

# Converting Colors

Android(4284604091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284604091) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284604091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61DEBB
RGB	97, 222, 187
RGB Percent	38%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.6196, 0.1294, 0.2667
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	163°, 65%, 63%
HSV	163°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	40.0207, 58.3718, 56.1713
YIQ	180.6350, -63.2650, -37.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

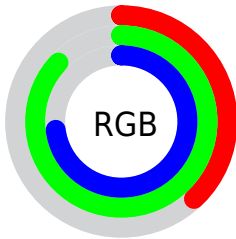
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	97, 170, 222
Decimal	6414011
CIELab	80.95, -43.11, 6.74
CIELCh	81, 43.632, 171.110
Yxy	58.3718, 0.2589, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284604091 (0xFF61DEBB)
YUV	180.6350, 3.1379, -73.3479
Hunter-Lab	76.4014, -40.2005, 9.8903

# Details

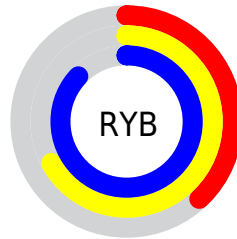
The Android color `4284604091` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292764036`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288544755`, and `4279674502` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283162293`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286045889`.

# Distribution



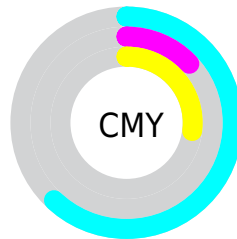
- Red (38%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284604091 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 4284604091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284604091



4284604091

4294967295



4282499744



4288544755



4279674502



4290445311



4278225773



4292411391



4278219092



4294377471



4278212669



4278206247



4278200851



4278191616




4278190080

 4284604091

 4284604091

 4283162293

 4286045889

 4281720495

 4287487687

 4280213160

 4288995022

 4278771362

 4290436820

 4278247072

 4291878618

 4293320416

 4294762215

 4294958829

 4294958835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288141716



4284604091



4279885797

# Triad

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



4284604091



4290561023



4294947979

# Complementary

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



4284604091



4292764036

# 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.



4294945454



4284604091



4294030589

# Square

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



4284604091



4286042623



4294945495



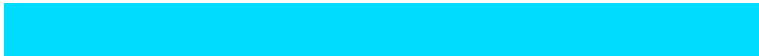
4293902968

# Rectangle

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



4284604091



4278246653



4294945495



4294946965

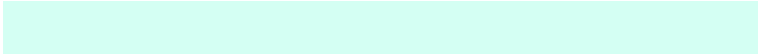


# Sweetspot

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



4284604091



4292149235



4286897761



4284907640



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284604091



4283629518



4284597214



4284837997



4278235263



4278202403



# Inverse Universe

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



4292764036



4294922882



4292770913



4285556072



4289724465

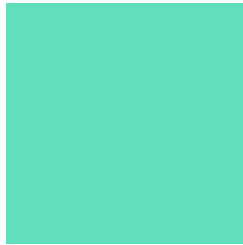


4281335822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284604091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

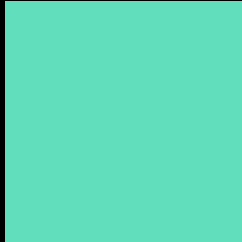
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284604091 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

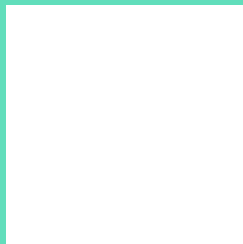
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284604091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284604091.

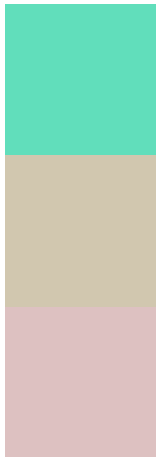


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284604091.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4284604091

**Protanopia**  
4291938223

**Deuteranopia**  
4292723137



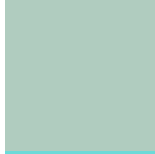
# Trichromacy



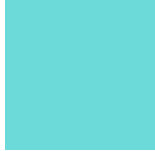
**Original Color**  
4284604091



**Protanomaly**  
4289253299



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289776831

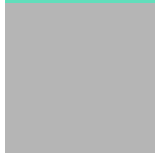


**Tritanomaly**  
4285258456

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284604091



**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613



**Achromatomaly**  
4288070839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284604091 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, 222, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 222, 187)  
}
```

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, 222, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 222, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284604091 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, 222, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 222, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 222, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 222, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 222, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 222,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284604091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 222, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 222,  
187) }
```

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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