

# Converting Colors

Android(4284608964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284608964) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284608964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61F1C4
RGB	97, 241, 196
RGB Percent	38%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.6196, 0.0549, 0.2314
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	161°, 84%, 66%
HSV	161°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	46.3489, 69.4375, 63.1845
YIQ	192.8140, -71.3790, -44.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

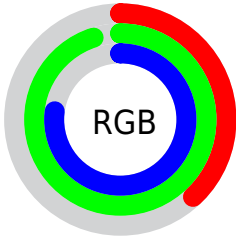
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 182, 241
Decimal	6418884
CIE Lab	86.72, -49.21, 10.28
CIE LCh	87, 50.270, 168.195
Yxy	69.4375, 0.2590, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284608964 (0xFF61F1C4)
YUV	192.8140, 1.5707, -84.0289
Hunter-Lab	83.3292, -46.5418, 13.3737

# Details

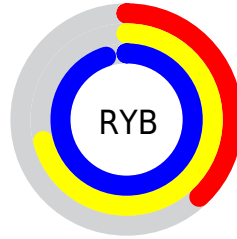
The Android color `4284608964` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294009230`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288675837`, and `4278368398` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283036092`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286181836`.

# Distribution



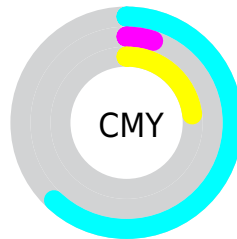
- Red (38%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284608964 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 4284608964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284608964

 4284608964

4294967295

 4282307753

 4288675837

 4278368398

 4290641919

 4278230389

 4292673535

 4278223452

 4294639615

 4278216772

 4278210094

 4278203929

 4278198016

 4278190080

 4284608964

 4284608964

 4283036092

 4286181836

 4281463221

 4287754707

 4279890349

 4289327579

 4278317478

 4290900450

 4278251942

 4292473322

 4294111729

 4294963705

 4294963711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288998296



4284608964



4278252277

# Triad

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



4284608964



4290893055



4294950804

# Complementary

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



4284608964



4294009230

# 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.



4294948030



4284608964



4294951679

# Square

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



4284608964



4285064447



4294948334



4294955131

# Rectangle

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



4284608964



4278251775



4294948334



4294949536

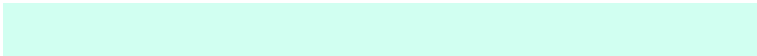


# Sweetspot

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



4284608964



4291952625



4287623521



4284711031



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284608964



4282908614



4284602353



4285298804



4278237310



4278204455



# Inverse Universe

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



4294009230



4294920065



4294015841



4286082160



4290248761

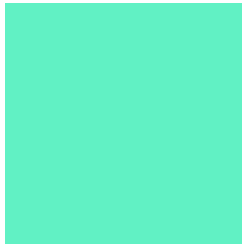


4281860114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284608964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

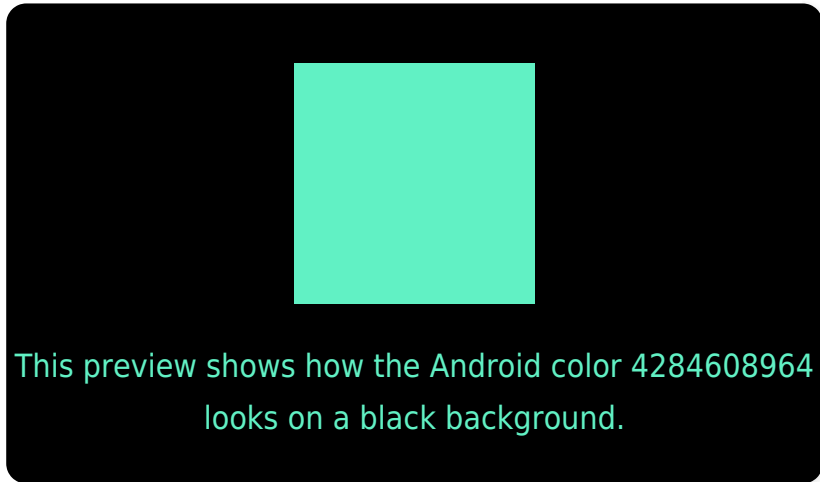
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4284608964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284608964.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284608964.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285917692

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284608964



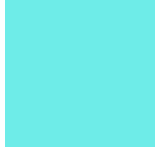
**Protanomaly**

4290044092



**Deuteranomaly**

4290632904



**Tritanomaly**

4285459688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284608964



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4288598722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284608964 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, 241, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 241, 196)  
}
```

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, 241, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 241, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284608964 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, 241, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 241, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 241, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 241, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 241, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 241,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284608964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 241, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 241,  
196) }
```

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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