

# Converting Colors

Android(4283808907)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283808907) contains.

<b>Android(4283808907)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4283808907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55BC8B
RGB	85, 188, 139
RGB Percent	33%, 74%, 55%
CMY	0.6667, 0.2627, 0.4549
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	151°, 43%, 54%
HSV	151°, 55%, 74%
XYZ	26.3897, 39.7618, 30.7100
YIQ	151.6170, -45.6590, -37.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

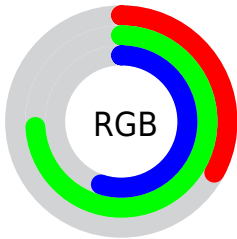
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">85, 153, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5618827</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.30, -41.48, 15.91</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 44.427, 159.019</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.7618, 0.2724, 0.4105</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283808907</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF55BC8B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">151.6170, -6.2202, -58.4231</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.0570, -35.6463, 15.2645</a>

# Details

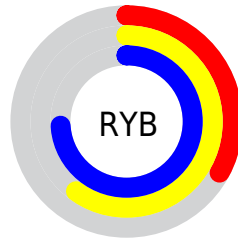
The Android color `4283808907` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290532742`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287559105`, and `4279273049` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282563714`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285054100`.

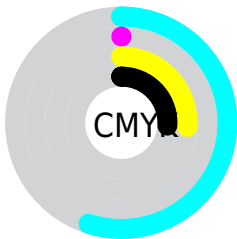
# Distribution



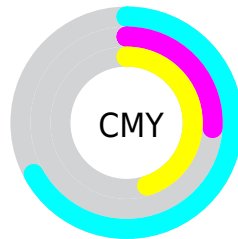
- Red (33%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283808907 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 4283808907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283808907



4283808907

4294967295



4281835889



4287559105



4279273049



4289396701



4278217793



4291297273



4278211371



4293263359



4278205206



4278199808



4278190080



4283808907



4283808907



4282563714



4285054100

 4281318521

 4286299293

 4280138864


 4287478950

 4278893671

 4288724143

 4278238307

 4289969336

 4291214529

 4292459722

 4293639379

 4294884571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287346281



4283808907



4278238900

# Triad

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



4283808907



4286556664



4294020984

# Complementary

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



4283808907



4290532742

# 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.



4294346910



4283808907



4290616040

# Square

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



4283808907



4279481844



4293234119



4292517214

# Rectangle

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



4283808907



4278238671



4293234119



4294282372

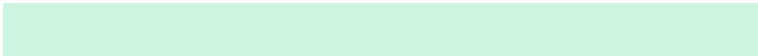


# Sweetspot

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



4283808907



4291753442



4287085653



4284709487



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4283808907



4283692456



4283808444



4283784794



4278230611



4278198032



# Inverse Universe

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



4290532742



4294267808



4290533205



4284372313



4288544843



4280221711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283808907 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

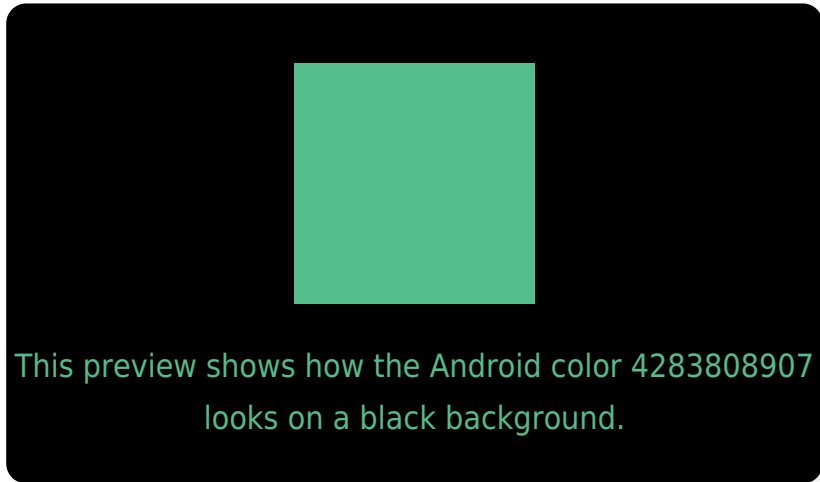
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283808907 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283808907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283808907.

# 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**

4283808907



**Protanomaly**

4287737733



**Deuteranomaly**

4288326543



**Tritanomaly**

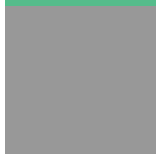
4284528815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283808907



**Achromatopsia**

4288190616



**Achromatomaly**

4286621075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283808907 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, 188, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 188, 139)  
}
```

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, 188, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 188, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283808907 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, 188, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 188, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 188, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 188, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 188, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 188,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283808907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 188, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 188,  
139) }
```

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