

# Converting Colors

Android(4282823318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282823318) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282823318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46B296
RGB	70, 178, 150
RGB Percent	27%, 70%, 59%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3020, 0.4118
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	164°, 44%, 49%
HSV	164°, 61%, 70%
XYZ	23.9512, 35.3449, 34.4140
YIQ	142.5160, -55.3800, -31.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

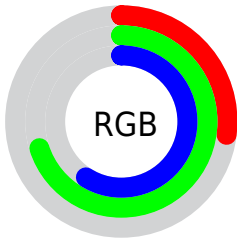
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 132, 178
Decimal	4633238
CIELab	66.02, -37.70, 5.17
CIELCh	66, 38.057, 172.188
Yxy	35.3449, 0.2556, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282823318 (0xFF46B296)
YUV	142.5160, 3.6896, -63.5965
Hunter-Lab	59.4516, -32.1281, 7.2956

# Details

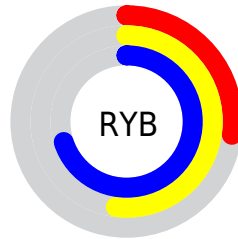
The Android color `4282823318` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289873506`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286704332`, and `4278222179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281643665`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284002971`.

# Distribution



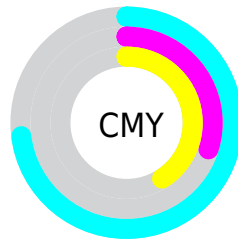
- Red (27%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282823318 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 4282823318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282823318



4282823318

4294967295



4280588156



4286704332



4278222179



4288544744



4278215499



4290445311



4278209077



4292411391



4278203168



4294311935



4278197768



4278190080



4282823318



4282823318



4281643665



4284002971

 4280464013

 4285182623

 4279349896

 4286296740

 4278235780

 4287476392

 4288656045

 4289835698

 4291015350

 4292129467

 4293309120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285902453



4282823318



4278235833

# Triad

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



4282823318



4288125920



4292317036

# Complementary

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



4282823318



4289873506

# 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.



4293101448



4282823318



4291006155

# Square

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



4282823318



4284327908



4292642475



4290747228

# Rectangle

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



4282823318



4278235341



4292642475



4292709492



# Sweetspot

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



4282823318



4290701533



4284723782



4284183919



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4282823318



4282378428



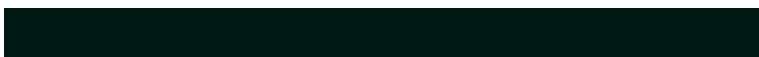
4282816946



4283455831



4278229361



4278196755



# Inverse Universe

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



4289873506



4293410667



4289879878



4284043347



4288217128

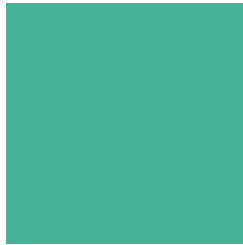


4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282823318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

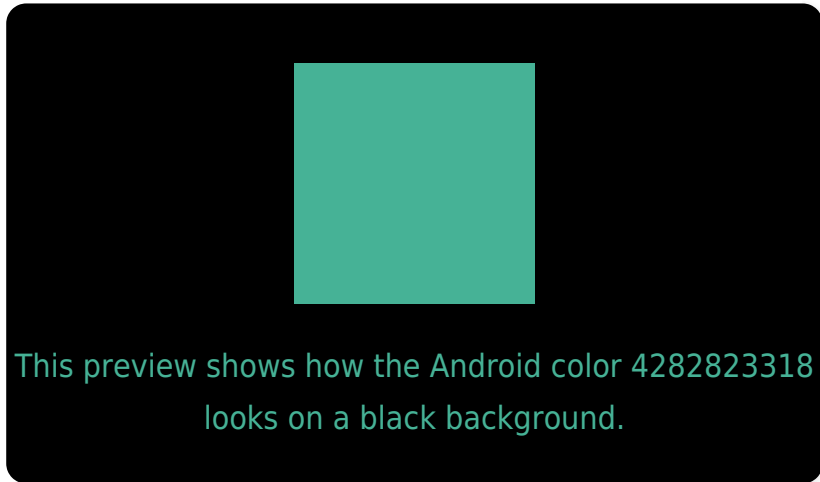
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282823318 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282823318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282823318.

# 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**  
4282823318



**Protanomaly**  
4286883472



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287210393



**Tritanomaly**  
4283412398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282823318



**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479



**Achromatomaly**  
4285832338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282823318 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(70, 178, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 178, 150)  
}
```

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(70, 178, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 178, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282823318 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(70, 178, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 178, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 178, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 178, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 178, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 178,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282823318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 178, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 178,  
150) }
```

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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