

# Converting Colors

Android(4284208279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284208279) contains.

<b>Android(4284208279)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284208279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BD497
RGB	91, 212, 151
RGB Percent	36%, 83%, 59%
CMY	0.6431, 0.1686, 0.4078
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.29, 0.17
HSL	150°, 58%, 59%
HSV	150°, 57%, 83%
XYZ	33.4438, 51.5455, 37.4648
YIQ	168.8670, -52.5350, -44.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

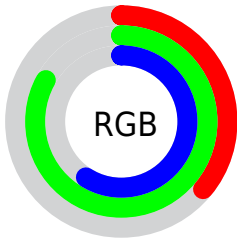
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 172, 212
Decimal	6018199
CIELab	77.01, -47.91, 20.21
CIELCh	77, 51.997, 157.125
Yxy	51.5455, 0.2731, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284208279 (0xFF5BD497)
YUV	168.8670, -8.8084, -68.2894
Hunter-Lab	71.7952, -42.4923, 19.3174

# Details

The Android color `4284208279` 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 `4292107160`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288085965`, and `4279147620` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282832012`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285584546`.

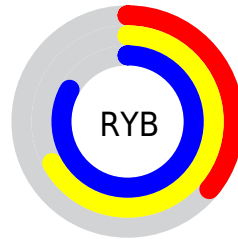
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (83%)

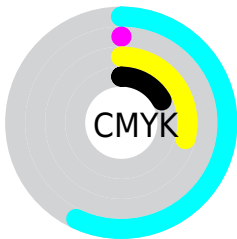
Blue (59%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (83%)

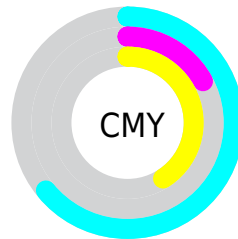


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284208279 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 4284208279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284208279



4284208279

4294967295



4282103933



4288085965



4279147620



4289986538



4278223436



4291952639



4278216756



4293918719



4278210334



4278203912



4278198272



4278190080



4284208279



4284208279

 4282832012

 4285584546

 4281455746

 4286960812


 4280013943

 4288402615

 4278637676

 4289778882

 4278244457

 4291155148

 4292531415

 4293907682

 4294956269

 4294956279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288531567



4284208279



4278245320

# Triad

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



4284208279



4286824447



4294942342

# Complementary

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



4284208279



4292107160

# 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.



4294940340



4284208279



4291931647

# Square

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



4284208279



4278242815



4294941925



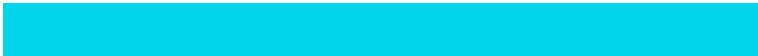
4294553189

# Rectangle

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



4284208279



4278245097



4294941925



4294941333

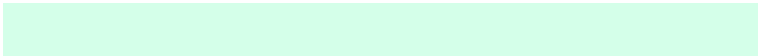


# Sweetspot

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



4284208279



4292149225



4288336987



4284907635



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284208279



4283629480



4284208338



4284509030



4278233941



4278201109



# Inverse Universe

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



4292107160



4294922921



4292107101



4285227110



4289396822



4281008150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284208279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

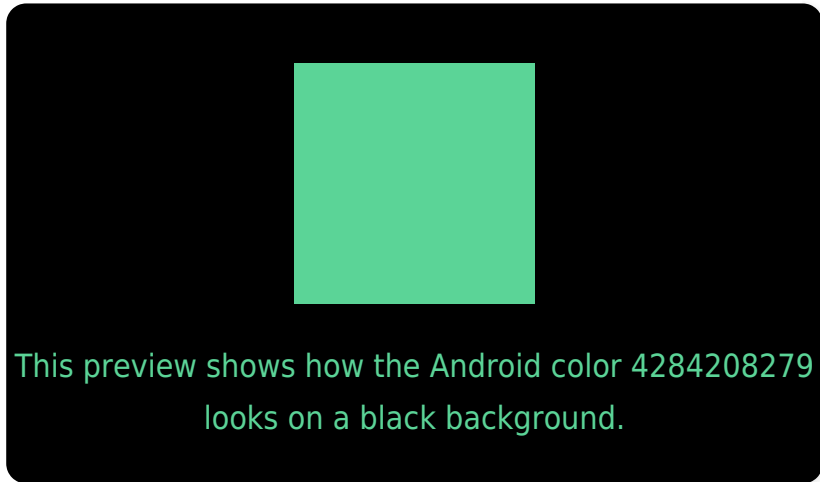
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284208279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284208279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284208279.

# 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**

4284208279



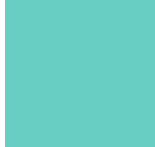
**Protanomaly**

4288857488



**Deuteranomaly**

4289511835



**Tritanomaly**

4285058755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284208279



**Achromatopsia**

4289309097



**Achromatomaly**

4287478178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284208279 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(91, 212, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 212, 151)  
}
```

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(91, 212, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 212, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284208279 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

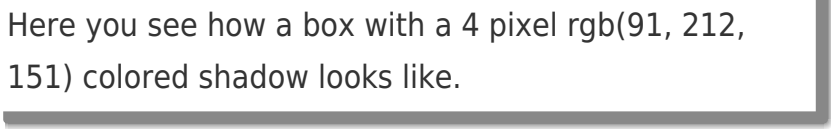
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 212, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 212, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 212, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 212, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 212, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 212,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284208279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 212, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 212,  
151) }
```

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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