

Converting Colors

Android(4283877302)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283877302) contains.

Android(4283877302)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283877302)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56C7B6
RGB	86, 199, 182
RGB Percent	34%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2196, 0.2863
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.09, 0.22
HSL	171°, 50%, 56%
HSV	171°, 57%, 78%
XYZ	32.7047, 46.2027, 51.4503
YIQ	163.2750, -61.8910, -29.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

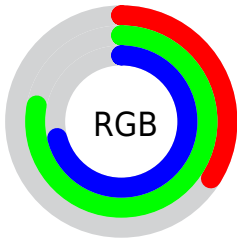
Format	Color
RYB	86, 147, 199
Decimal	5687222
CIELab	73.68, -36.17, -1.16
CIELCh	74, 36.187, 181.841
Yxy	46.2027, 0.2509, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283877302 (0xFF56C7B6)
YUV	163.2750, 9.2314, -67.7702
Hunter-Lab	67.9726, -33.0675, 2.7026

Details

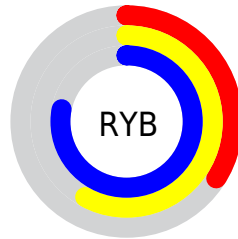
The Android color **4283877302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **4291253863**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287758318**, and **4278227073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282566579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285188025**.

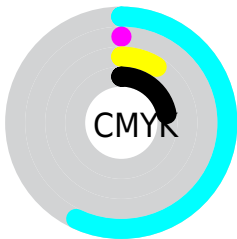
Distribution



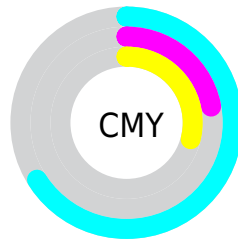
- Red (34%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283877302 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 4283877302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283877302



4283877302

4294967295



4281772955



4287758318



4278227073



4289658879



4278220392



4291624959



4278213968



4293591039



4278207801



4278201892



4278195727



4278190080




4283877302



4283877302

 4282566579

 4285188025

 4281255856

 4286498748

 4279945133

 4287809471

 4278634410

 4289120194

 4278241193

 4290430917

 4291676104

 4292986827

 4294297550

 4294952913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286563477



4283877302



4282107607

Triad

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



4283877302



4290555117



4293240955

Complementary

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



4283877302



4291253863

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.



4294287252



4283877302



4292977109

Square

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



4283877302



4287281399



4294220980



4291409010

Rectangle

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



4283877302



4282893288



4294220980



4293698946

Sweetspot

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



4283877302



4292149240



4285122390



4284907644



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4283877302



4283629541



4283867591



4284113762



4278231947



4278199326

Inverse Universe

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



4291253863



4294922860



4291263574



4284701275



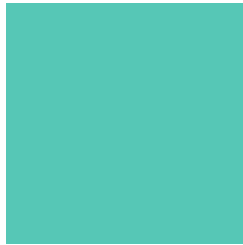
4288872473



4280549381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283877302 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

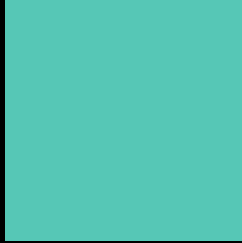
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283877302 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

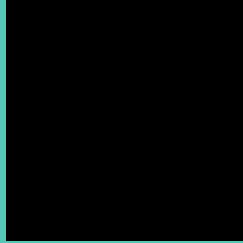
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

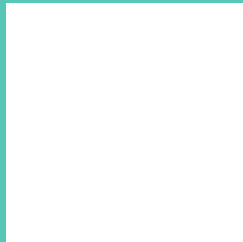
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4283877302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283877302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283877302.

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

4283877302



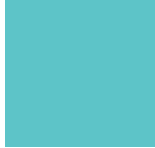
Protanomaly

4288002735



Deuteranomaly

4288395193



Tritanomaly

4284335304

Monochromacy



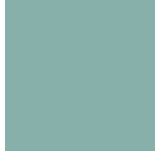
Original Color

4283877302



Achromatopsia

4288914339



Achromatomaly

4287082666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283877302 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, 199, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 199, 182)  
}
```

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, 199, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 199, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283877302 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, 199, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 199, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 199, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 199, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 199, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 199,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283877302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 199, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 199,  
182) }
```

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