

Converting Colors

Android(4284728477)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284728477) contains.

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Color

Android(4284728477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63C49D
RGB	99, 196, 157
RGB Percent	39%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.6118, 0.2314, 0.3843
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	156°, 45%, 58%
HSV	156°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	30.9713, 44.5668, 38.8682
YIQ	162.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

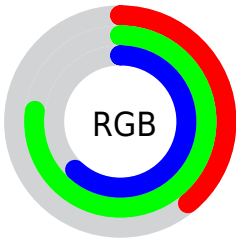
Format	Color
RYB	99, 160, 196
Decimal	6538397
CIELab	72.61, -37.85, 10.89
CIELCh	73, 39.390, 163.946
Yxy	44.5668, 0.2707, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284728477 (0xFF63C49D)
YUV	162.5510, -2.7366, -55.7342
Hunter-Lab	66.7584, -34.0154, 12.2109

Details

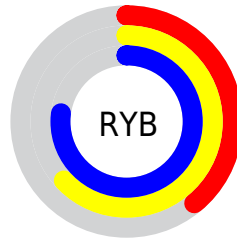
The Android color `4284728477` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291060618`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288413140`, and `4280782442` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283417749`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286039205`.

Distribution



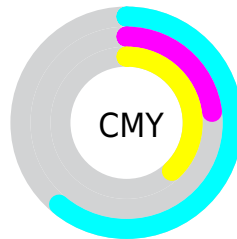
- Red (39%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284728477 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 4284728477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284728477



4284728477

4294967295



4282820739



4288413140



4280782442



4290314224



4278219857



4292214783



4278213178



4294115327



4278207013



4278201104



4278194432



4278190080



4284728477



4284728477

■ 4283417749

■ 4286039205

■ 4282172557

■ 4287284397

■ 4280861829

■ 4288595125

■ 4279616637

■ 4289840317

■ 4278305910

■ 4291151044

■ 4278240373

■ 4292461772

■ 4293706964

■ 4294952156

■ 4294952164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287741821



4284728477



4281124290

Triad

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



4284728477



4288262392



4294024578

Complementary

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



4284728477



4291060618

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.



4294481570



4284728477



4291601382

Square

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



4284728477



4284201975



4293695687



4292585837

Rectangle

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



4284728477



4278764761



4293695687



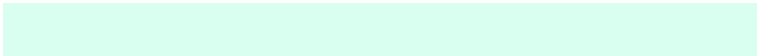
4294351500

Sweetspot

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



4284728477



4292476912



4287349859



4285104246



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4284728477



4285136835



4284726468



4283916637



4278231392



4278198548

Inverse Universe

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



4291060618



4294928805



4291062627



4284569435



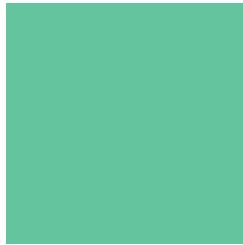
4288741441



4280352781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284728477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

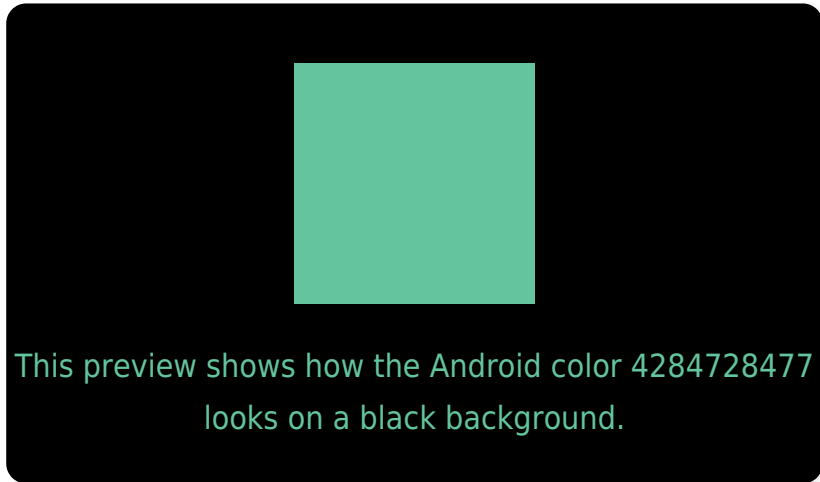
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

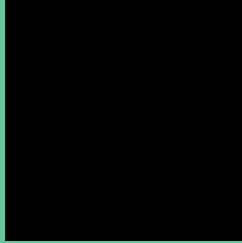
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284728477 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284728477.

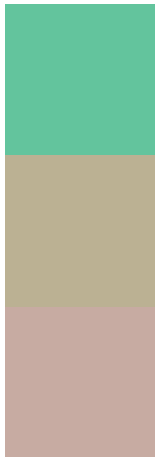


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284728477.

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
[4284728477](#)

Protanopia
[4290490771](#)

Deuteranopia
[4291275682](#)

Trichromacy



Original Color

4284728477



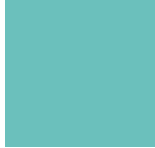
Protanomaly

4288395415



Deuteranomaly

4288918688



Tritanomaly

4285251772

Monochromacy



Original Color

4284728477



Achromatopsia

4288914339



Achromatomaly

4287410081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284728477 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(99, 196, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 196, 157)  
}
```

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(99, 196, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 196, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284728477 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(99, 196, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 196, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 196, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 196, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 196, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 196,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284728477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 196, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 196,  
157) }
```

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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