

# Converting Colors

Android(4283999391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283999391) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283999391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58A49F
RGB	88, 164, 159
RGB Percent	35%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3569, 0.3765
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	176°, 30%, 49%
HSV	176°, 46%, 64%
XYZ	23.5580, 31.1288, 37.5677
YIQ	140.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

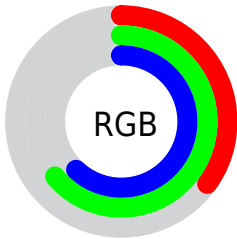
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 127, 164
Decimal	5809311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.62, -24.79, -4.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 25.233, 190.805
Yxy	31.1288, 0.2554, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283999391 (0xFF58A49F)
<b>YUV</b>	140.7060, 9.0189, -46.2232
Hunter-Lab	55.7932, -22.2688, -0.8670

# Details

The Android color `4283999391` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288960605`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287618006`, and `4280184940` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282950814`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285047968`.

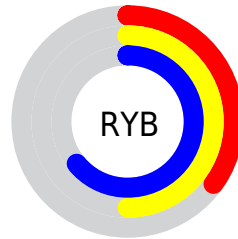
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (64%)

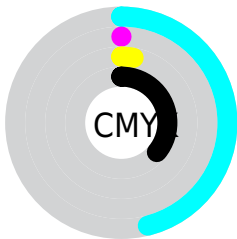
Blue (62%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (64%)

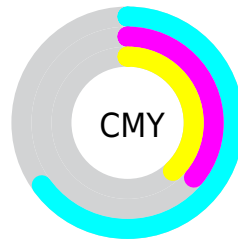


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283999391 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 4283999391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283999391



4283999391

4294967295



4282157701



4287618006



4280184940



4289460466



4278212435



4291297279



4278206268



4293197823



4278200615



4278194450



4278190080



4283999391



4283999391



4282950814



4285047968

■ 4281836701

■ 4286162081

■ 4280788124

■ 4287210658

■ 4279674011

■ 4288324771

■ 4278625434

■ 4289373348

■ 4278232217

■ 4290421925

■ 4291536039

■ 4292584616

■ 4293698729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285375368



4283999391



4283736756

# Triad

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



4283999391



4289040313



4290023790

# Complementary

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



4283999391



4288960605

# 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.



4290939515



4283999391



4290480551

# Square

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



4283999391



4287076291



4291069840



4288649579

# Rectangle

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



4283999391



4284457150



4291069840



4290416497



# Sweetspot

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



4283999391



4290303700



4284327000



4284050282



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283999391



4284405454



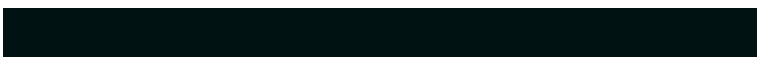
4283990948



4282995281



4278227336



4278194705



# Inverse Universe

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



4288960605



4292238950



4288969048



4283582794



4287692810

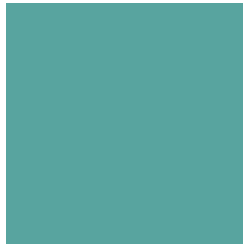


4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283999391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

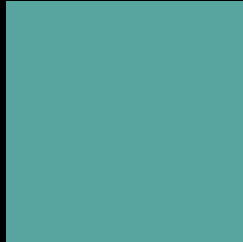
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283999391 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 4283999391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283999391.

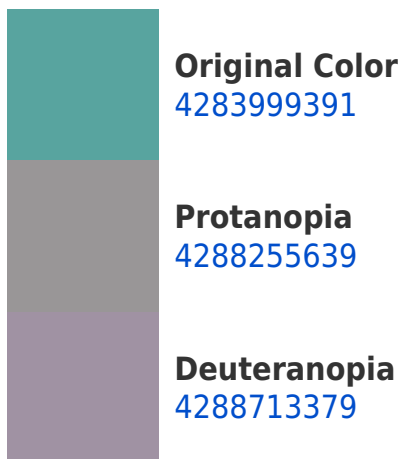


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283999391.

# 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



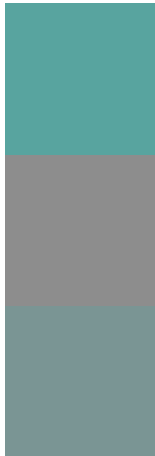
**Original Color**  
4283999391

**Protanomaly**  
4286684058

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287011234

**Tritanomaly**  
4284195753

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283999391

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4286223764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283999391 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, 164, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 164, 159)  
}
```

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, 164, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 164, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283999391 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, 164, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 164, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 164, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 164, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 164, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 164,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283999391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 164, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 164,  
159) }
```

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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