

# Converting Colors

Android(4284594356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284594356) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284594356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B8B4
RGB	97, 184, 180
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2784, 0.2941
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	177°, 38%, 55%
HSV	177°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	30.3085, 40.1177, 49.3261
YIQ	157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

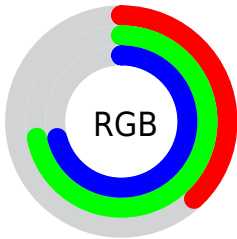
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 142, 184
Decimal	6404276
CIELab	69.55, -27.17, -6.10
CIElCh	70, 27.845, 192.651
Yxy	40.1177, 0.2531, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284594356 (0xFF61B8B4)
YUV	157.5310, 11.0772, -53.0857
Hunter-Lab	63.3385, -25.4273, -1.8363

# Details

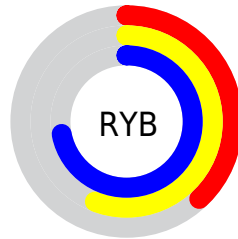
The Android color `4284594356` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290273637`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288278764`, and `4280648575` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283414707`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285774005`.

# Distribution



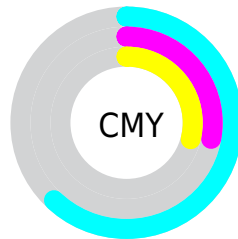
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284594356 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 4284594356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284594356



4284594356

4294967295



4282686873



4288278764



4280648575



4290183167



4278217062



4292083711



4278210894



4293984255



4278204728



4278199330



4278190349



4278190080



4284594356



4284594356

■ 4283414707

■ 4285774005

■ 4282169522

■ 4287019190

■ 4280989873

■ 4288198839

■ 4279744689

■ 4289444023

■ 4278565040

■ 4290623672

■ 4278237360

■ 4291803321

■ 4293048506

■ 4294228155

■ 4294949052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286101402



4284594356



4284397259

# Triad

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



4284594356



4290486479



4291404666

# Complementary

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



4284594356



4290273637

# 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.



4292451209



4284594356



4292057530

# Square

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



4284594356



4288260571



4292712352



4289834104

# Rectangle

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



4284594356



4285248470



4292712352



4291797118



# Sweetspot

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



4284594356



4291752174



4284856417



4284708983



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4284594356



4285001961



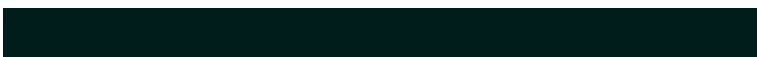
4284584376



4283653211



4278230164



4278197275



# Inverse Universe

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



4290273637



4293945197



4290283617



4284240723



4288413703

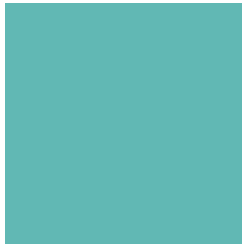


4280025089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284594356 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 4284594356 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 4284594356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284594356.

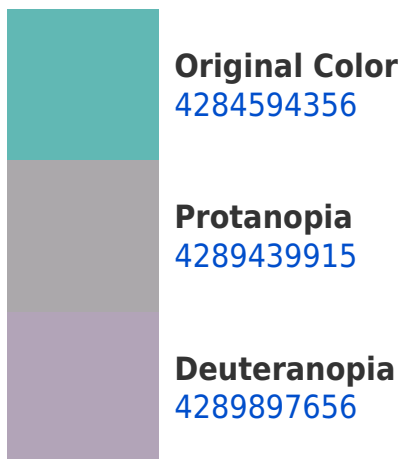


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284594356.

# 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





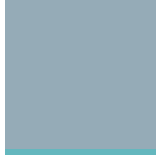
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284594356



**Protanomaly**  
4287671982



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287998903



**Tritanomaly**  
4284790718

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284594356



**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374



**Achromatomaly**  
4287145894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284594356 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, 184, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 184, 180)  
}
```

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, 184, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284594356 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

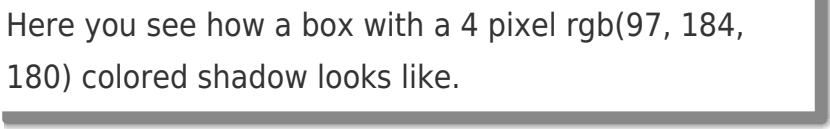
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 184, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 184, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 184, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284594356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 184,  
180) }
```

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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