

# Converting Colors

Android(4283999111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283999111) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283999111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58A387
RGB	88, 163, 135
RGB Percent	35%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3608, 0.4706
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	158°, 30%, 49%
HSV	158°, 46%, 64%
XYZ	21.4949, 30.0184, 27.5829
YIQ	137.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

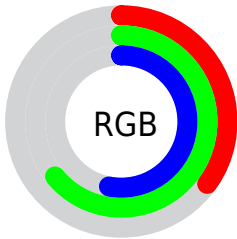
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	88, 134, 163
Decimal	5809031
CIELab	61.67, -30.16, 7.37
CIELCh	62, 31.044, 166.275
Yxy	30.0184, 0.2718, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283999111 (0xFF58A387)
YUV	137.3830, -1.1748, -43.3089
Hunter-Lab	54.7890, -25.8515, 8.5034

# Details

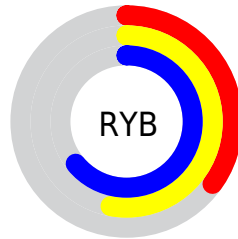
The Android color `4283999111` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288895092`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287552188`, and `4280381269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282950529`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285047693`.

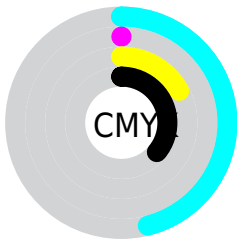
# Distribution



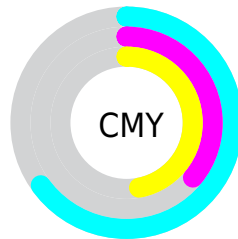
- Red (35%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283999111 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 4283999111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283999111



4283999111

4294967295



4282222702



4287552188



4280381269



4289394648



4278212158



4291231732



4278205992



4293132287



4278200340



4278192896



4278190080



4283999111




4283999111



4282950529



4285047693

 4281836411

 4286161811

 4280787829

 4287210393

 4279739247

 4288258975

 4278690665

 4289373093

 4278231910

 4290421676

 4291470258

 4292518840

 4293632958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286226286



4283999111



4281967779

# Triad

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



4283999111



4287009481



4291135086

# Complementary

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



4283999111



4288895092

# 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.



4291526791



4283999111



4289431995

# Square

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



4283999111



4284193738



4291002787



4289957728

# Rectangle

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



4283999111



4281443253



4291002787



4291396470



# Sweetspot

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



4283999111



4290172105



4285899608



4284050276



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283999111



4284470440



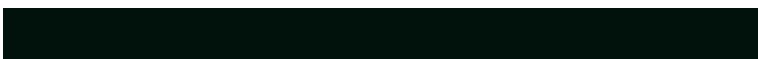
4283996835



4282995279



4278227291



4278194699



# Inverse Universe

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



4288895092



4292108171



4288897368



4283582796



4287692854

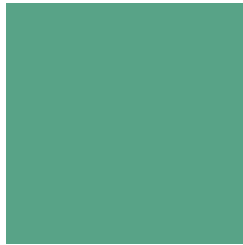


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283999111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

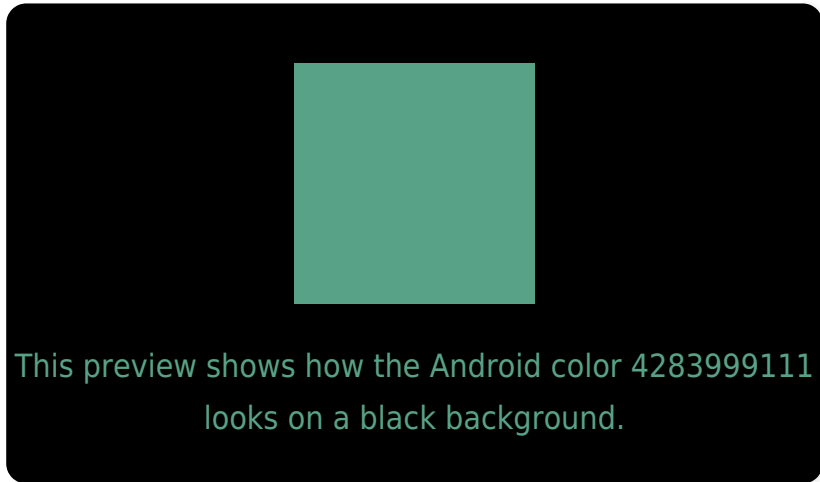
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283999111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283999111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283999111.

# 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**  
4283999111

**Protanomaly**  
4286814594

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287272586

**Tritanomaly**  
4284391582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283999111

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4286026376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283999111 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(88, 163, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 163, 135)  
}
```

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(88, 163, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 163, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283999111 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(88, 163, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 163, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 163, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 163, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 163, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 163,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283999111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 163, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 163,  
135) }
```

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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