

# Converting Colors

Android(4284793041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284793041) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284793041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64C0D1
RGB	100, 192, 209
RGB Percent	39%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2471, 0.1804
CMYK	0.52, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	189°, 54%, 61%
HSV	189°, 52%, 82%
XYZ	35.6138, 45.0120, 67.1327
YIQ	166.4300, -60.2890, -14.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

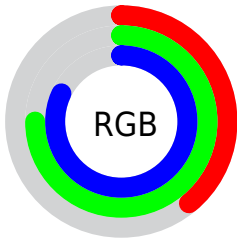
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 150, 209
Decimal	6602961
CIELab	72.90, -22.72, -16.95
CIELCh	73, 28.348, 216.718
Yxy	45.0120, 0.2410, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284793041 (0xFF64C0D1)
YUV	166.4300, 20.9870, -58.2591
Hunter-Lab	67.0910, -22.6565, -12.3632

# Details

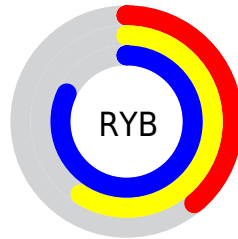
The Android color `4284793041` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291917156`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288608767`, and `4280519323` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283416017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286170065`.

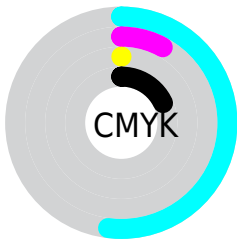
# Distribution



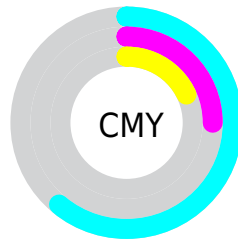
- Red (39%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284793041 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 4284793041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284793041

 4284793041

4294967295

 4282820021

 4288608767

 4280519323

 4290510847

 4278219137

 4292476927

 4278212711

 4294377471

 4278206543

 4278200888

 4278194979

 4278190091

 4278190080

■ 4284793041

■ 4284793041

■ 4283416017

■ 4286170065

■ 4282038737

■ 4287547345

■ 4280661713

■ 4288924369

■ 4279284689

■ 4290301393

■ 4278235345

■ 4291678417

■ 4292990161

■ 4294367185

■ 4294957777

■ 4294958545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285317560



4284793041



4286036962

# Triad

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



4284793041



4292453320



4290818943

# Complementary

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



4284793041



4291917156

# 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.



4292323972



4284793041



4293304494

# Square

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



4284793041



4290685661



4293239701



4288920457

# Rectangle

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



4284793041



4287543014



4293239701



4291342463

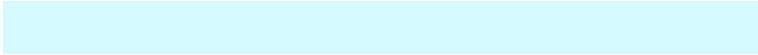


# Sweetspot

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



4284793041



4292278783



4284797300



4284972160



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284793041



4284409599



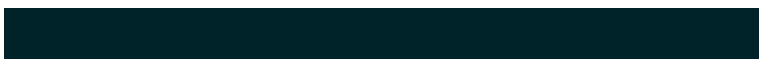
4284779217



4284376937



4278226600



4278198825



# Inverse Universe

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



4291912896



4294926054



4291930980



4285095527



4289200270



4280877090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284793041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

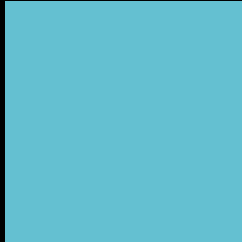
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284793041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

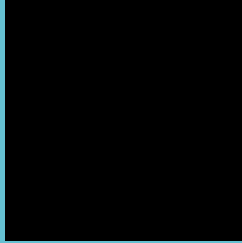
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284793041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284793041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284793041.

# 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



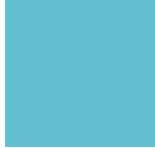
**Original Color**  
4284793041



**Protanomaly**  
4287936203



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288067028

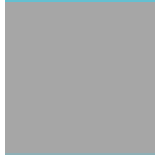


**Tritanomaly**  
4284793040

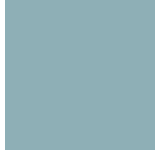
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284793041



**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718



**Achromatomaly**  
4287541174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284793041 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, 192, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 192, 209)  
}
```

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, 192, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 192, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284793041 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, 192, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 192, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 192, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 192, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 192, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 192,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284793041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 192, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
192, 209) }
```

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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