

# Converting Colors

Android(4283804027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283804027) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283804027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55A97B
RGB	85, 169, 123
RGB Percent	33%, 66%, 48%
CMY	0.6667, 0.3373, 0.5176
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.27, 0.34
HSL	147°, 33%, 50%
HSV	147°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	21.5094, 31.7373, 23.7311
YIQ	138.6400, -35.2980, -32.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

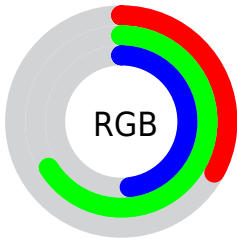
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">85, 143, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5613947</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.13, -36.36, 16.06</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 39.751, 156.166</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.7373, 0.2794, 0.4123</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283804027 (0xFF55A97B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">138.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.3359, -30.4352, 14.4596</a>

# Details

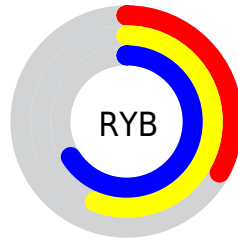
The Android color `4283804027` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289287555`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287422896`, and `4279923786` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282689906`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284918148`.

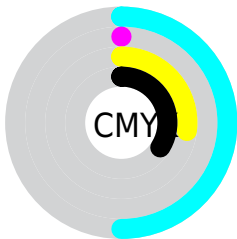
# Distribution



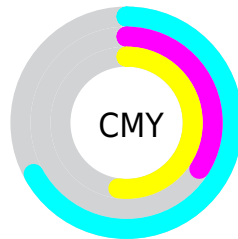
- Red (33%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283804027 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 4283804027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283804027



4283804027

4294967295



4281962082



4287422896



4279923786



4289199819



4278213427



4291100647



4278207262



4293001215



4278201350

4294901759



4278194944



4278190080



4283804027




4283804027



4282689906



4284918148

 4281575784

 4286032270

 4280461663

 4287146391

 4279347542

 4288260512

 4278298957

 4289309097

 4278233420

 4290423219

 4291537340

 4292651461

 4293765582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286751582



4283804027



4278234015

# Triad

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



4283804027



4285438687



4292444529

# Complementary

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



4283804027



4289287555

# 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.



4292639891



4283804027



4289105362

# Square

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



4283804027



4279674073



4291527094



4291202392

# Rectangle

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



4283804027



4278234039



4291527094



4292640635



# Sweetspot

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



4283804027



4290436041



4286818645



4284116579



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283804027



4284013459



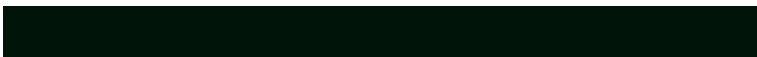
4283804069



4283192400



4278228035



4278195209



# Inverse Universe

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



4289287555



4292565152



4289287513



4283714640



4287889489



4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283804027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

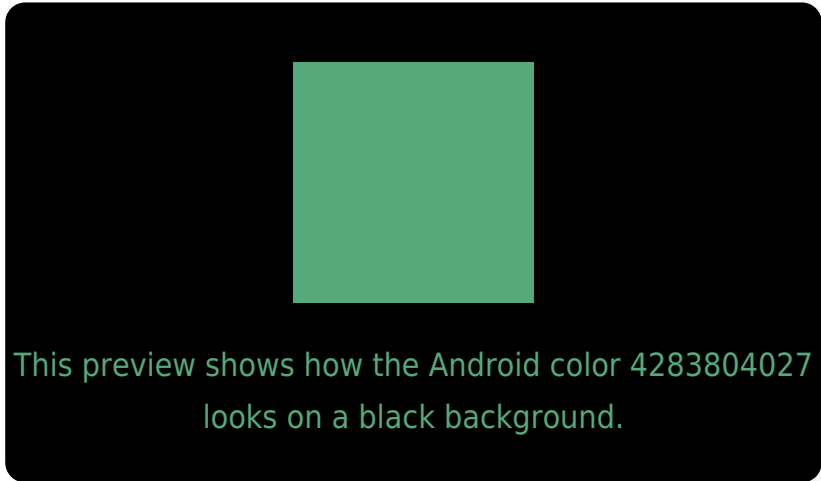
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283804027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283804027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283804027.

# 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**

4283804027



**Protanomaly**

4287012470



**Deuteranomaly**

4287535742



**Tritanomaly**

4284392860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283804027



**Achromatopsia**

4287335307



**Achromatomaly**

4286027397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283804027 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, 169, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 169, 123)  
}
```

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, 169, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 169, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283804027 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, 169, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 169, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 169, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 169, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 169, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 169,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283804027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 169, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 169,  
123) }
```

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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