

# Converting Colors

Android(4283882669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283882669) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283882669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56DCAD
RGB	86, 220, 173
RGB Percent	34%, 86%, 68%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1373, 0.3216
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	159°, 66%, 60%
HSV	159°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	36.9738, 56.1820, 48.4306
YIQ	174.5760, -64.7770, -43.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

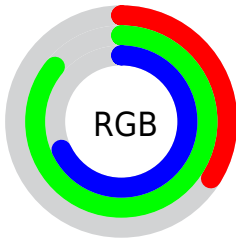
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 167, 220
Decimal	5692589
CIELab	79.72, -47.58, 12.36
CIELCh	80, 49.158, 165.436
Yxy	56.1820, 0.2611, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283882669 (0xFF56DCAD)
YUV	174.5760, -0.7770, -77.6812
Hunter-Lab	74.9546, -43.1197, 14.1590

# Details

The Android color `4283882669` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be `4292630149`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287889380`, and `4278232185` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282440869`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285324469`.

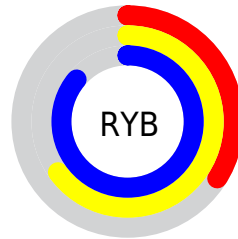
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (86%)

Blue (68%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (86%)

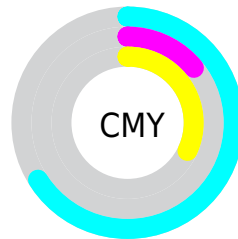


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283882669 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 4283882669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283882669

 4283882669

4294967295

 4281581714

 4287889380

 4278232185

 4289855487

 4278225248

 4291821567

 4278218568

 4293787647

 4278211889

 4278205724

 4278200067

 4278190080

 4283882669

 4283882669

 4282440869

 4285324469

 4280999070


 4286766268

 4279557270

 4288208068

 4278246543

 4289649868

 4291091668

 4292533467

 4293975267

 4294958315

 4294958322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288140931



4283882669



4278247132

# Triad

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



4283882669



4289184511



4294945670

# Complementary

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



4283882669



4292630149

# 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.



4294943151



4283882669



4293439999

# Square

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



4283882669



4282896895



4294943710



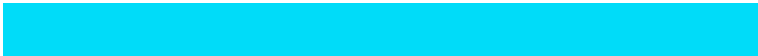
4294294380

# Rectangle

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



4283882669



4278246649



4294943710



4294944659

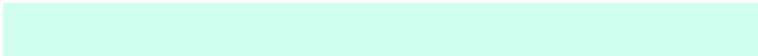


# Sweetspot

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



4283882669



4291952623



4287093846



4284711030



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283882669



4282777534



4283878108



4284706410



4278234481



4278201886



# Inverse Universe

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



4292630149



4294919558



4292634710



4285424487



4289527869

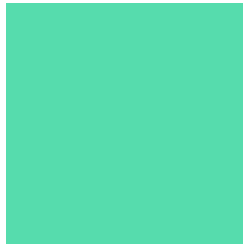


4281204752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283882669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

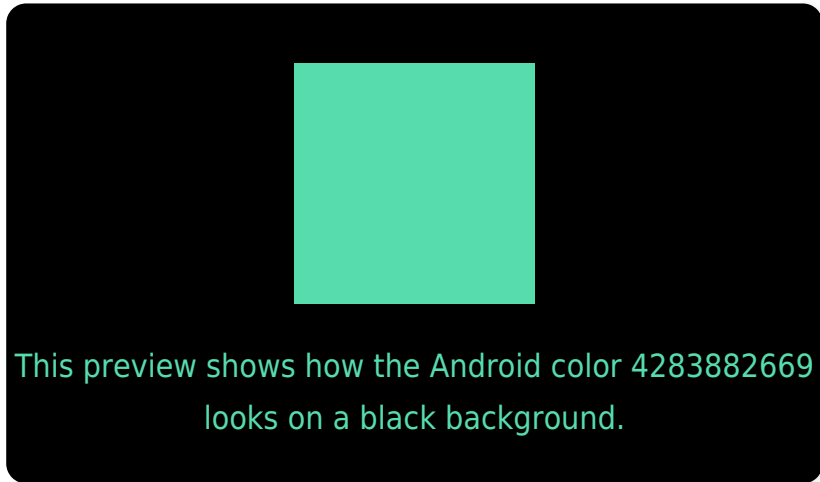
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

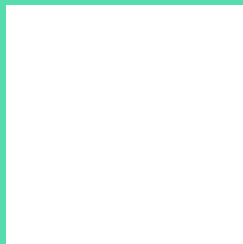
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283882669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283882669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283882669.

# 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**

4283882669



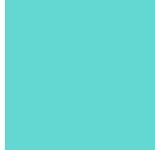
**Protanomaly**

4288925093



**Deuteranomaly**

4289513649



**Tritanomaly**

4284733393

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283882669



**Achromatopsia**

4289703855



**Achromatomaly**

4287610798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283882669 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, 220, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 220, 173)  
}
```

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, 220, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 220, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283882669 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, 220, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 220, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 220, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 220, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 220, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 220,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283882669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 220, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 220,  
173) }
```

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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