

# Converting Colors

Android(4283881920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283881920) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283881920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56D9C0
RGB	86, 217, 192
RGB Percent	34%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1490, 0.2471
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	169°, 63%, 59%
HSV	169°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	38.1650, 55.4099, 58.5528
YIQ	174.9810, -70.0510, -35.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

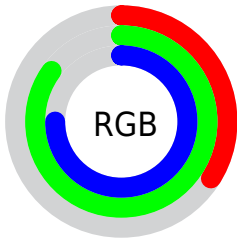
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 158, 217
Decimal	5691840
CIELab	79.28, -41.80, 1.63
CIELCh	79, 41.833, 177.766
Yxy	55.4099, 0.2509, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283881920 (0xFF56D9C0)
YUV	174.9810, 8.3904, -78.0363
Hunter-Lab	74.4378, -38.7474, 5.4689

# Details

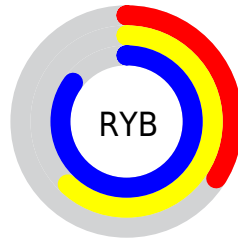
The Android color **4283881920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **4292433519**, and the grayscale version is **4289703855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287889400**, and **4278231435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282440124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285323716**.

# Distribution



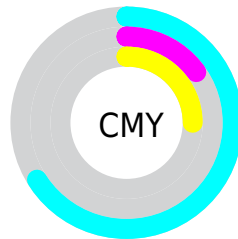
- Red (34%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283881920 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 4283881920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283881920

 4283881920

4294967295

 4281580965

 4287889400

 4278231435

 4289855487

 4278224753

 4291821567

 4278218073

 4293853183

 4278211393

 4278205227

 4278199831


 4278190080

 4283881920

 4283881920

 4282440124

 4285323716

 4281063864

 4286699976

 4279622068

 4288141772

 4278245808

 4289583569

 4291025365

 4292401625

 4293843421

 4294957537

 4294957541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287354266



4283881920



4280211687

# Triad

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



4283881920



4291148799



4294947716

# Complementary

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



4283881920



4292433519

# 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.



4294945186



4283881920



4294160110

# Square

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



4283881920



4287089151



4294944457



4292985206

# Rectangle

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



4283881920



4280997629



4294944457



4294946700

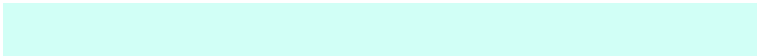


# Sweetspot

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



4283881920



4291952630



4285585750



4284711034



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283881920



4282908636



4283871961



4284706412



4278234508



4278201893



# Inverse Universe

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



4292433519



4294920042



4292443478



4285424485



4289527841

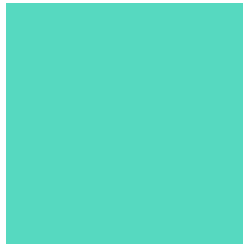


4281204745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283881920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

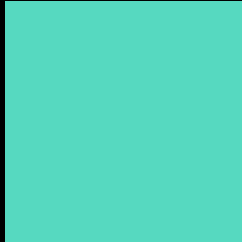
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283881920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

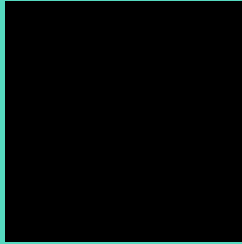
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

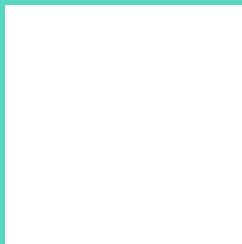
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283881920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283881920.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283881920.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4284798181

# Trichromacy



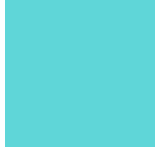
**Original Color**  
4283881920



**Protanomaly**  
4288727736



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289120196

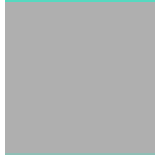


**Tritanomaly**  
4284471000

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283881920



**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855



**Achromatomaly**  
4287610549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283881920 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, 217, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 217, 192)  
}
```

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, 217, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 217, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283881920 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, 217, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 217, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 217, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 217, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 217, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 217,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283881920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 217, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 217,  
192) }
```

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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