

# Converting Colors

Android(4284605157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284605157) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284605157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61E2E5
RGB	97, 226, 229
RGB Percent	38%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.6196, 0.1137, 0.1020
CMYK	0.58, 0.01, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	181°, 72%, 64%
HSV	181°, 58%, 90%
XYZ	46.2690, 62.5912, 83.7714
YIQ	187.7710, -77.8470, -26.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

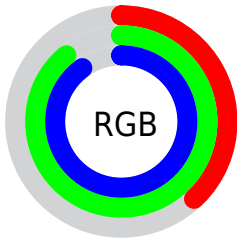
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 162, 229
Decimal	6415077
CIE Lab	83.23, -34.37, -12.18
CIE LCh	83, 36.470, 199.514
Yxy	62.5912, 0.2402, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284605157 (0xFF61E2E5)
YUV	187.7710, 20.3259, -79.6062
Hunter-Lab	79.1146, -34.0576, -7.3997

# Details

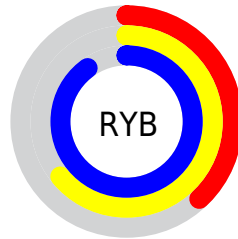
The Android color `4284605157` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293223521`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288675839`, and `4278364846` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283097573`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286112741`.

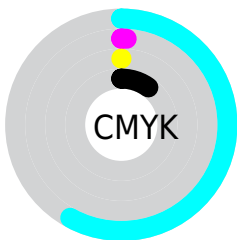
# Distribution



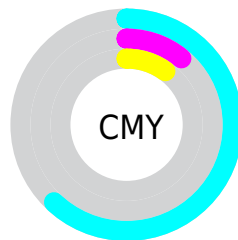
- Red (38%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284605157 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 4284605157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284605157

 4284605157

4294967295

 4282304201

 4288675839

 4278364846

 4290641919

 4278226835

 4292673535

 4278220153

 4294705151

 4278213729

 4278207561

 4278201650

 4278195230


 4278190081

 4284605157

 4284605157

 4283097573

 4286112741

 4281590245

 4287620069

 4280082661

 4289127653

 4278575333

 4290634981

 4278247653

 4292142565

 4293584357

 4294960869

 4294961125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286702018



4284605157



4284866303

# Triad

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



4284605157



4293902332



4294101388

# Complementary

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



4284605157



4293223521

# 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.



4294950557



4284605157



4294948829

# Square

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



4284605157



4291021823



4294948538



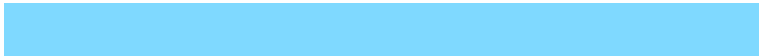
4291875982

# Rectangle

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



4284605157



4286568959



4294948538



4294755728



# Sweetspot

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



4284605157



4292148991



4284605795



4284907392



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284605157



4283431935



4284588517



4284969587



4278234803



4278202931



# Inverse Universe

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



4293222882



4294922235



4293240161



4285753202



4289921198

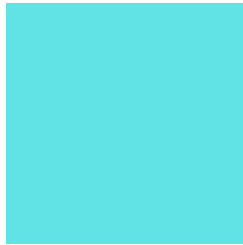


4281532466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284605157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

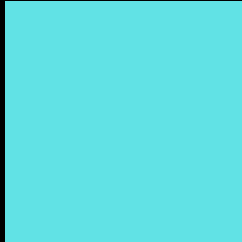
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284605157 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 4284605157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284605157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284605157.

# 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**

4284605157



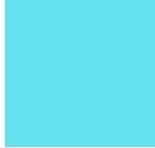
**Protanomaly**

4289189341



**Deuteranomaly**

4289385193



**Tritanomaly**

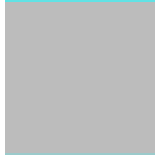
4284801517

# Monochromacy



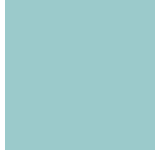
**Original Color**

4284605157



**Achromatopsia**

4290559164



**Achromatomaly**

4288400075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284605157 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, 226, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 226, 229)  
}
```

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, 226, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 226, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284605157 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, 226, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 226, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 226, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 226, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 226, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 226,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284605157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 226, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 226,  
229) }
```

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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