

# Converting Colors

Android(4284855962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284855962) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284855962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65B69A
RGB	101, 182, 154
RGB Percent	40%, 71%, 60%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2863, 0.3961
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	159°, 36%, 55%
HSV	159°, 45%, 71%
XYZ	27.9275, 38.5557, 36.5419
YIQ	154.5890, -39.2880, -25.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

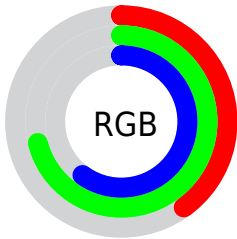
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 150, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6665882</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.43, -31.51, 6.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 32.189, 168.206</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.5557, 0.2711, 0.3742</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284855962</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF65B69A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.5890, -0.2904, -46.9976</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0932, -28.3797, 8.5731</a>

# Details

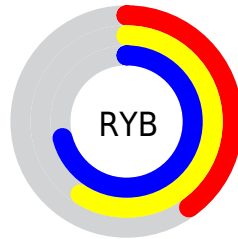
The Android color `4284855962` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290143617`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288474832`, and `4281237863` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283676308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286035616`.

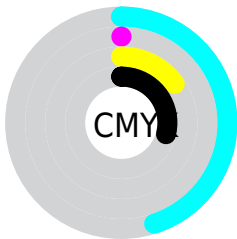
# Distribution



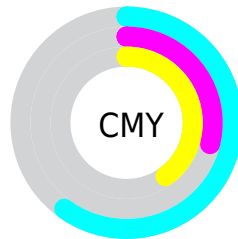
- Red (40%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284855962 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 4284855962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284855962



4284855962

4294967295



4283079552



4288474832



4281237863



4290314221



4278740815



4292214783



4278210104



4294115327



4278204195



4278199053



4278190080



4284855962



4284855962




4283676308



4286035616

 4282496653

 4287215271

 4281251463

 4288460461

 4280071809

 4289640115

 4278892155

 4290819769

 4278236791

 4291999424

 4293179078

 4294424268

 4294948563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287148671



4284855962



4282955704

# Triad

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



4284855962



4288324830



4292450429

# Complementary

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



4284855962



4290143617

# 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.



4292972950



4284855962



4290812366

# Square

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



4284855962



4285443551



4292448948



4291141998

# Rectangle

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



4284855962



4282627530



4292448948



4292711812



# Sweetspot

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



4284855962



4291751394



4286690917



4284840049



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4284855962



4285525442



4284852918



4283653209



4278230118



4278197266



# Inverse Universe

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



4290143617



4293750683



4290146661



4284240726



4288413750

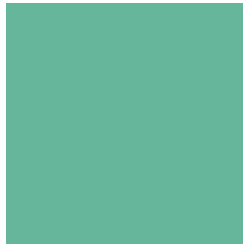


4280025098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284855962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

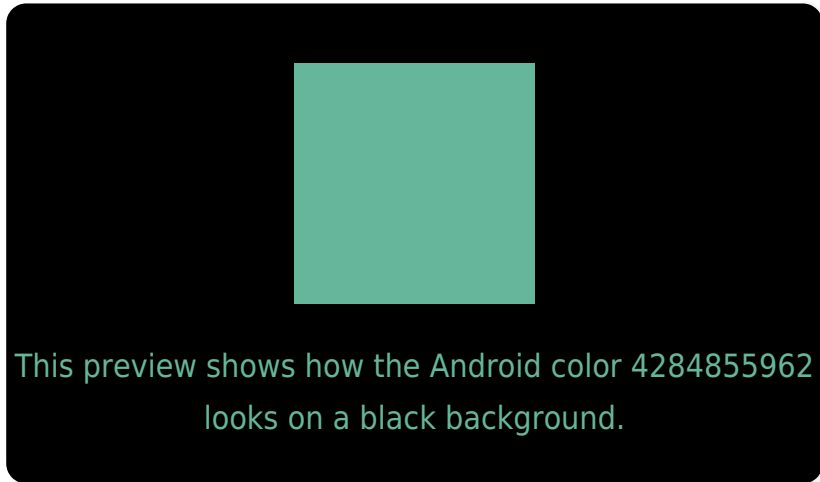
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

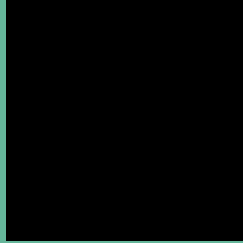
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284855962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284855962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284855962.

# 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**

4284855962



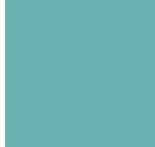
**Protanomaly**

4287867796



**Deuteranomaly**

4288325789



**Tritanomaly**

4285248434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284855962



**Achromatopsia**

4288387995



**Achromatomaly**

4287079835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284855962 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(101, 182, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 182, 154)  
}
```

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(101, 182, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 182, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284855962 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

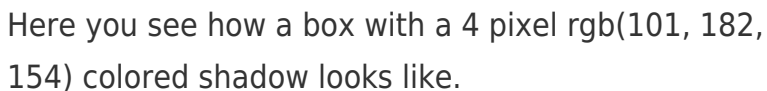
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(101, 182, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 182, 154) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 182, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 182, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 182, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 182,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284855962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 182, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
182, 154) }
```

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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