

# Converting Colors

Android(4284202686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284202686) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284202686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BBEBE
RGB	91, 190, 190
RGB Percent	36%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2549, 0.2549
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 43%, 55%
HSV	180°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	32.0221, 42.7688, 55.2827
YIQ	160.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

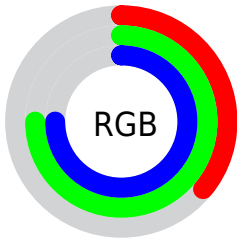
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	91, 141, 190
Decimal	6012606
CIELab	71.40, -28.80, -8.87
CIELCh	71, 30.133, 197.115
Yxy	42.7688, 0.2462, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284202686 (0xFF5BBEBE)
YUV	160.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629
Hunter-Lab	65.3978, -27.0435, -4.3410

# Details

The Android color `4284202686` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290665307`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288018422`, and `4279601289` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282957502`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285447870`.

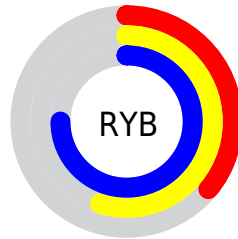
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (75%)

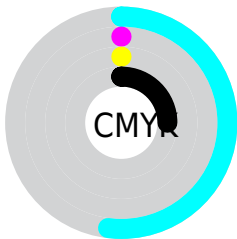
Blue (75%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (75%)

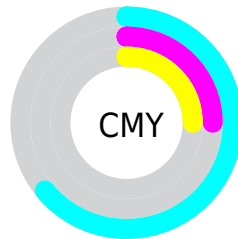


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284202686 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 4284202686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284202686



4284202686

4294967295



4282164131



4288018422



4279601289



4289921023



4278218351



4291821567



4278212183



4293787647



4278206016



4278200362



4278192918



4278190080




4284202686



4284202686

 4282957502

 4285447870

 4281712318

 4286693054

 4280467134

 4287938238

 4279221950

 4289183422

 4278238910

 4290428606

 4291673790

 4292918974

 4294164158

 4294950590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285775266



4284202686



4284267478

# Triad

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



4284202686



4291207892



4291668346

# Complementary

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



4284202686



4290665307

# 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.



4292911240



4284202686



4292779196

# Square

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



4284202686



4288851171



4293303200



4289901178

# Rectangle

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



4284202686



4285446113



4293303200



4292126333

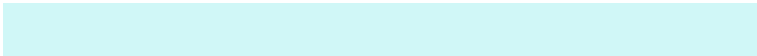


# Sweetspot

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



4284202686



4291885047



4284202587



4284841341



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284202686



4284282871



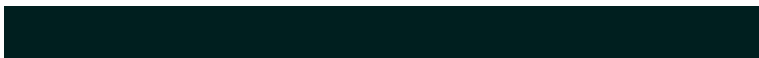
4284190142



4283784798



4278230686



4278198047



# Inverse Universe

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



4290665406



4294401271



4290678107



4284372318



4288544926

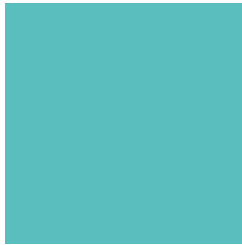


4280221727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284202686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

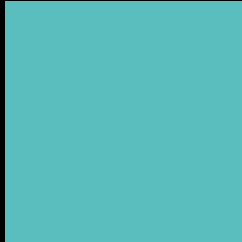
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284202686 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 4284202686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284202686.

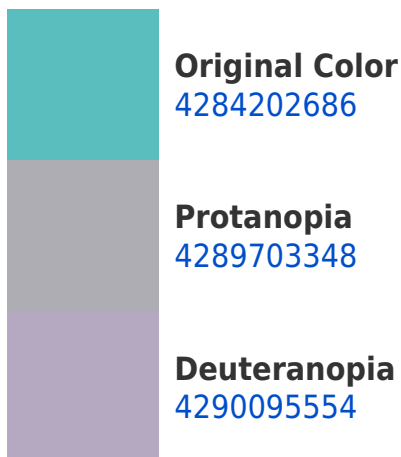


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284202686.

# 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**

4284202686



**Protanomaly**

4287673272



**Deuteranomaly**

4287934913



**Tritanomaly**

4284399046

# Monochromacy



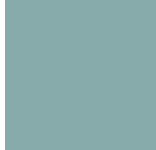
**Original Color**

4284202686



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4287081387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284202686 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, 190, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 190, 190)  
}
```

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, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 190, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284202686 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, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 190, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 190, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 190, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 190, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 190,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284202686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 190,  
190) }
```

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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