

# Converting Colors

Android(4284589717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284589717) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284589717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A695
RGB	97, 166, 149
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3490, 0.4157
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	165°, 28%, 52%
HSV	165°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	23.9908, 31.9837, 33.3428
YIQ	143.4310, -35.6670, -19.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

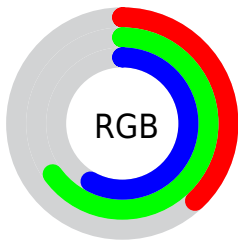
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 136, 166
Decimal	6399637
CIELab	63.33, -25.95, 1.97
CIELCh	63, 26.023, 175.662
Yxy	31.9837, 0.2686, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284589717 (0xFF61A695)
YUV	143.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200
Hunter-Lab	56.5542, -23.2485, 4.6322

# Details

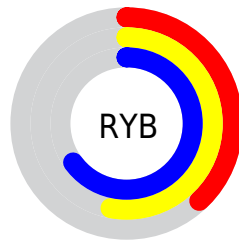
The Android color `4284589717` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289094002`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288142795`, and `4281102946` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283475601`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285703833`.

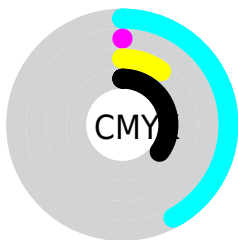
# Distribution



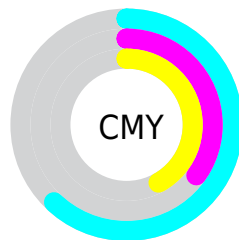
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284589717 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 4284589717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284589717



4284589717

4294967295



4282878843



4288142795



4281102946



4289985255



4278868299



4291821567



4278206772



4293722111



4278200863



4278195207



4278190080



4284589717



4284589717




4283475601



4285703833

 4282427021

 4286752413

 4281312905

 4287866529

 4280264325

 4288915109

 4279150209

 4290029225

 4278232701

 4291143342

 4292191922

 4293306038

 4294354618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286227327



4284589717



4283606701

# Triad

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



4284589717



4288189891



4290744180

# Complementary

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



4284589717



4289094002

# 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.



4291332486



4284589717



4290022836

# Square

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



4284589717



4286029255



4291070366



4289566571

# Rectangle

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



4284589717



4283802810



4291070366



4291005817



# Sweetspot

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



4284589717



4290763218



4285703777



4284378730



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284589717



4285323710



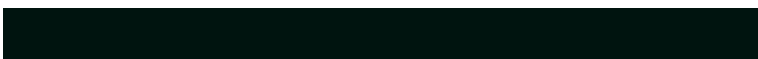
4284585382



4283192402



4278228079



4278195215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289094002



4292439175



4289098337



4283714638



4287889444

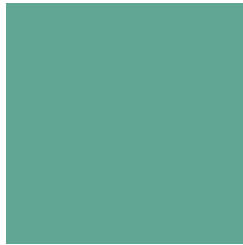


4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284589717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

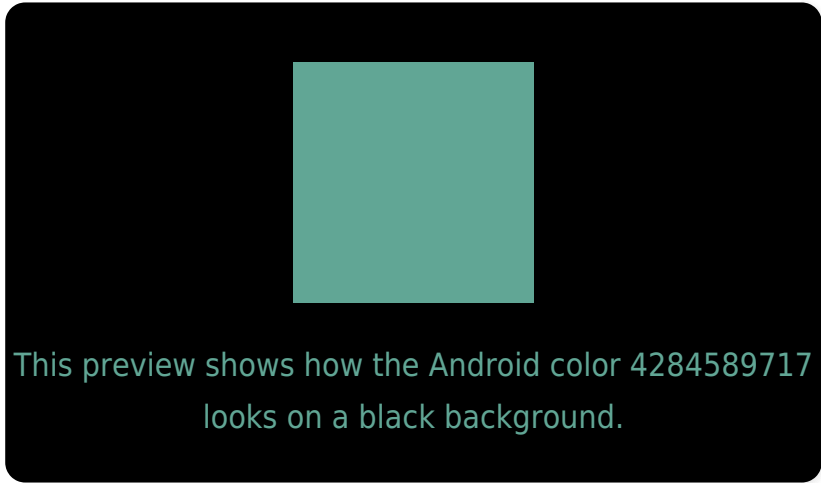
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

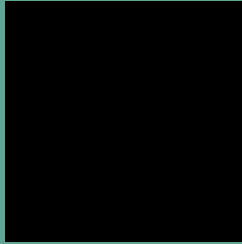
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284589717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284589717.

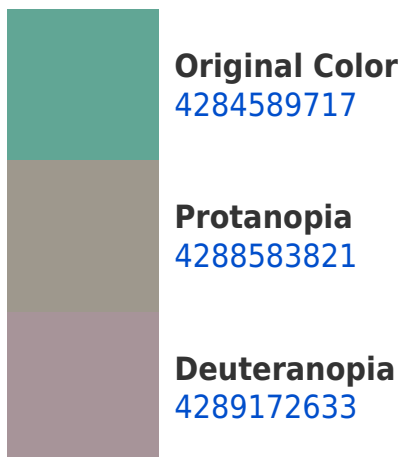


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284589717.

# 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



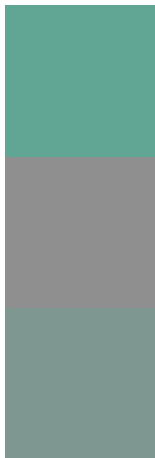
**Original Color**  
4284589717

**Protanomaly**  
4287143312

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287536024

**Tritanomaly**  
4284851110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284589717

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4286486417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284589717 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(97, 166, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 166, 149)  
}
```

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(97, 166, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 166, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284589717 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(97, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 166, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 166, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 166, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284589717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 166,  
149) }
```

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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