

# Converting Colors

Android(4283542669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283542669) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283542669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51AC8D
RGB	81, 172, 141
RGB Percent	32%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.6824, 0.3255, 0.4471
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	160°, 36%, 50%
HSV	160°, 53%, 67%
XYZ	22.9536, 33.1775, 30.3934
YIQ	141.2570, -44.2850, -28.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

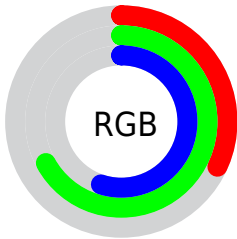
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">81, 136, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5352589</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.30, -34.77, 7.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 35.624, 167.439</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.1775, 0.2653, 0.3834</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283542669</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF51AC8D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">141.2570, -0.1267, -52.8454</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5999, -29.6675, 9.0347</a>

# Details

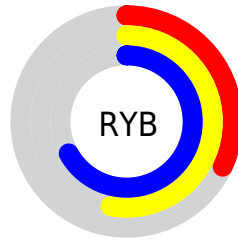
The Android color `4283542669` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289483120`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287227075`, and `4279203675` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282428551`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284656787`.

# Distribution



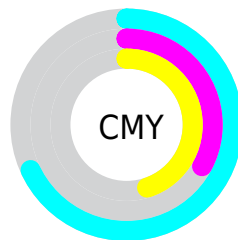
- Red (32%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283542669 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 4283542669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283542669



4283542669

4294967295



4281635187



4287227075



4279203675



4289069023



4278214211



4290904059



4278207789



4292804607



4278201880



4294770687



4278196224



4278190080



4283542669



4283542669



4282428551



4284656787

 4281314433

 4285770905

 4280134779

 4286950559

 4279020662

 4288064676

 4278234225

 4289178794

 4290292912

 4291407030

 4292586684

 4293700802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286228592



4283542669



4280331694

# Triad

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



4283542669



4287404504



4291988334

# Complementary

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



4283542669



4289483120

# 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.



4292510858



4283542669



4290219463

# Square

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



4283542669



4283868121



4291921323



4290614622

# Rectangle

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



4283542669



4278823874



4291921323



4292249719



# Sweetspot

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



4283542669



4290568404



4285639761



4284182633



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4283542669



4283687088



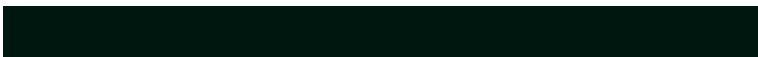
4283539116



4283324244



4278228579



4278195983



# Inverse Universe

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



4289483120



4292891523



4289486673



4283911761



4288020531



4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283542669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

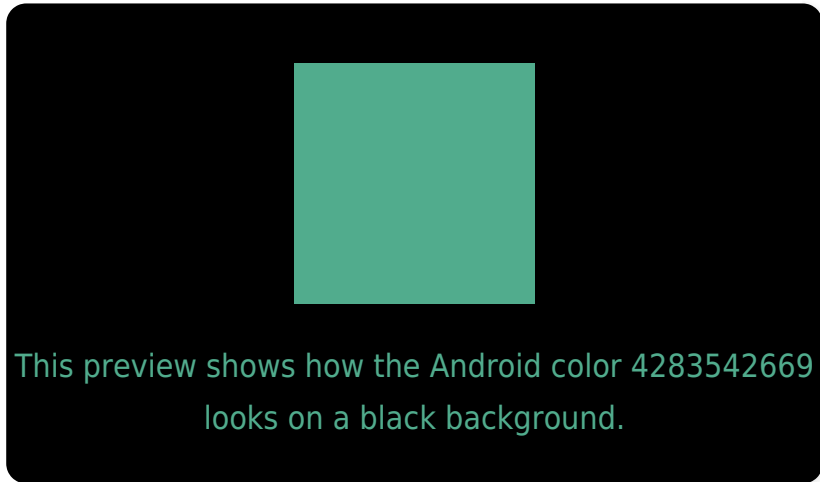
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283542669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283542669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283542669.

# 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**

4283542669



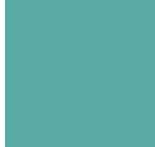
**Protanomaly**

4286947719



**Deuteranomaly**

4287405712



**Tritanomaly**

4284066214

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283542669



**Achromatopsia**

4287466893



**Achromatomaly**

4286027917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283542669 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(81, 172, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 172, 141)  
}
```

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(81, 172, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 172, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283542669 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(81, 172, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 172, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 172, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 172, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 172, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 172,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283542669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 172, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 172,  
141) }
```

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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