

# Converting Colors

Android(4283803282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283803282) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283803282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55A692
RGB	85, 166, 146
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.6667, 0.3490, 0.4275
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	165°, 32%, 49%
HSV	165°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	22.5708, 31.2791, 32.0420
YIQ	139.5010, -41.8560, -23.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

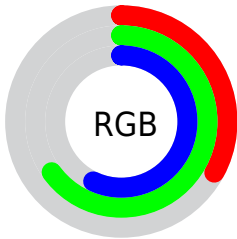
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 131, 166
Decimal	5613202
CIELab	62.74, -29.78, 2.73
CIElCh	63, 29.905, 174.757
Yxy	31.2791, 0.2628, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283803282 (0xFF55A692)
YUV	139.5010, 3.2040, -47.7974
Hunter-Lab	55.9277, -25.8359, 5.1811

# Details

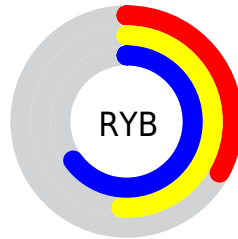
The Android color `4283803282` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289090921`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287421896`, and `4279923296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282689166`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284917398`.

# Distribution



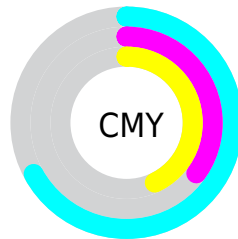
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283803282 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 4283803282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283803282



4283803282

4294967295



4281961336



4287421896



4279923296



4289264356



4278212936



4291100671



4278206770



4293001215



4278200861

4294901759



4278194435



4278190080



4283803282




4283803282



4282689166



4284917398

 4281640586

 4285965978

 4280526470

 4287080094

 4279477890

 4288128674

 4278363774

 4289242790

 4278232701

 4290356907

 4291405487

 4292519603

 4293568183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285899640



4283803282



4282295981

# Triad

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



4283803282



4287992776



4291005549

# Complementary

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



4283803282



4289090921

# 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.



4291593603



4283803282



4290087607

# Square

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



4283803282



4285373644



4291331230



4289631587

# Rectangle

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



4283803282



4282426556



4291331230



4291266932



# Sweetspot

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



4283803282



4290304465



4285113941



4284116585



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283803282



4284078521



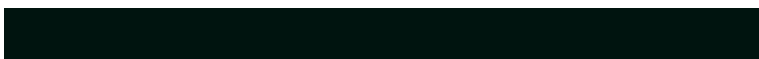
4283798182



4283192402



4278228079



4278195215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289090921



4292434296



4289096021



4283714638



4287889445

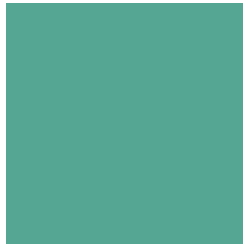


4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283803282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

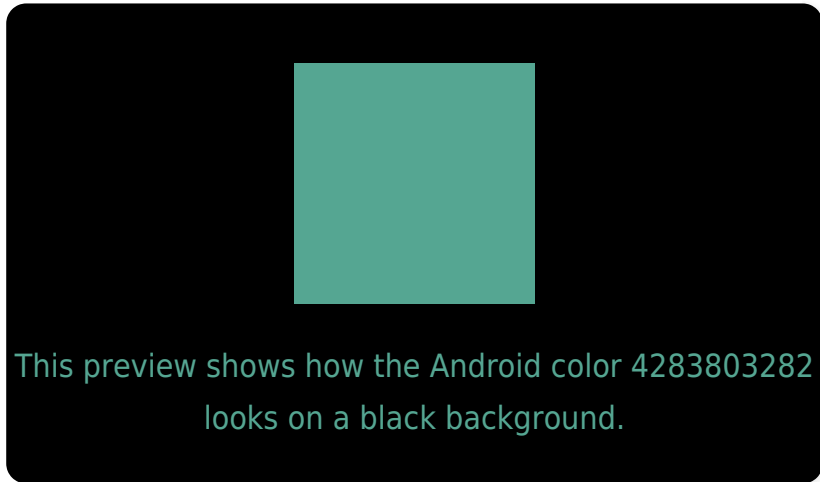
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

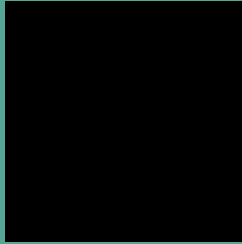
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4283803282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283803282.

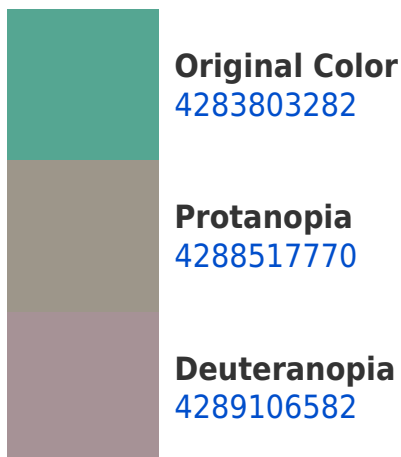



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283803282.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4284392111

# Trichromacy



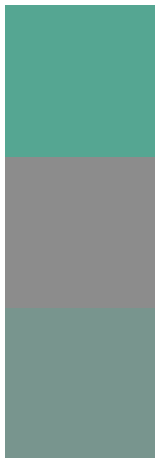
**Original Color**  
4283803282

**Protanomaly**  
4286815373

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287207829

**Tritanomaly**  
4284195748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283803282

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286092686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283803282 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(85, 166, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 166, 146)  
}
```

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(85, 166, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 166, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283803282 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(85, 166, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 166, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 166, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 166, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 166, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 166,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283803282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 166, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 166,  
146) }
```

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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