

# Converting Colors

Android(4283809180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283809180) contains.

<b>Android(4283809180)</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(4283809180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55BD9C
RGB	85, 189, 156
RGB Percent	33%, 74%, 61%
CMY	0.6667, 0.2588, 0.3882
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.17, 0.26
HSL	161°, 44%, 54%
HSV	161°, 55%, 74%
XYZ	27.9447, 40.7268, 37.8407
YIQ	154.1420, -51.3910, -32.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

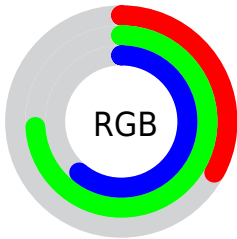
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">85, 147, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5619100</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.98, -38.15, 7.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 38.904, 168.684</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.7268, 0.2624, 0.3824</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283809180 (0xFF55BD9C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.1420, 0.9160, -60.6375</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.8175, -33.5185, 9.5162</a>

# Details

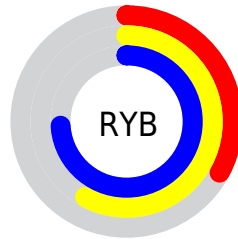
The Android color `4283809180` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290598262`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287559378`, and `4279076713` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282563990`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285054370`.

# Distribution



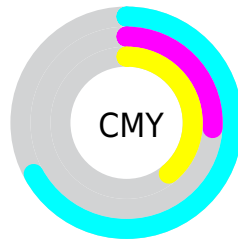
- Red (33%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283809180 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 4283809180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283809180

 4283809180

4294967295

 4281836162

 4287559378

 4279076713

 4289462255

 4278218065

 4291362815

 4278211642

 4293263359

 4278205476

 4278200079

 4278190080

 4283809180

 4283809180

 4282563990

 4285054370

 4281318800

 4286299560

 4280073610

 4287544750

 4278828420

 4288789940

 4278238593

 4289969594

 4291214784

 4292459974

 4293705164

 4294950354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286888059



4283809180



4279746240

# Triad

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



4283809180



4288391150



4293302391

# Complementary

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



4283809180



4290598262

# 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.



4293955734



4283809180



4291467994

# Square

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



4283809180



4284396528



4293366202



4291732582

# Rectangle

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



4283809180



4278238422



4293366202



4293629313



# Sweetspot

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



4283809180



4291556840



4286102869



4284643955



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4283809180



4283692482



4283804861



4283784795



4278230636



4278198037



# Inverse Universe

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



4290598262



4294267782



4290602581



4284372312



4288544818

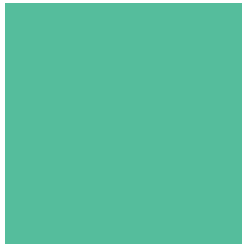


4280221706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283809180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

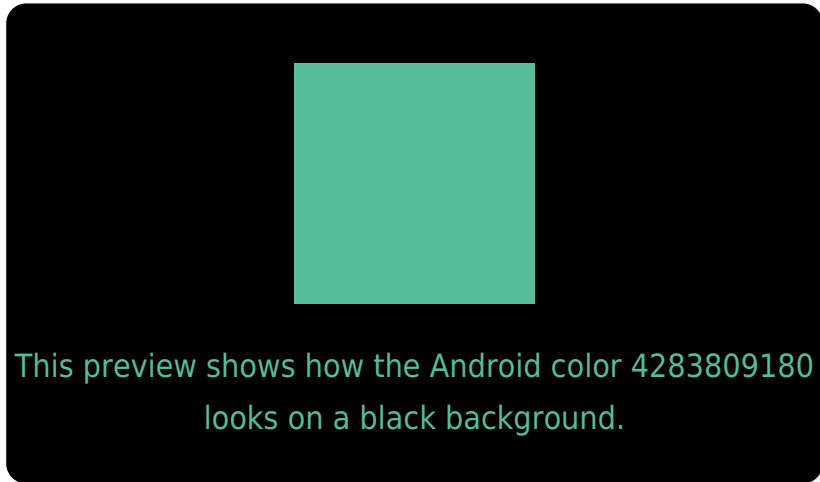
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283809180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283809180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283809180.

# 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



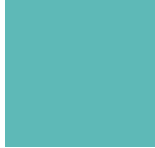
**Original Color**  
4283809180



**Protanomaly**  
4287672470



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288130463



**Tritanomaly**  
4284398007

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283809180



**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202



**Achromatomaly**  
4286687131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283809180 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, 189, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 189, 156)  
}
```

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, 189, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 189, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283809180 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, 189, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 189, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 189, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 189, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 189, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 189,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283809180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 189, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 189,  
156) }
```

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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