

# Converting Colors

Android(4283610014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283610014) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283610014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B39E
RGB	82, 179, 158
RGB Percent	32%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2980, 0.3804
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.12, 0.30
HSL	167°, 39%, 51%
HSV	167°, 54%, 70%
XYZ	25.7713, 36.5027, 38.0352
YIQ	147.6030, -51.0710, -27.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

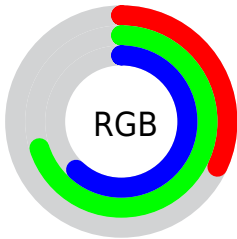
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 136, 179
Decimal	5419934
CIELab	66.90, -33.72, 2.08
CIELCh	67, 33.781, 176.470
Yxy	36.5027, 0.2569, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283610014 (0xFF52B39E)
YUV	147.6030, 5.1257, -57.5338
Hunter-Lab	60.4174, -29.5905, 4.9668

# Details

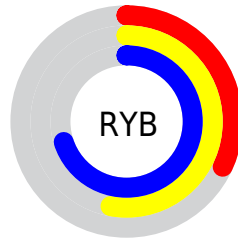
The Android color `4283610014` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289942119`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287359957`, and `4278877803` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282430362`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284789666`.

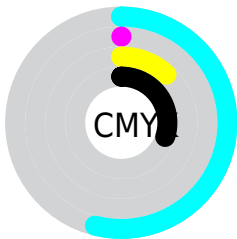
# Distribution



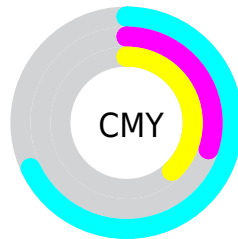
- Red (32%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283610014 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 4283610014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283610014



4283610014

4294967295



4281636996



4287359957



4278877803



4289200113



4278215763



4291100671



4278209596



4293001215



4278203430



4278198289



4278190080



4283610014



4283610014



4282430362



4284789666

 4281250710

 4285969318

 4280071058

 4287148970


 4278891406

 4288328622

 4278236044

 4289508273

 4290622389

 4291802041

 4292981693

 4294161345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286099584



4283610014



4281578429

# Triad

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



4283610014



4288847065



4291990897

# Complementary

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



4283610014



4289942119

# 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.



4292775305



4283610014



4291203781

# Square

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



4283610014



4285704159



4292578472



4290486374

# Rectangle

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



4283610014



4281905358



4292578472



4292383352



# Sweetspot

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



4283610014



4291029216



4284986194



4284446064



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283610014



4283558087



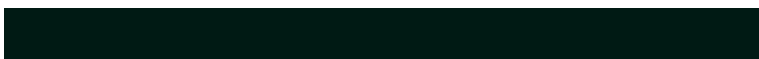
4283603123



4283455831



4278229368



4278196756



# Inverse Universe

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



4289942119



4293415282



4289949010



4284043346



4288217121

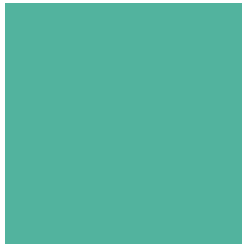


4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283610014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

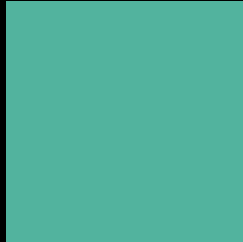
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283610014 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 4283610014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283610014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283610014.

# 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**

4283610014



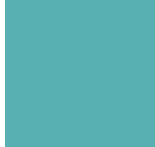
**Protanomaly**

4287211672



**Deuteranomaly**

4287538593



**Tritanomaly**

4284002482

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283610014



**Achromatopsia**

4287927444



**Achromatomaly**

4286357400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283610014 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(82, 179, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 179, 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(82, 179, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 179, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283610014 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(82, 179, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 179, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 179, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 179, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 179, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 179,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283610014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 179, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 179,  
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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