

# Converting Colors

Android(4284530567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284530567) contains.

<b>Android(4284530567)</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(4284530567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60BF87
RGB	96, 191, 135
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 53%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2510, 0.4706
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.29, 0.25
HSL	145°, 43%, 56%
HSV	145°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	27.8278, 41.4977, 29.4648
YIQ	156.2110, -38.6440, -37.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

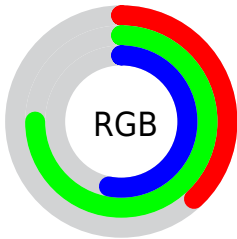
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 163, 191
Decimal	6340487
CIELab	70.52, -40.94, 19.81
CIELCh	71, 45.479, 154.171
Yxy	41.4977, 0.2817, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284530567 (0xFF60BF87)
YUV	156.2110, -10.4570, -52.8050
Hunter-Lab	64.4187, -35.6235, 17.9741

# Details

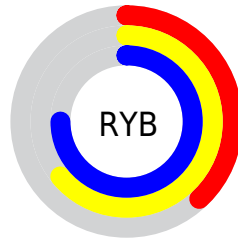
The Android color `4284530567` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290732184`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288215228`, and `4280584533` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283285372`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285775762`.

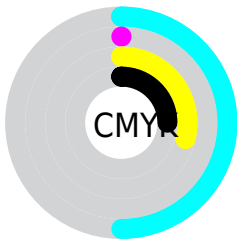
# Distribution



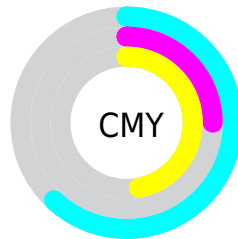
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284530567 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 4284530567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284530567



4284530567

4294967295



4282688622



4288215228



4280584533



4290052056



4278218557



4291952629



4278212135



4293853183



4278205714



4278200320



4278191104



4278190080



4284530567



4284530567

 4283285372

 4285775762

 4282040176

 4287020958

 4280794981

 4288266153

 4279549786

 4289511348

 4278304591

 4290756543

 4278239054

 4292067275

 4293312470

 4294557665

 4294950892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288002150



4284530567



4278239921

# Triad

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



4284530567



4285837311



4294480000

# Complementary

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



4284530567



4290732184

# 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.



4294609832



4284530567



4290289649

# Square

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



4284530567



4278237942



4293235153



4293107043

# Rectangle

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



4284530567



4278239949



4293235153



4294675853

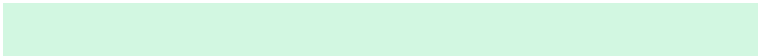


# Sweetspot

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



4284530567



4292016097



4288266080



4284906864



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284530567



4284741536



4284530613



4283784793



4278230593



4278198029



# Inverse Universe

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



4290732184



4294403002



4290732138



4284372314



4288544861

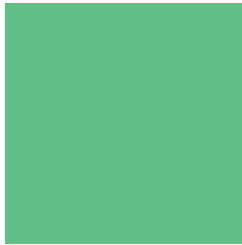


4280221714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284530567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

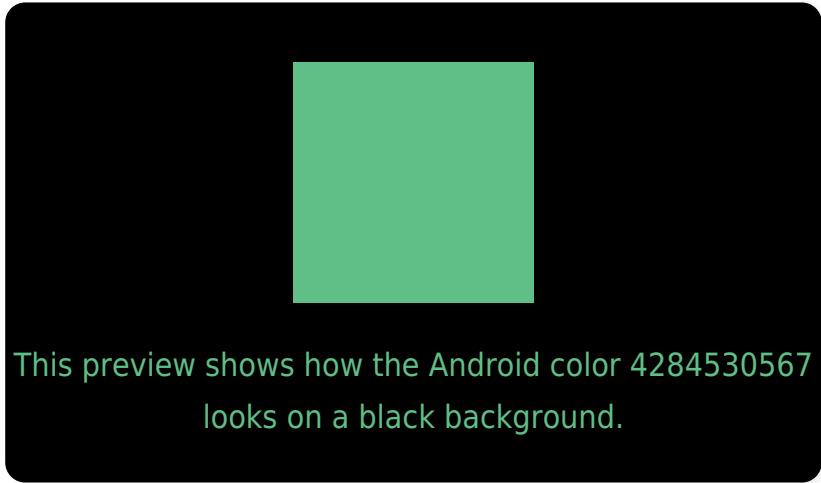
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284530567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284530567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284530567.

# 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**

4284530567



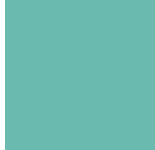
**Protanomaly**

4288197249



**Deuteranomaly**

4288851595



**Tritanomaly**

4285184687

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284530567



**Achromatopsia**

4288453788



**Achromatomaly**

4287015316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284530567 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(96, 191, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 191, 135)  
}
```

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(96, 191, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 191, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284530567 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

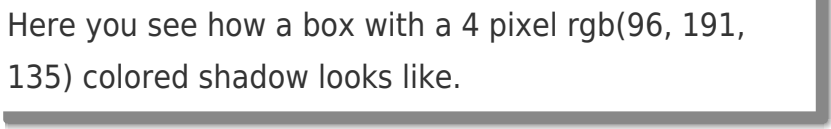
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 191, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 191, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 191, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284530567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 191, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 191,  
135) }
```

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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