

# Converting Colors

Android(4284599757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284599757) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284599757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61CDCD
RGB	97, 205, 205
RGB Percent	38%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.6196, 0.1961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 52%, 59%
HSV	180°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	37.7805, 50.6118, 65.5354
YIQ	172.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

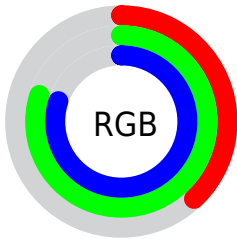
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 151, 205
Decimal	6409677
CIELab	76.44, -30.83, -9.48
CIELCh	76, 32.255, 197.089
Yxy	50.6118, 0.2454, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284599757 (0xFF61CDCD)
YUV	172.7080, 15.9200, -66.3959
Hunter-Lab	71.1420, -29.7046, -4.8181

# Details

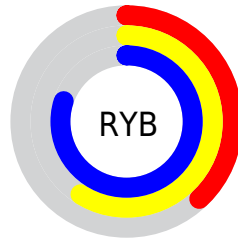
The Android color `4284599757` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291649889`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288479231`, and `4279932567` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283289037`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285976013`.

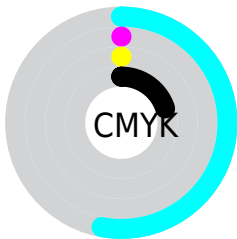
# Distribution



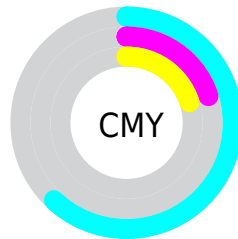
- Red (38%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284599757 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 4284599757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284599757



4284599757

4294967295



4282560946



4288479231



4279932567



4290379775



4278221949



4292345855



4278215524



4294311935



4278209100



4278203190



4278198048



4278190088



4278190080

 4284599757

 4284599757

 4283289037

 4285976013

 4281912781

 4287286733

 4280536525

 4288662989

 4279225805

 4289973709

 4278242765

 4291349965

 4292660685

 4294036941

 4294954445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286368942



4284599757



4284664551

# Triad

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



4284599757



4292259813



4292720259

# Complementary

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



4284599757



4291649889

# 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.



4294028690



4284599757



4293896395

# Square

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



4284599757



4289706741



4294485932



4290822275

# Rectangle

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



4284599757



4285908723



4294485932



4293243782



# Sweetspot

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



4284599757



4292280319



4284599649



4284973184



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284599757



4284415999



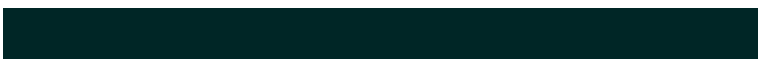
4284585933



4284245606



4278232742



4278199846



# Inverse Universe

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



4291649997



4294926079



4291663713



4284898406



4289069222

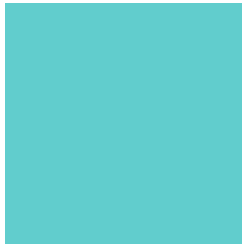


4280680486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284599757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

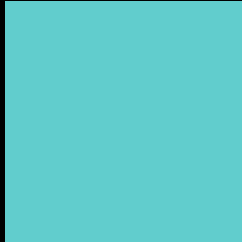
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284599757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

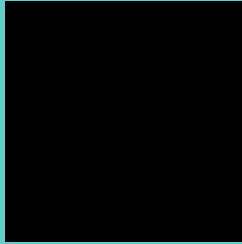
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284599757 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284599757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284599757.

# 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



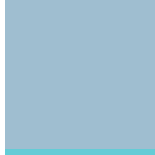
**Original Color**

4284599757



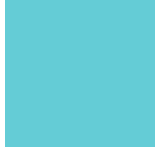
**Protanomaly**

4288463302



**Deuteranomaly**

4288659152



**Tritanomaly**

4284796118

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284599757



**Achromatopsia**

4289572269



**Achromatomaly**

4287740345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284599757 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, 205, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 205, 205)  
}
```

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, 205, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 205, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284599757 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, 205, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 205, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 205, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 205, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 205, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 205,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284599757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 205, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 205,  
205) }
```

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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