

# Converting Colors

Android(4282767792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282767792) contains.

<b>Android(4282767792)</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(4282767792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45D9B0
RGB	69, 217, 176
RGB Percent	27%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.7294, 0.1490, 0.3098
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	163°, 66%, 56%
HSV	163°, 68%, 85%
XYZ	35.1036, 54.0255, 49.6521
YIQ	168.0740, -75.0470, -44.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

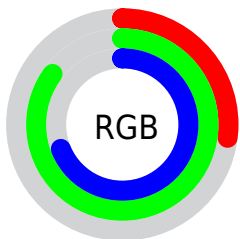
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 155, 217
Decimal	4577712
CIE Lab	78.48, -48.49, 8.95
CIE LCh	78, 49.310, 169.544
Yxy	54.0255, 0.2529, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282767792 (0xFF45D9B0)
YUV	168.0740, 3.9075, -86.8879
Hunter-Lab	73.5020, -43.3794, 11.3998

# Details

The Android color `4282767792` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be `4292429166`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287037416`, and `4278231420` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281325994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284209590`.

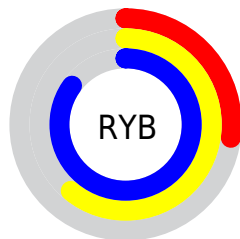
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (85%)

Blue (69%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (85%)

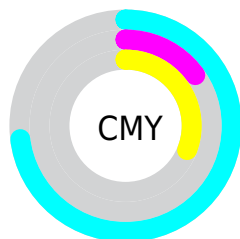


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282767792 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 4282767792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282767792

 4282767792

4294967295

 4279680405

 4287037416

 4278231420

 4289069055

 4278224483

 4291035135

 4278217803

 4293001215

 4278211380

 4278204959

 4278199303

 4278190080

 4282767792

 4282767792

 4281325994

 4284209590

 4279949732

 4285585852

 4278507934

 4287027650

 4278245789

 4288469448

 4289911246

 4291287508

 4292729306

 4294171104

 4294957542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287419269



4282767792



4278246111

# Triad

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



4282767792



4289641727



4294945406

# Complementary

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



4282767792



4292429166

# 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.



4294942374



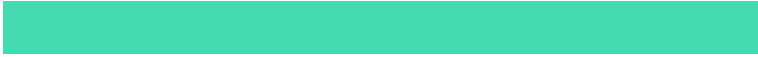
4282767792



4293700606

# Square

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



4282767792



4283616511



4294942676



4293769831

# Rectangle

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



4282767792



4278245627



4294942676



4294944138

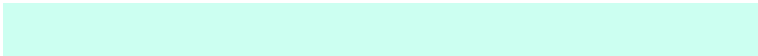


# Sweetspot

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



4282767792



4291624945



4285520197



4284579959



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282767792



4281270213



4282759641



4284706411



4278234493



4278201889



# Inverse Universe

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



4292429166



4294913640



4292437317



4285424486



4289527856

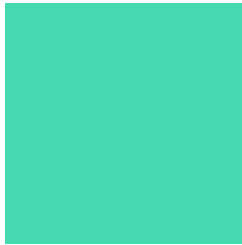


4281204749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282767792 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 4282767792 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

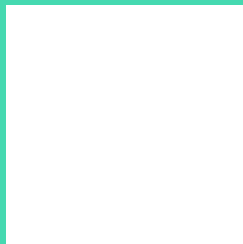
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282767792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282767792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282767792.

# 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**

4282767792



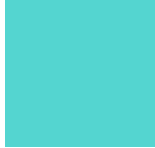
**Protanomaly**

4288334248



**Deuteranomaly**

4288857524



**Tritanomaly**

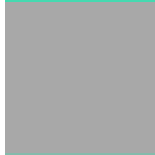
4283749840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282767792



**Achromatopsia**

4289243304



**Achromatomaly**

4286888619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282767792 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(69, 217, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 217, 176)  
}
```

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(69, 217, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 217, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282767792 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(69, 217, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 217, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 217, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 217, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 217, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 217,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282767792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 217, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 217,  
176) }
```

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