

# Converting Colors

Android(4284666011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284666011) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284666011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62D09B
RGB	98, 208, 155
RGB Percent	38%, 82%, 61%
CMY	0.6157, 0.1843, 0.3922
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	151°, 54%, 60%
HSV	151°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	33.5093, 50.0750, 38.9097
YIQ	169.0680, -48.5470, -39.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

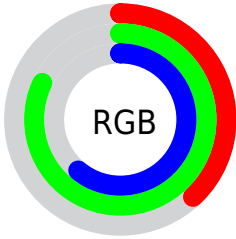
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 170, 208
Decimal	6475931
CIELab	76.12, -43.83, 16.89
CIElCh	76, 46.971, 158.921
Yxy	50.0750, 0.2736, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284666011 (0xFF62D09B)
YUV	169.0680, -6.9355, -62.3266
Hunter-Lab	70.7637, -39.3099, 16.9338

# Details

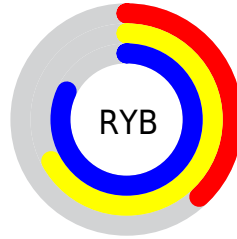
The Android color `4284666011` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291846807`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288479186`, and `4280392040` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283289745`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286042277`.

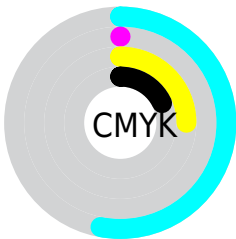
# Distribution



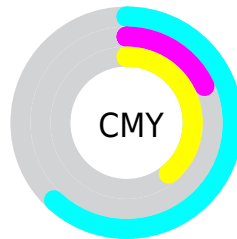
- Red (38%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284666011 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 4284666011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284666011



4284666011

4294967295



4282692737



4288479186



4280392040



4290379758



4278222415



4292280319



4278215736



4294246399



4278209570



4278203405



4278197760



4278190080




4284666011



4284666011

 4283289745

 4286042277

 4281913479

 4287418543

 4280602749

 4288729273

 4279226483

 4290105539

 4278243436

 4291481805

 4292858071

 4294234337

 4294955243

 4294955253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288399734



4284666011



4278244040

# Triad

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



4284666011



4287544575



4294942855

# Complementary

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



4284666011



4291846807

# 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.



4294941104



4284666011



4291931135

# Square

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



4284666011



4280732159



4294745564



4293963371

# Rectangle

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



4284666011



4278243812



4294745564



4294941844

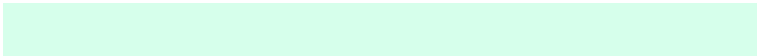


# Sweetspot

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



4284666011



4292280299



4288139362



4284973172



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284666011



4284415922



4284665552



4284377444



4278233175



4278200597



# Inverse Universe

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



4291846807



4294925996



4291847266



4285095523



4289200209

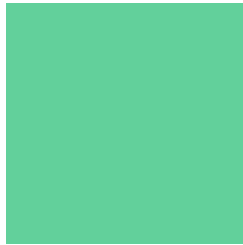


4280877076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284666011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

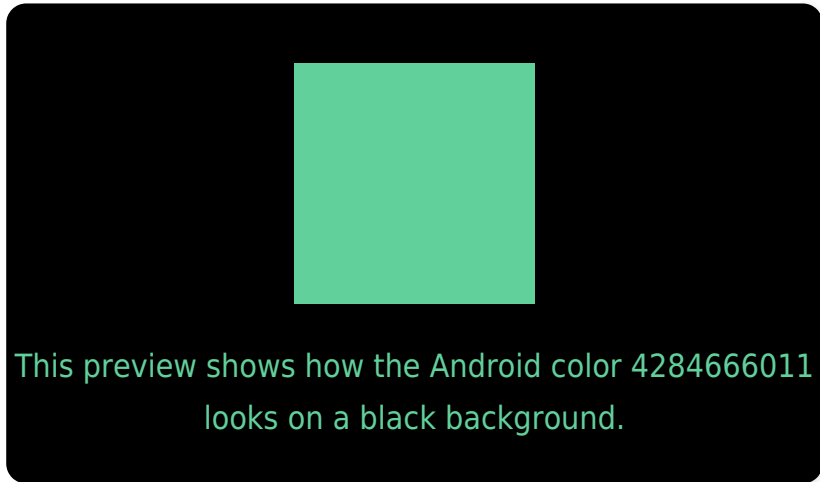
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284666011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284666011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284666011.

# 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**

4284666011



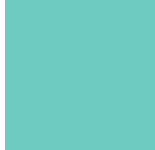
**Protanomaly**

4288856725



**Deuteranomaly**

4289445535



**Tritanomaly**

4285385666

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284666011



**Achromatopsia**

4289309097



**Achromatomaly**

4287608740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284666011 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, 208, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 208, 155)  
}
```

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, 208, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 208, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284666011 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, 208, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 208, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 208, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 208, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 208, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 208,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284666011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 208, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 208,  
155) }
```

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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