

# Converting Colors

Android(4284534663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284534663) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284534663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60CF87
RGB	96, 207, 135
RGB Percent	38%, 81%, 53%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1882, 0.4706
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.35, 0.19
HSL	141°, 54%, 59%
HSV	141°, 54%, 81%
XYZ	31.5099, 48.8617, 30.6922
YIQ	165.6030, -43.0440, -45.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

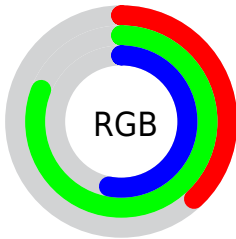
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 178, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6344583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.37, -47.77, 26.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 54.571, 151.079</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.8617, 0.2837, 0.4399</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284534663 (0xFF60CF87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.6030, -15.0873, -61.0418</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.9012, -41.8632, 22.8978</a>

# Details

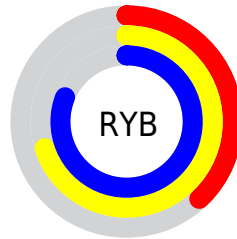
The Android color `4284534663` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291780776`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288348093`, and `4280195157` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283158394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285910932`.

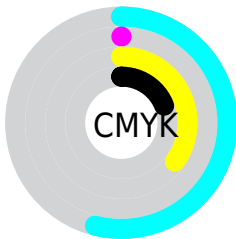
# Distribution



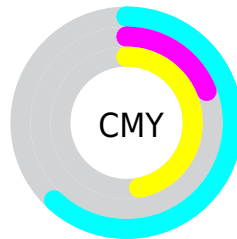
- Red (38%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284534663 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 4284534663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284534663



4284534663

4294967295



4282561389



4288348093



4280195157



4290248665



4278222141



4292149237



4278215462



4294115327



4278209039



4278203136



4278196992



4278190080




4284534663



4284534663

 4283158394

 4285910932

 4281847660

 4287221666

 4280471391

 4288597935

 4279095121

 4289974205

 4278243145

 4291350474

 4292661208

 4294037477

 4294954994

 4294955007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

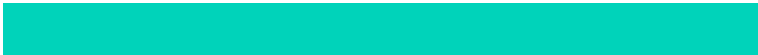
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288857696



4284534663



4278244282

# Triad

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



4284534663



4284595967



4294940040

# Complementary

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



4284534663



4291780776

# 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.



4294938554



4284534663



4290751743

# Square

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



4284534663



4278242303



4294547947



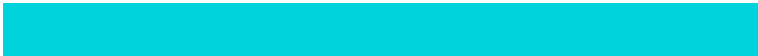
4294878562

# Rectangle

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



4284534663



4278244316



4294547947



4294939032

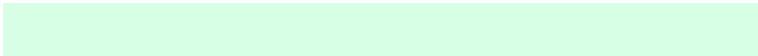


# Sweetspot

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



4284534663



4292280293



4289253216



4284973168



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284534663



4284284821



4284534718



4284377442



4278233147



4278200590



# Inverse Universe

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



4291780776



4294925510



4291780721



4285095525



4289200237



4280877082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284534663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

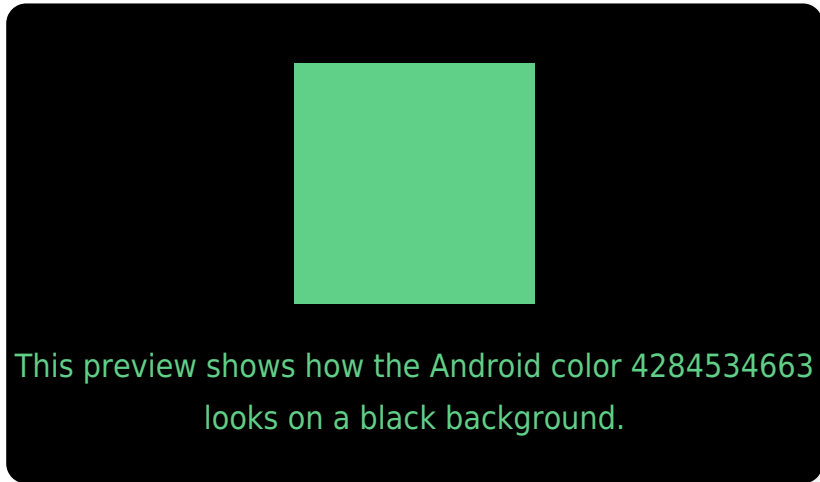
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284534663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284534663.

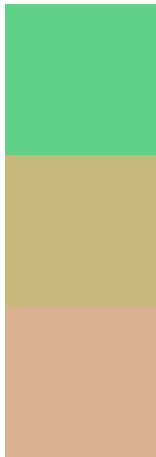


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284534663.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4284534663

**Protanopia**  
4291344509

**Deuteranopia**  
4292391310



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284534663



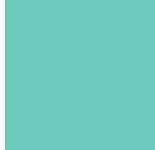
**Protanomaly**

4288856193



**Deuteranomaly**

4289510539



**Tritanomaly**

4285385145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284534663



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4287477147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284534663 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, 207, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 207, 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, 207, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 207, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284534663 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, 207, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 207, 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, 207, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 207, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 207, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 207,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284534663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 207, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 207,  
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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