

■ 4278235285

■ 4286689449

■ 4287869100

■ 4289048750

■ 4290162865

■ 4291342516

■ 4292456630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285181309



4282101918



4278235071

# Triad

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



4282101918



4288911063



4291727718

# Complementary

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



4282101918



4289739597

# 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.



4292708479



4282101918



4291333055

# Square

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



4282101918



4285506272



4292642207



4289961308

# Rectangle

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



4282101918



4279741904



4292642207



4292185709



# Sweetspot

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



4282101918



4290307806



4283347003



4283921263



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4282101918



4281263817



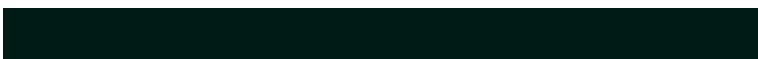
4282091952



4283455832



4278229377



4278196758



# Inverse Universe

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



4289739597



4293275210



4289749563



4284043346



4288217112

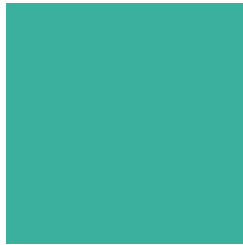


4279894020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282101918 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 4282101918 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 4282101918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282101918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282101918.

# 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**

4282101918



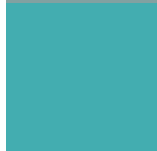
**Protanomaly**

4286424215



**Deuteranomaly**

4286751137



**Tritanomaly**

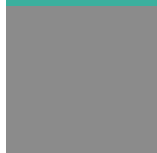
4282625456

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282101918



**Achromatopsia**

4287335307



**Achromatomaly**

4285438098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282101918 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, 176, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 176, 158)  
}
```

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, 176, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 176, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282101918 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

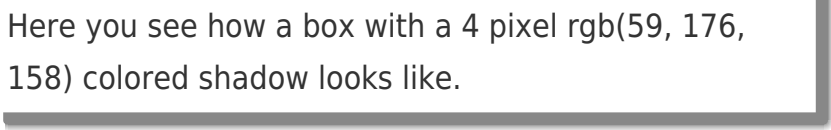
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(59, 176, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 176, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 176, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 176, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282101918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 176, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 176,  
158) }
```

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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