

Converting Colors

Android(4283489753)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283489753) contains.

Android(4283489753)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283489753)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50DDD9
RGB	80, 221, 217
RGB Percent	31%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.6863, 0.1333, 0.1490
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	178°, 67%, 59%
HSV	178°, 64%, 87%
XYZ	41.6891, 58.4281, 74.7262
YIQ	178.3850, -82.7520, -31.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

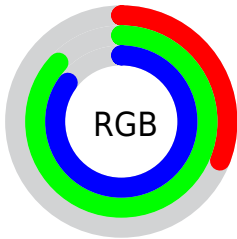
Format	Color
RYB	80, 152, 221
Decimal	5299673
CIELab	80.98, -38.11, -9.21
CIELCh	81, 39.203, 193.594
Yxy	58.4281, 0.2384, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283489753 (0xFF50DDD9)
YUV	178.3850, 19.0372, -86.2836
Hunter-Lab	76.4383, -36.4139, -4.4552

Details

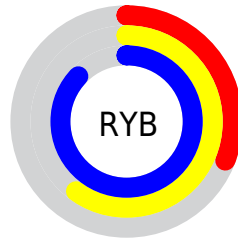
The Android color `4283489753` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCCC`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4292694100`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287758335`, and `4278232482` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282047960`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284931546`.

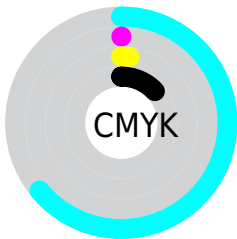
Distribution



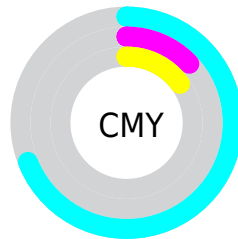
- Red (31%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283489753 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 4283489753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283489753



4283489753

4294967295



4280730045



4287758335



4278232482



4289789951



4278225544



4291756031



4278218863



4293787647



4278212438



4278206271



4278200617



4278192150




4278190080

 4283489753

 4283489753

 4282047960

 4284931546

 4280606168

 4286373338

 4279164375

 4287815131

 4278246871

 4289256924

 4290764252

 4292206045

 4293647837

 4294958558

 4294958559

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286372787



4283489753



4282833658

Triad

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



4283489753



4293114622



4294230147

Complementary

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



4283489753



4292694100

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.



4294947992



4283489753



4294946783

Square

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



4283489753



4289775615



4294946234



4291939457

Rectangle

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



4283489753



4284733183



4294946234



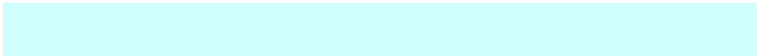
4294818952

Sweetspot

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



4283489753



4291821566



4283817296



4284645503



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4283489753



4282122233



4283472861



4284706413



4278234536



4278201901

Inverse Universe

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



4292694100



4294916928



4292710992



4285424483



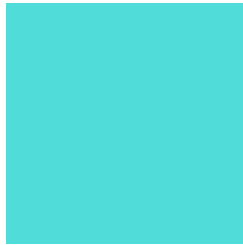
4289527813



4281204737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283489753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

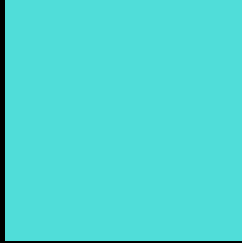
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283489753 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 4283489753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283489753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283489753.

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
4283489753



Protanomaly
4288597712



Deuteranomaly
4288793821

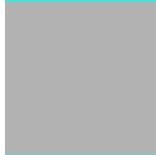


Tritanomaly
4283882469

Monochromacy



Original Color
4283489753



Achromatopsia
4289901234



Achromatomaly
4287546048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283489753 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(80, 221, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 221, 217)  
}
```

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(80, 221, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 221, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283489753 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(80, 221, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 221, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 221, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 221, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 221, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 221,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283489753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 221, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 221,  
217) }
```

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