

# Converting Colors

Android(4284068253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284068253) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284068253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59B19D
RGB	89, 177, 157
RGB Percent	35%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.6510, 0.3059, 0.3843
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.11, 0.31
HSL	166°, 36%, 52%
HSV	166°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	25.9278, 36.0024, 37.4809
YIQ	148.4080, -46.0280, -24.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

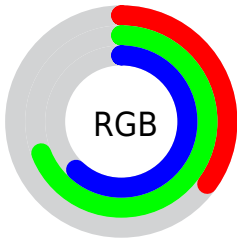
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">89, 139, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5878173</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.52, -31.42, 2.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 31.494, 176.155</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.0024, 0.2608, 0.3622</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284068253</a> (0xFF59B19D)
YUV	<a href="#">148.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.0020, -27.8711, 4.9653</a>

# Details

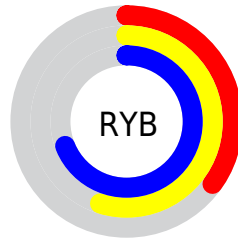
The Android color `4284068253` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289812845`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287752659`, and `4280056938` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282888601`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285247905`.

# Distribution



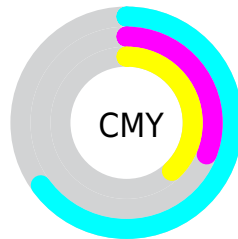
- Red (35%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284068253 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 4284068253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284068253



4284068253

4294967295



4282226307



4287752659



4280056938



4289593328



4278215250



4291428351



4278209083



4293394431



4278203173



4278198032



4278190080



4284068253




4284068253



4282888601



4285247905

 4281774485

 4286362021

 4280594833

 4287541673

 4279415181

 4288721325

 4278301065

 4289900977

 4278235529

 4291015093

 4292194745

 4293374397

 4294488513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286295681



4284068253



4282495418

# Triad

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



4284068253



4288715988



4291794292

# Complementary

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



4284068253



4289812845

# 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.



4292513418



4284068253



4290941634

# Square

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



4284068253



4285966042



4292251047



4290355049

# Rectangle

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



4284068253



4282757066



4292251047



4292121210



# Sweetspot

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



4284068253



4291028702



4285444441



4284380014



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4284068253



4284278470



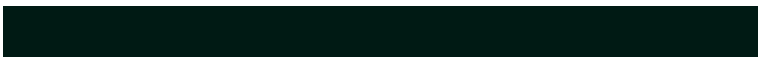
4284062385



4283455831



4278229366



4278196756



# Inverse Universe

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



4289812845



4293287035



4289818713



4284043346



4288217123

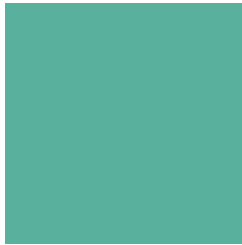


4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284068253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

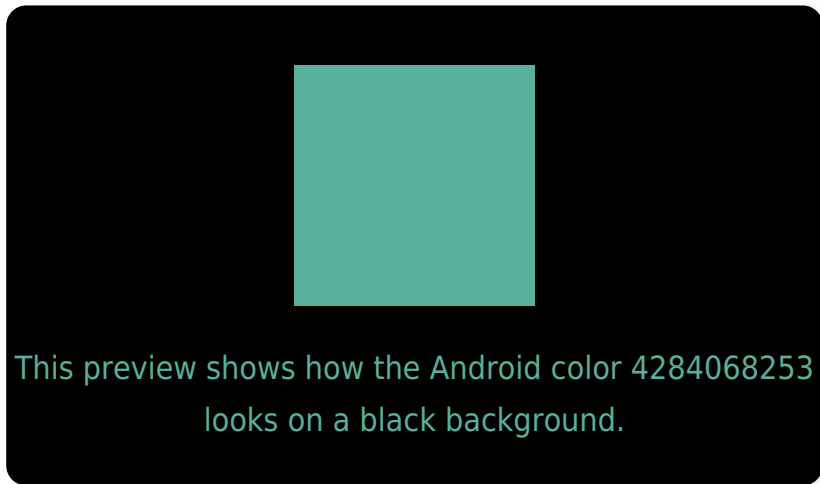
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284068253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284068253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284068253.

# 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**

4284068253



**Protanomaly**

4287342231



**Deuteranomaly**

4287669408



**Tritanomaly**

4284460720

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284068253



**Achromatopsia**

4287927444



**Achromatomaly**

4286554007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284068253 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(89, 177, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 177, 157)  
}
```

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(89, 177, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 177, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284068253 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(89, 177, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 177, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 177, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 177, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 177, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 177,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284068253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 177, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 177,  
157) }
```

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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