

# Converting Colors

Android(4284590534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284590534) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284590534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A9C6
RGB	97, 169, 198
RGB Percent	38%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3373, 0.2235
CMYK	0.51, 0.15, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	197°, 47%, 58%
HSV	197°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	29.3108, 34.9945, 58.6359
YIQ	150.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

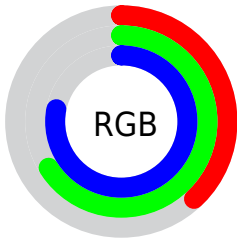
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 139, 198
Decimal	6400454
CIE Lab	65.74, -14.54, -21.78
CIE LCh	66, 26.186, 236.268
Yxy	34.9945, 0.2384, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284590534 (0xFF61A9C6)
YUV	150.7780, 23.2804, -47.1633
Hunter-Lab	59.1562, -15.0799, -17.3592

# Details

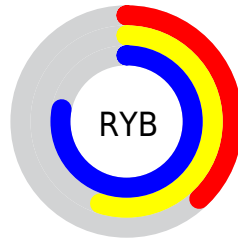
The Android color `4284590534` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291198561`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288274687`, and `4280579472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283278278`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285902790`.

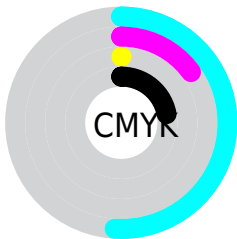
# Distribution



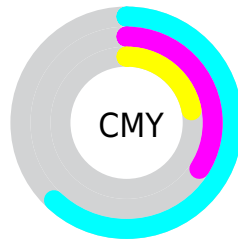
- Red (38%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284590534 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 4284590534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284590534



4284590534

4294967295



4282683307



4288274687



4280579472



4290182655



4278213750



4292083711



4278207838



4294049791



4278201926



4278197039



4278190363



4278190080



4284590534



4284590534

 4283278278

 4285902790

 4281966278

 4287214790

 4280719558

 4288461510

 4279407302

 4289773766

 4278226374

 4291085766

 4292398022

 4293710278

 4294956742

 4294958278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284001460



4284590534



4286489550

# Triad

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



4284590534



4291596196



4288390517

# Complementary

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



4284590534



4291198561

# 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.



4289961329



4284590534



4291793036

# Square

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



4284590534



4290483130



4291204474



4286622341

# Rectangle

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



4284590534



4287929805



4291204474



4288914034

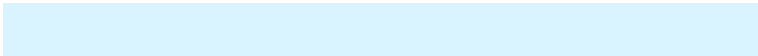


# Sweetspot

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



4284590534



4292474111



4284597886



4285102464



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284590534



4284732159



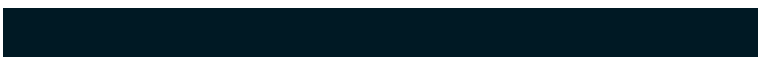
4284577734



4284113251



4278219939



4278196516



# Inverse Universe

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



4291191209



4294927314



4291211361



4284701281



4288872564

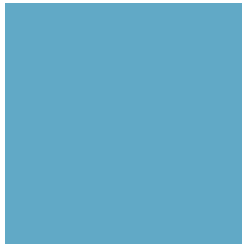


4280549401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284590534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

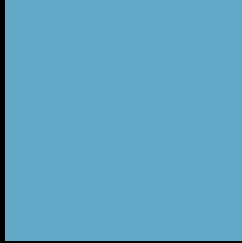
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284590534 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

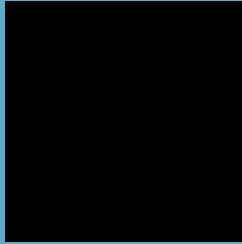
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284590534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284590534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284590534.

# 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**  
4284590534

**Protanomaly**  
4286882241

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286947784

**Tritanomaly**  
4284394174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284590534

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4286815912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284590534 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, 169, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 169, 198)  
}
```

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, 169, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 169, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284590534 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, 169, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 169, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 169, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 169, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 169, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 169,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284590534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 169, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 169,  
198) }
```

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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