

Converting Colors

Android(4284341408)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284341408) contains.

Android(4284341408)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4284341408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DDCA0
RGB	93, 220, 160
RGB Percent	36%, 86%, 63%
CMY	0.6353, 0.1373, 0.3725
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.27, 0.14
HSL	152°, 64%, 61%
HSV	152°, 58%, 86%
XYZ	36.4526, 56.0516, 42.1555
YIQ	175.1870, -56.4320, -45.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

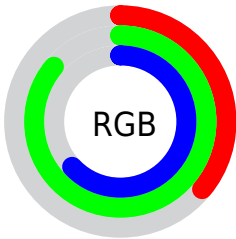
Format	Color
RYB	93, 176, 220
Decimal	6151328
CIELab	79.64, -48.98, 19.13
CIELCh	80, 52.587, 158.662
Yxy	56.0516, 0.2707, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284341408 (0xFF5DDCA0)
YUV	175.1870, -7.4872, -72.0780
Hunter-Lab	74.8676, -44.1079, 19.0231

Details

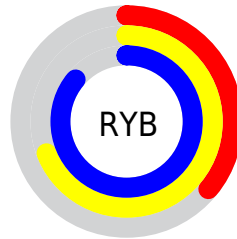
The Android color `4284341408` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC99`. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be `4292631961`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288282583`, and `4279149676` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282899606`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285783210`.

Distribution



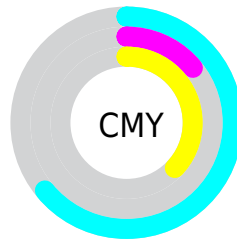
- Red (36%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284341408 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 4284341408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284341408



4284341408

4294967295



4282237062



4288282583



4279149676



4290183155



4278225236



4292149247



4278218556



4294115327



4278211878



4278205713



4278200064



4278190080



4284341408



4284341408

 4282899606

 4285783210

 4281457803

 4287225013


 4280016001

 4288666815

 4278574198

 4290108618

 4278246516

 4291550420

 4292992222

 4294434025

 4294958323

 4294958334

Harmonies

Analogous

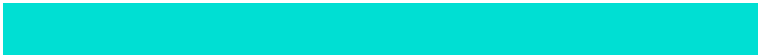
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288795766



4284341408



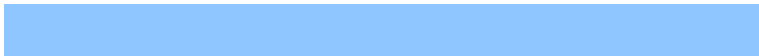
4278247379

Triad

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



4284341408



4287612671



4294944139

Complementary

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



4284341408



4292631961

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.



4294942137



4284341408



4292654079

Square

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



4284341408



4278244607



4294943466



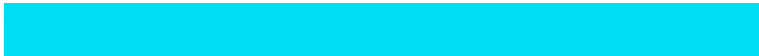
4294948458

Rectangle

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



4284341408



4278247155



4294943466



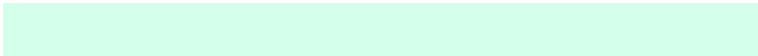
4294943129

Sweetspot

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



4284341408



4292149227



4288339037



4284907635



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4284341408



4283432876



4284340956



4284706408



4278234459



4278201880

Inverse Universe

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



4292631961



4294922146



4292632413



4285424488



4289527890



4281204758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284341408 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 4284341408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

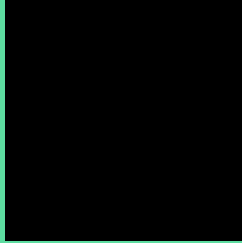
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284341408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284341408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284341408.

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

4284341408



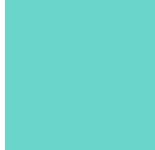
Protanomaly

4289187225



Deuteranomaly

4289841316



Tritanomaly

4285191883

Monochromacy



Original Color

4284341408



Achromatopsia

4289703855



Achromatomaly

4287741866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284341408 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(93, 220, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 220, 160)  
}
```

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(93, 220, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 220, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284341408 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(93, 220, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 220, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 220, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 220, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 220, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 220,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284341408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 220, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 220,  
160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor