

# Converting Colors

Android(4284593130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284593130) contains.

<b>Android(4284593130)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284593130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B3EA
RGB	97, 179, 234
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 92%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2980, 0.0824
CMYK	0.59, 0.24, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	204°, 77%, 65%
HSV	204°, 59%, 92%
XYZ	35.9011, 40.7221, 83.8099
YIQ	160.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

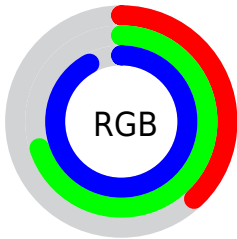
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 148, 234
Decimal	6403050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.98, -9.17, -35.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 36.229, 255.331
Yxy	40.7221, 0.2238, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284593130 (0xFF61B3EA)
YUV	160.7520, 36.1113, -55.9105
Hunter-Lab	63.8139, -11.2517, -33.1987

# Details

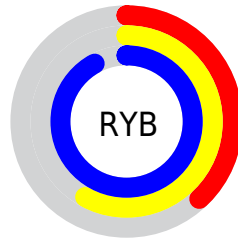
The Android color `4284593130` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293564513`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288539647`, and `4279533234` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283083498`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286102762`.

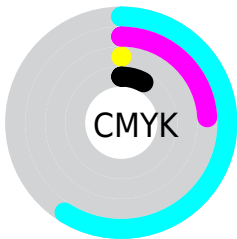
# Distribution



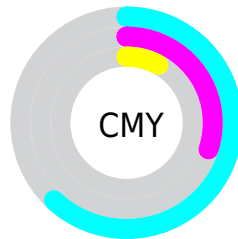
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284593130 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 4284593130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284593130

 4284593130

4294967295

 4282489038

 4288539647

 4279533234

 4290510847

 4278216343

 4292476927

 4278210173

 4294443007

 4278204260

 4278198860

 4278191413

 4278190623

 4278190081

■ 4284593130

■ 4284593130

■ 4283083498

■ 4286102762

■ 4281508074

■ 4287678186

■ 4279998442

■ 4289187818

■ 4278423018

■ 4290763242

■ 4278226154

■ 4292272874

■ 4293782506

■ 4294964714

■ 4294967018

■ 4294967274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281383641



4284593130



4288129258

# Triad

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



4284593130



4293694107



4287346556

# Complementary

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



4284593130



4293564513

# 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.



4289769067



4284593130



4293237118

# Square

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



4284593130



4292973757



4291797868



4284660889

# Rectangle

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



4284593130



4290224353



4291797868



4288197748

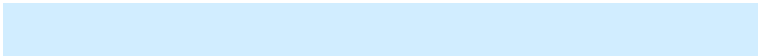


# Sweetspot

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



4284593130



4291948031



4284607128



4284707968



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284593130



4283283455



4284575722



4285165941



4278217909



4278198326



# Inverse Universe

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



4293550515



4294921655



4293581921



4285885041



4290052204

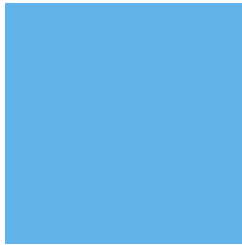


4281729056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284593130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

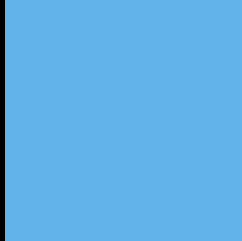
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284593130 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 4284593130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593130.

# 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**  
4284593130

**Protanomaly**  
4286950629

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286688491

**Tritanomaly**  
4284004308

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284593130

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4287277244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284593130 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, 179, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 179, 234)  
}
```

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, 179, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 179, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284593130 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, 179, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 179, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 179, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 179, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 179, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 179,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284593130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 179, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 179,  
234) }
```

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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