

# Converting Colors

Android(4284530610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284530610) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284530610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60BFB2
RGB	96, 191, 178
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2510, 0.3020
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.07, 0.25
HSL	172°, 43%, 56%
HSV	172°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	31.4906, 42.9628, 48.7524
YIQ	161.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

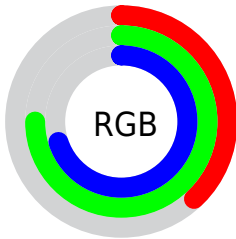
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	96, 147, 191
Decimal	6340530
CIELab	71.53, -31.30, -2.09
CIELCh	72, 31.373, 183.825
Yxy	42.9628, 0.2556, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284530610 (0xFF60BFB2)
YUV	161.1130, 8.3253, -57.1041
Hunter-Lab	65.5460, -28.9479, 1.7829

# Details

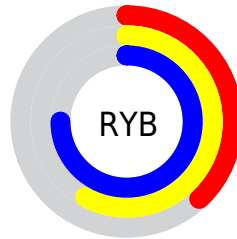
The Android color `4284530610` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290732141`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288280810`, and `4280453501` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283285423`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285775797`.

# Distribution



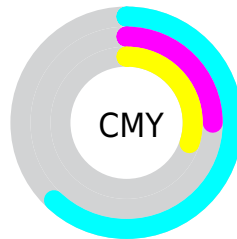
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284530610 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 4284530610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284530610



4284530610

4294967295



4282623127



4288280810



4280453501



4290117631



4278218597



4292018175



4278212173



4293984255



4278206006



4278200353



4278192906



4278190080



4284530610



4284530610

 4283285423

 4285775797

 4282040237

 4287020983

 4280795050

 4288266170

 4279549864

 4289511356

 4278304677

 4290756543

 4278239141

 4292067266

 4293312452

 4294557639

 4294950858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286561685



4284530610



4283547342

# Triad

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



4284530610



4290291679



4292388221

# Complementary

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



4284530610



4290732141

# 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.



4293369233



4284530610



4292320969

# Square

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



4284530610



4287607272



4293368493



4290817910

# Rectangle

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



4284530610



4284267485



4293368493



4292780674

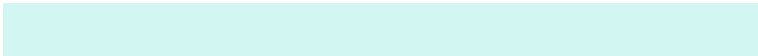


# Sweetspot

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



4284530610



4292016114



4285448032



4284906874



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284530610



4284741603



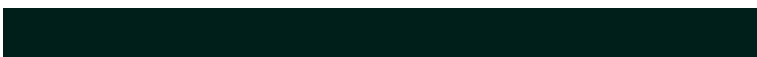
4284522175



4283784797



4278230664



4278198042



# Inverse Universe

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



4290732141



4294402935



4290740576



4284372310



4288544790

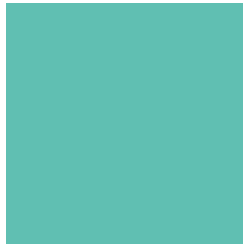


4280221700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284530610 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 4284530610 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 4284530610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284530610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284530610.

# 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**  
4284530610



**Protanomaly**  
4288001196



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288328117



**Tritanomaly**  
4284857538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284530610



**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753



**Achromatomaly**  
4287212711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284530610 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, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 191, 178)  
}
```

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, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 191, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284530610 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

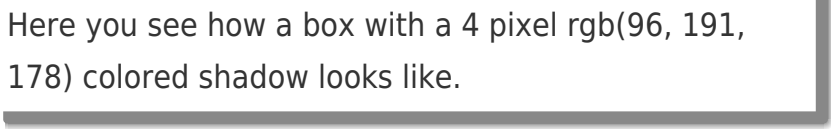
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 191, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 191, 178) }
```

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, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 191, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284530610 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, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 191,  
178) }
```

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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