

# Converting Colors

Android(4284609019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284609019) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284609019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61F1FB
RGB	97, 241, 251
RGB Percent	38%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.6196, 0.0549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.61, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	184°, 95%, 68%
HSV	184°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	53.7976, 72.4170, 102.4092
YIQ	199.0840, -89.0340, -27.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

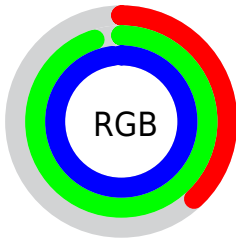
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 171, 251
Decimal	6418939
CIELab	88.17, -35.41, -16.35
CIELCh	88, 39.000, 204.791
Yxy	72.4170, 0.2353, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284609019 (0xFF61F1FB)
YUV	199.0840, 25.5946, -89.5277
Hunter-Lab	85.0982, -36.0771, -11.7823

# Details

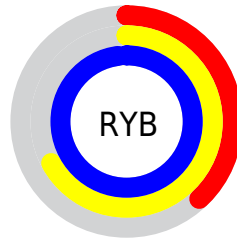
The Android color `4284609019` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294667105`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288872447`, and `4278237379` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282970107`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286247931`.

# Distribution



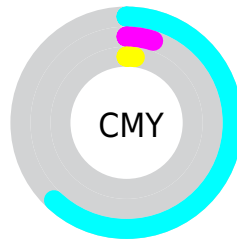
- Red (38%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284609019 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 4284609019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284609019



4284609019

4294967295



4282111198



4288872447



4278237379



4290904063



4278230439



4292935679



4278223757



4278217075



4278210651



4278204483



4278199597



4278190361

4284609019

4284609019

4282970107

4286247931

4281331451

4287886587

4279692539

4289525499

4278250491

4291164411

4292803067

4294507515

4294966523

4294967035

4294967291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286640597



4284609019



4285459711

# Triad

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



4284609019



4294953471



4294826387

# Complementary

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



4284609019



4294667105

# 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.



4294954146



4284609019



4294951653

# Square

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



4284609019



4292466431



4294951872



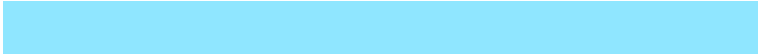
4292338841

# Rectangle

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



4284609019



4287620863



4294951872

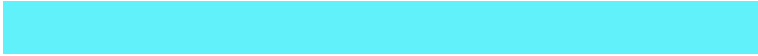


4294956182



# Sweetspot

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



4284609019



4291951871



4284611433



4284710528



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284609019



4282577919



4284589819



4285561981



4278235325



4278204733



# Inverse Universe

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



4294664689



4294918899



4294686305



4286410876



4290576560

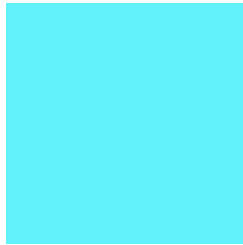


4282187833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284609019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

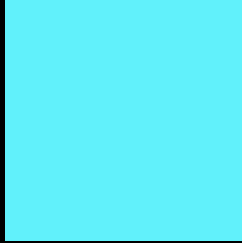
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284609019 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 4284609019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284609019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284609019.

# 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

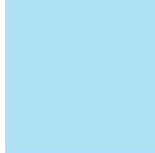




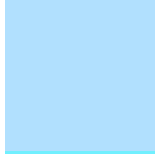
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284609019



**Protanomaly**  
4289651442



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289847550

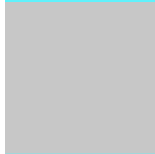


**Tritanomaly**  
4285657086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284609019



**Achromatopsia**  
4291282887



**Achromatomaly**  
4288861914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284609019 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 241, 251)  
}
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 241, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284609019 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 241, 251) }
```

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, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 241, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 241, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 241,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284609019 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 241,  
251) }
```

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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