

# Converting Colors

Android(4284595455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284595455) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284595455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61BCFF
RGB	97, 188, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.62, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 69%
HSV	205°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	40.9630, 45.7278, 101.2751
YIQ	168.4290, -75.7430, 1.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

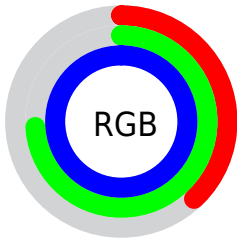
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 155, 255
Decimal	6405375
CIE Lab	73.37, -7.53, -41.15
CIE LCh	73, 41.829, 259.626
Yxy	45.7278, 0.2179, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284595455 (0xFF61BCFF)
YUV	168.4290, 42.6795, -62.6432
Hunter-Lab	67.6224, -10.2108, -41.4605

# Details

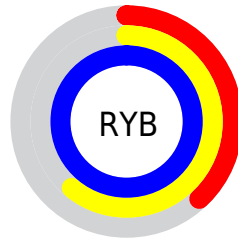
The Android color `4284595455` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294943841`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288673023`, and `4278224838` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282888703`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286236671`.

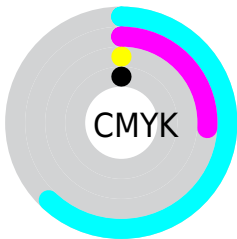
# Distribution



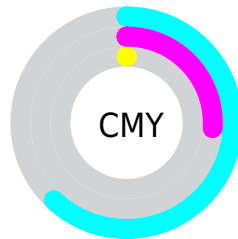
- Red (38%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284595455 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 4284595455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284595455



4284595455

4294967295



4282294754



4288673023



4278224838



4290707455



4278218410



4292673535



4278212240



4294705151



4278206326



4278200669



4278195525



4278191150



4278190360

■ 4284595455

■ 4284595455

■ 4282888703

■ 4286236671

■ 4281247487

■ 4287943423

■ 4279540991

■ 4289649919

■ 4278227967

■ 4291291135

■ 4292997887

■ 4294639103

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278240750



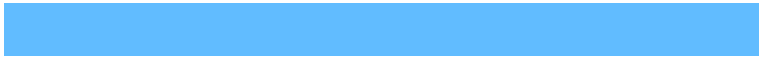
4284595455



4289048572

# Triad

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



4284595455



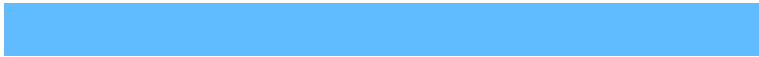
4294940572



4287153025

# Complementary

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



4284595455



4294943841

# 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.



4290034282



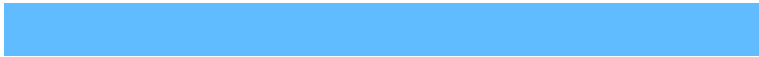
4284595455



4294156411

# Square

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



4284595455



4294350787



4292455784



4283680933

# Rectangle

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



4284595455



4291340015



4292455784



4288135288

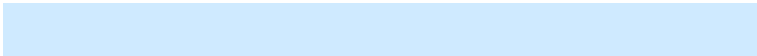


# Sweetspot

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



4284595455



4291816191



4284612515



4284642176



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284595455



4282560511



4284575487



4285758080



4278218431



4278199616



# Inverse Universe

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



4294926780



4294918831



4294963809



4286608250



4290707566



4282384421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284595455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

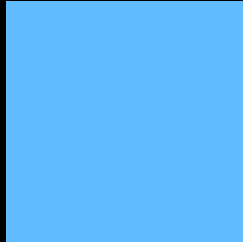
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284595455 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

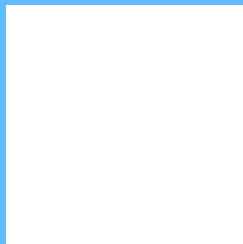
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284595455 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284595455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284595455.

# 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**  
4284595455

**Protanomaly**  
4287149561

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286822143

**Tritanomaly**  
4283744740

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284595455

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4287541192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284595455 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, 188, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 188, 255)  
}
```

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, 188, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 188, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284595455 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, 188, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 188, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 188, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 188, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 188, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 188,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284595455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 188, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 188,  
255) }
```

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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