

# Converting Colors

Android(4283869329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283869329) contains.

<b>Android(4283869329)</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(4283869329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A891
RGB	86, 168, 145
RGB Percent	34%, 66%, 57%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3412, 0.4314
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	163°, 32%, 50%
HSV	163°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	22.9512, 32.0280, 31.7604
YIQ	140.8600, -41.4890, -24.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

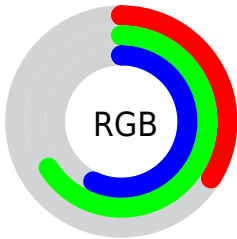
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 134, 168
Decimal	5679249
CIELab	63.37, -30.74, 4.20
CIELCh	63, 31.023, 172.222
Yxy	32.0280, 0.2646, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283869329 (0xFF56A891)
YUV	140.8600, 2.0410, -48.1122
Hunter-Lab	56.5933, -26.6483, 6.3415

# Details

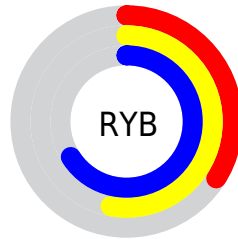
The Android color `4283869329` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289222253`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287488199`, and `4279989087` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282755212`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284983446`.

# Distribution



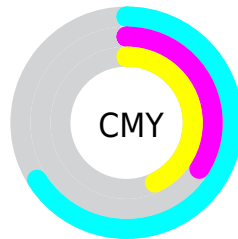
- Red (34%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283869329 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 4283869329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283869329



4283869329

4294967295



4282027383



4287488199



4279989087



4289330403



4278213191



4291166207



4278207025



4293066751



4278201116



4278195201



4278190080



4283869329




4283869329



4282755212



4284983446

 4281641096

 4286097562

 4280592515

 4287146143

 4279478398

 4288260260

 4278364281

 4289374377

 4278233209

 4290488493

 4291602610

 4292651191

 4293765307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286031223



4283869329



4282099885

# Triad

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



4283869329



4287862220



4291267695

# Complementary

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



4283869329



4289222253

# 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.



4291855750



4283869329



4290153404

# Square

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



4283869329



4285046480



4291528098



4289959267

# Rectangle

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



4283869329



4282033854



4291528098



4291594614



# Sweetspot

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



4283869329



4290436050



4285376598



4284116584



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283869329



4284144567



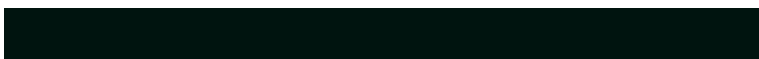
4283864744



4283192402



4278228074



4278195215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289222253



4292565630



4289226838



4283714638



4287889449

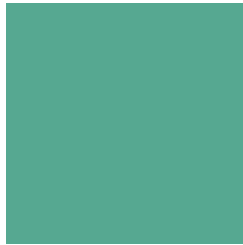


4279500806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283869329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

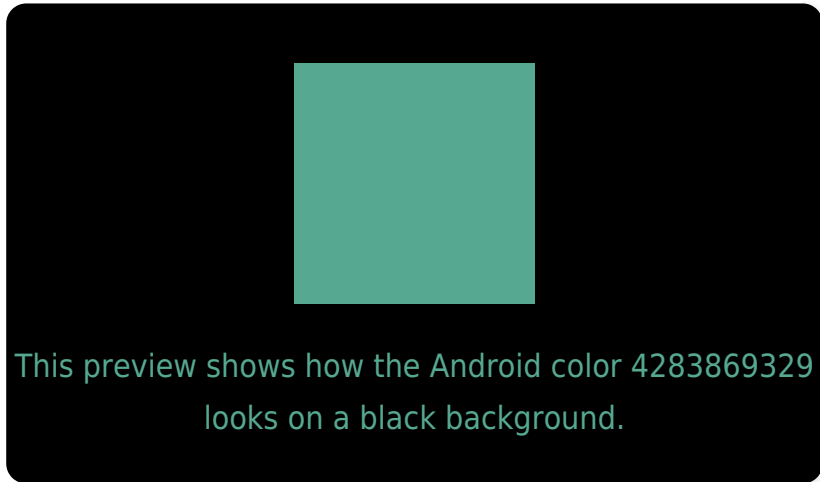
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283869329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283869329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283869329.

# 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



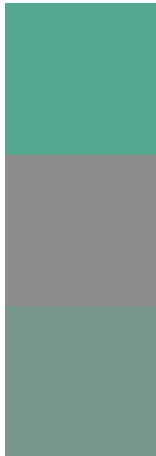
**Original Color**  
4283869329

**Protanomaly**  
4286881420

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287273876

**Tritanomaly**  
4284261797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283869329

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4286158734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283869329 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(86, 168, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 168, 145)  
}
```

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(86, 168, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 168, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283869329 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(86, 168, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 168, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 168, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 168, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 168, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 168,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283869329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 168, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 168,  
145) }
```

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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