

# Converting Colors

Android(4284790689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284790689) contains.

<b>Android(4284790689)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284790689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B7A1
RGB	100, 183, 161
RGB Percent	39%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2824, 0.3686
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	164°, 37%, 55%
HSV	164°, 45%, 72%
XYZ	28.6220, 39.1495, 39.7663
YIQ	155.6750, -42.4060, -24.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

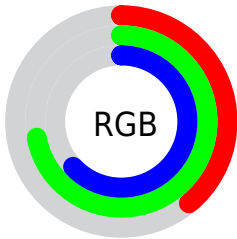
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 148, 183
Decimal	6600609
CIELab	68.86, -30.64, 3.35
CIELCh	69, 30.818, 173.761
Yxy	39.1495, 0.2662, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284790689 (0xFF64B7A1)
YUV	155.6750, 2.6252, -48.8270
Hunter-Lab	62.5696, -27.8431, 6.1168

# Details

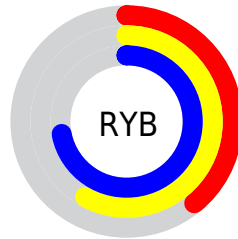
The Android color `4284790689` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290208890`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288409560`, and `4281107054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283611036`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285970342`.

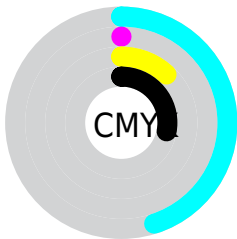
# Distribution



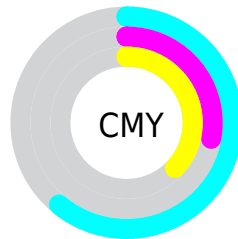
- Red (39%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284790689 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 4284790689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284790689



4284790689

4294967295



4283014279



4288409560



4281107054



4290248692



4278347861



4292149247



4278210366



4294049791



4278204456



4278199060



4278190080



4284790689



4284790689




4283611036



4285970342

 4282365847

 4287215531

 4281186194

 4288395184

 4280006542

 4289574836

 4278761353

 4290820025

 4278237062

 4291999678

 4293179331

 4294358984

 4294948813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286887046



4284790689



4283283389

# Triad

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



4284790689



4288979931



4292254588

# Complementary

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



4284790689



4290208890

# 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.



4292908179



4284790689



4291205577

# Square

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



4284790689



4286229727



4292580527



4290880625

# Rectangle

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



4284790689



4283413966



4292580527



4292581507



# Sweetspot

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



4284790689



4291620324



4286232420



4284708978



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4284790689



4285394379



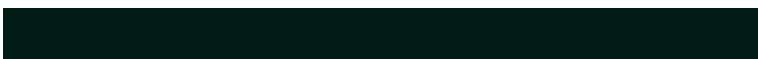
4284785847



4283653209



4278230130



4278197269



# Inverse Universe

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



4290208890



4293750159



4290213732



4284240725



4288413737

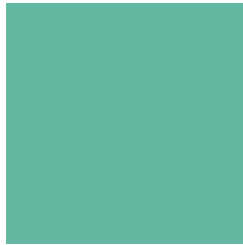


4280025095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284790689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

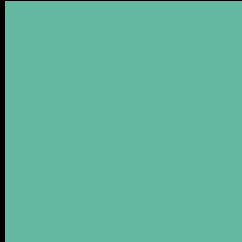
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284790689 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 4284790689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284790689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284790689.

# 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**

4284790689



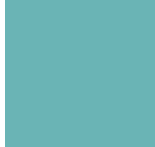
**Protanomaly**

4287868315



**Deuteranomaly**

4288260772



**Tritanomaly**

4285183157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284790689



**Achromatopsia**

4288453788



**Achromatomaly**

4287145630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284790689 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(100, 183, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 183, 161)  
}
```

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(100, 183, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 183, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284790689 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(100, 183, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 183, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 183, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 183, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 183, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 183,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284790689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 183, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
183, 161) }
```

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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