

# Converting Colors

Android(4284593917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284593917) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284593917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B6FD
RGB	97, 182, 253
RGB Percent	38%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2863, 0.0078
CMYK	0.62, 0.28, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	207°, 98%, 69%
HSV	207°, 62%, 99%
XYZ	39.3873, 43.0891, 99.1696
YIQ	164.6790, -73.4510, 4.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

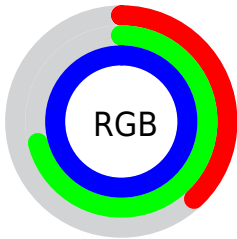
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 152, 253
Decimal	6403837
CIE Lab	71.62, -4.88, -42.81
CIE LCh	72, 43.083, 263.495
Yxy	43.0891, 0.2168, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284593917 (0xFF61B6FD)
YUV	164.6790, 43.5423, -59.3545
Hunter-Lab	65.6423, -7.7688, -43.6232

# Details

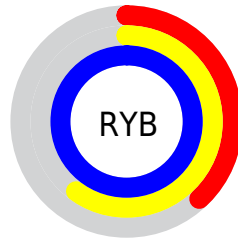
The Android color `4284593917` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294813793`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288671487`, and `4278354372` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282952445`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286235389`.

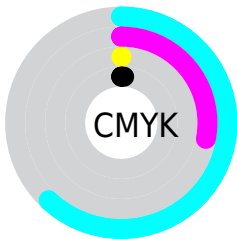
# Distribution



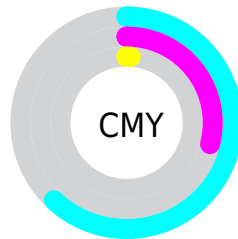
- Red (38%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284593917 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 4284593917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284593917

 4284593917

4294967295

 4282293216

 4288671487

 4278354372

 4290641919

 4278216873

 4292673535

 4278210958

 4294639615

 4278205044

 4278199643

 4278194243

 4278190892

 4278190358

■ 4284593917

■ 4284593917

■ 4282952445

■ 4286235389

■ 4281245693

■ 4287942141

■ 4279604221

■ 4289583613

■ 4278225661

■ 4291224829

■ 4292931837

■ 4294573053

4294967293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278239214



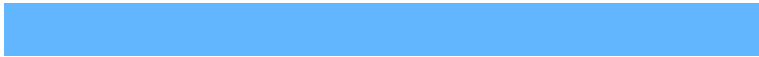
4284593917



4289177847

# Triad

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



4284593917



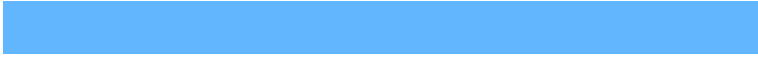
4294677138



4286300031

# Complementary

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



4284593917



4294813793

# 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.



4289312614



4284593917



4293762162

# Square

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



4284593917



4294283706



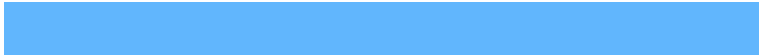
4291865185



4282434725

# Rectangle

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



4284593917



4291469289



4291865185

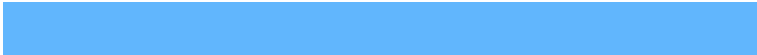


4287348085

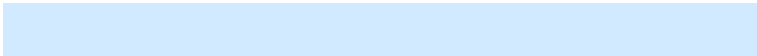


# Sweetspot

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



4284593917



4291947263



4284612007



4284707712



4278190080

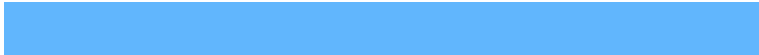


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284593917



4282558975



4284574205



4285758080



4278216895



4278199104



# Inverse Universe

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



4294795702



4294918825



4294833505



4286608250



4290707560



4282384419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284593917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

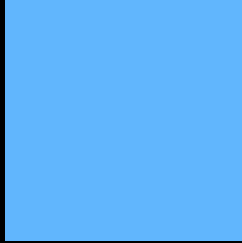
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284593917 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 4284593917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593917.

# 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**  
4284593917

**Protanomaly**  
4286886136

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286427390

**Tritanomaly**  
4283677919

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284593917

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4287409093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284593917 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, 182, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 182, 253)  
}
```

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, 182, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 182, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284593917 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, 182, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 182, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 182, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 182, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 182, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 182,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284593917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 182, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 182,  
253) }
```

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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