

# Converting Colors

Android(4284593304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284593304) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284593304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B498
RGB	97, 180, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 71%, 60%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2941, 0.4039
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.16, 0.29
HSL	160°, 36%, 54%
HSV	160°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	26.9185, 37.4509, 35.5158
YIQ	151.9910, -40.4800, -26.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

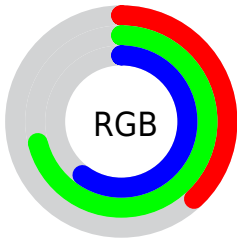
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 147, 180
Decimal	6403224
CIELab	67.61, -32.05, 6.49
CIELCh	68, 32.702, 168.556
Yxy	37.4509, 0.2695, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284593304 (0xFF61B498)
YUV	151.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271
Hunter-Lab	61.1971, -28.5790, 8.4291

# Details

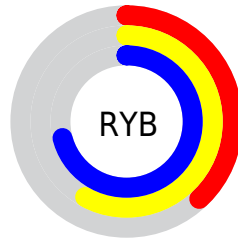
The Android color `4284593304` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290011517`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288212174`, and `4280909669` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283413650`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285772958`.

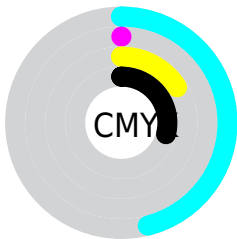
# Distribution



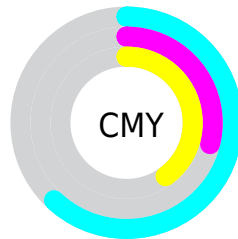
- Red (38%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284593304 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 4284593304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284593304



4284593304

4294967295



4282816894



4288212174



4280909669



4290052074



4278216013



4291952639



4278209846



4293853183



4278203681



4278198795



4278190080



4284593304



4284593304




4283413650



4285772958

 4282233996

 4286952612

 4281054342

 4288132266


 4279874688

 4289311920

 4278695034

 4290491574

 4278236279

 4291671228

 4292850883

 4294030537

 4294948047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286951549



4284593304



4282561974

# Triad

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



4284593304



4288192988



4292318586

# Complementary

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



4284593304



4290011517

# 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.



4292841363



4284593304



4290746316

# Square

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



4284593304



4285180894



4292317105



4291010411

# Rectangle

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



4284593304



4282233800



4292317105



4292645505



# Sweetspot

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



4284593304



4291488736



4286493793



4284577135



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284593304



4285197247



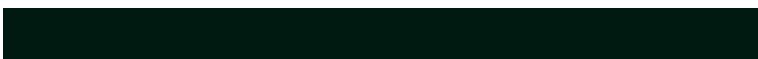
4284590260



4283455830



4278229349



4278196753



# Inverse Universe

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



4290011517



4293618325



4290014561



4284043347



4288217140

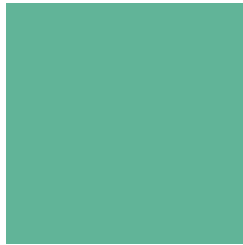


4279894025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284593304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

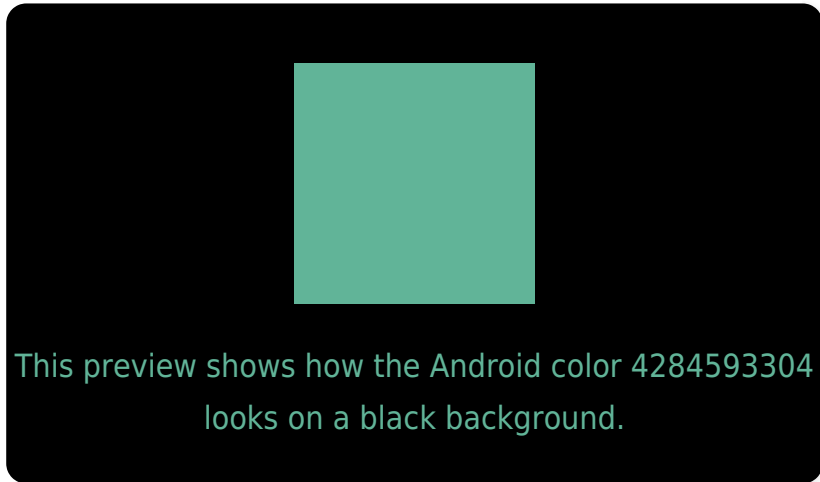
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284593304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593304.

# 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



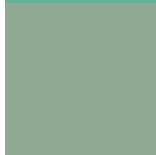


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284593304



**Protanomaly**

4287670674



**Deuteranomaly**

4288128667



**Tritanomaly**

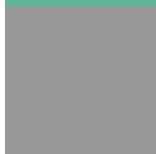
4284985776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284593304



**Achromatopsia**

4288190616



**Achromatomaly**

4286882456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284593304 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, 180, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 180, 152)  
}
```

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, 180, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 180, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284593304 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

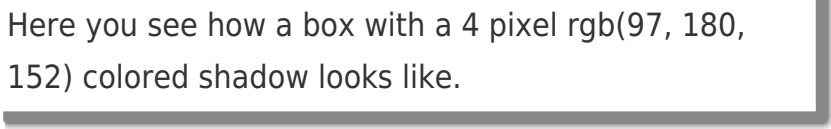
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(97, 180, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 180, 152) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 180, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 180, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 180, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 180, 152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284593304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 180, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 180,  
152) }
```

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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