

# Converting Colors

Android(4284740304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284740304) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284740304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63F2D0
RGB	99, 242, 208
RGB Percent	39%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.6118, 0.0510, 0.1843
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	166°, 85%, 67%
HSV	166°, 59%, 95%
XYZ	48.2829, 70.7110, 70.7783
YIQ	195.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

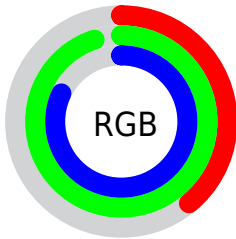
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 180, 242
Decimal	6550224
CIELab	87.34, -46.50, 4.93
CIELCh	87, 46.758, 173.949
Yxy	70.7110, 0.2544, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284740304 (0xFF63F2D0)
YUV	195.3670, 6.2281, -84.5139
Hunter-Lab	84.0898, -44.6656, 8.9585

# Details

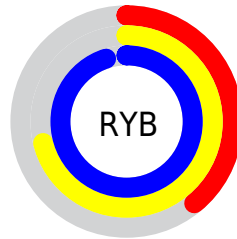
The Android color `4284740304` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294075269`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288806911`, and `4278696346` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283167434`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286313174`.

# Distribution



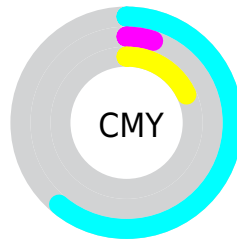
- Red (39%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284740304 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 4284740304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284740304

 4284740304

4294967295

 4282439092

 4288806911

 4278696346

 4290838527

 4278230656

 4292804607

 4278223719

4294836223

 4278217039

 4278210616

 4278204195

 4278198541


 4278190080

 4284740304

 4284740304

 4283167434

 4286313174


 4281594564

 4287886044

 4279956159

 4289524449

 4278383289

 4291097319

 4278252216

 4292670189

 4294243059

 4294963960

 4294963966

 4294963967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288736677



4284740304



4278776573

# Triad

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



4284740304



4292072447



4294952597

# Complementary

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



4284740304



4294075269

# 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.



4294949561



4284740304



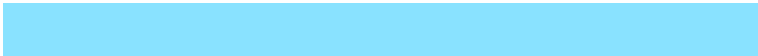
4294951935

# Square

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



4284740304



4287226623



4294949350



4294956418

# Rectangle

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



4284740304



4278251519



4294949350



4294951327

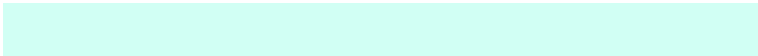


# Sweetspot

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



4284740304



4291952628



4287099491



4284711033



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284740304



4283105236



4284731122



4285298805



4278237324



4278204459



# Inverse Universe

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



4294075269



4294920821



4294084451



4286082159



4290248748

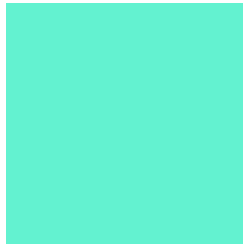


4281860109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284740304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

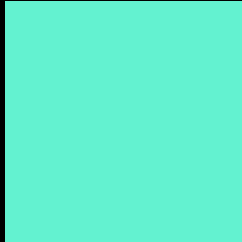
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284740304 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 4284740304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284740304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284740304.

# 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**

4284740304



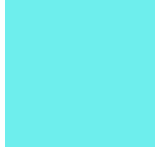
**Protanomaly**

4290044359



**Deuteranomaly**

4290567892



**Tritanomaly**

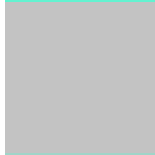
4285460205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284740304



**Achromatopsia**

4291019715



**Achromatomaly**

4288730312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284740304 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, 242, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 242, 208)  
}
```

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, 242, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 242, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284740304 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, 242, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 242, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 242, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 242, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 242, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 242,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284740304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 242, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 242,  
208) }
```

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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