

# Converting Colors

Android(4284659853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284659853) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284659853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62B88D
RGB	98, 184, 141
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 55%
CMY	0.6157, 0.2784, 0.4471
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.23, 0.28
HSL	150°, 38%, 55%
HSV	150°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	26.9852, 38.8007, 31.2663
YIQ	153.3840, -37.4530, -31.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

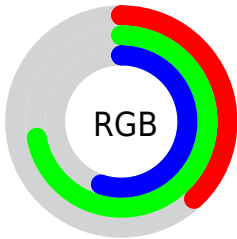
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 155, 184
Decimal	6469773
CIELab	68.61, -36.06, 13.93
CIELCh	69, 38.656, 158.884
Yxy	38.8007, 0.2780, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284659853 (0xFF62B88D)
YUV	153.3840, -6.1053, -48.5718
Hunter-Lab	62.2902, -31.6786, 13.8428

# Details

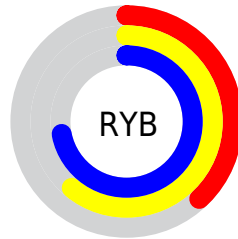
The Android color **4284659853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **4290273933**, and the grayscale version is **4288256409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288278979**, and **4280910427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283480196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285839510**.

# Distribution



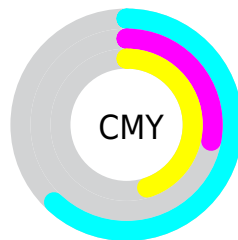
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284659853 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 4284659853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284659853

 4284659853

4294967295

 4282883443

 4288278979

 4280910427

 4290117599

 4278217027

 4292018171

 4278210605

 4293918719

 4278204440

 4278199296

 4278190080

 4284659853

 4284659853

 4283480196

 4285839510

 4282235003

 4287084703

 4281055345

 4288264361

 4279810152

 4289509554

 4278630495

 4290689211

 4278237276

 4291868868

 4293114061

 4294293719

 4294949088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287541872



4284659853



4280990385

# Triad

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



4284659853



4286949356



4293366141

# Complementary

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



4284659853



4290273933

# 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.



4293627038



4284659853



4290353886

# Square

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



4284659853



4282692328



4292644801



4292058471

# Rectangle

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



4284659853



4278237640



4292644801



4293562247



# Sweetspot

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



4284659853



4291752159



4287477858



4284708974



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4284659853



4285132973



4284659896



4283653207



4278230094



4278197262



# Inverse Universe

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



4290273933



4293945773



4290273890



4284240727



4288413774

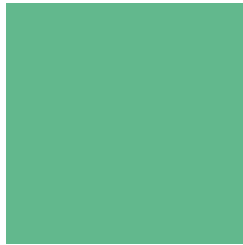


4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284659853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

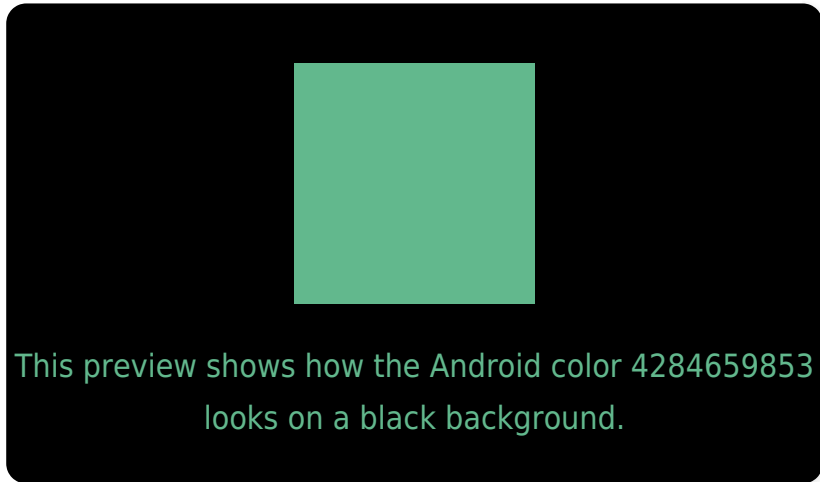
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

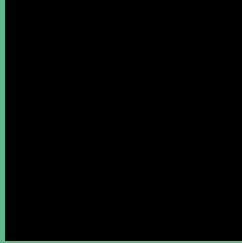
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284659853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284659853.

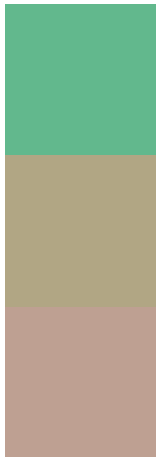


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284659853.

# 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**  
4284659853

**Protanopia**  
4289832580

**Deuteranopia**  
4290683026



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284659853



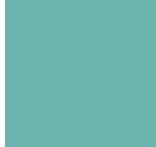
**Protanomaly**

4287933831



**Deuteranomaly**

4288522640



**Tritanomaly**

4285183149

# Monochromacy



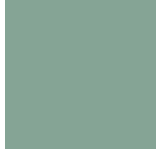
**Original Color**

4284659853



**Achromatopsia**

4288256409



**Achromatomaly**

4286948501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284659853 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(98, 184, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 184, 141)  
}
```

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(98, 184, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 184, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284659853 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(98, 184, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 184, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 184, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 184, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 184, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 184,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284659853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 184, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 184,  
141) }
```

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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