

# Converting Colors

Android(4285062547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285062547) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285062547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68DD93
RGB	104, 221, 147
RGB Percent	41%, 87%, 58%
CMY	0.5922, 0.1333, 0.4235
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.33, 0.13
HSL	142°, 63%, 64%
HSV	142°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	36.8318, 56.7625, 36.6188
YIQ	177.5810, -45.9780, -47.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

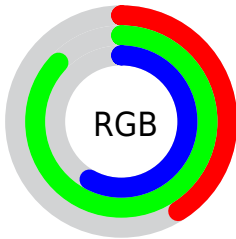
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	104, 190, 221
Decimal	6872467
CIELab	80.05, -49.46, 26.51
CIELCh	80, 56.119, 151.808
Yxy	56.7625, 0.2829, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285062547 (0xFF68DD93)
YUV	177.5810, -15.0764, -64.5305
Hunter-Lab	75.3409, -44.5835, 23.9213

# Details

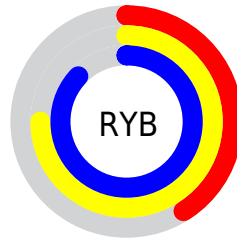
The Android color `4285062547` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292700338`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288872393`, and `4280788320` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283620741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286504353`.

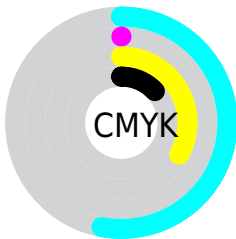
# Distribution



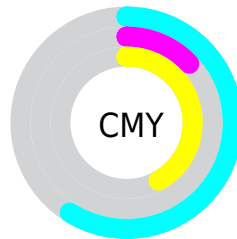
- Red (41%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285062547 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 4285062547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285062547



4285062547

4294967295



4283089273



4288872393



4280788320



4290772966



4278225479



4292739071



4278218800



4294705151



4278212121



4278205953



4278200320



4278190080



4285062547



4285062547

 4283620741

 4286504353

 4282178935

 4287946159

 4280737129

 4289387965

 4279295323

 4290829771

 4278246737

 4292337113

 4293778919

 4294958581

 4294958591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289582186



4285062547



4278247880

# Triad

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



4285062547



4285516799



4294943122

# Complementary

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



4285062547



4292700338

# 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.



4294941381



4285062547



4291737855

# Square

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



4285062547



4278245887



4294943993



4294947435

# Rectangle

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



4285062547



4278247916



4294943993



4294942114

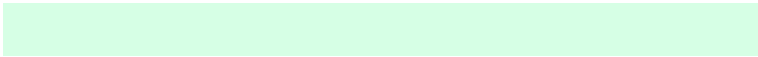


# Sweetspot

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



4285062547



4292280293



4289912168



4284973168



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285062547



4284284824



4285062605



4284706407



4278234432



4278201873



# Inverse Universe

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



4292700338



4294925507



4292700280



4285424490



4289527918



4281204765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285062547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

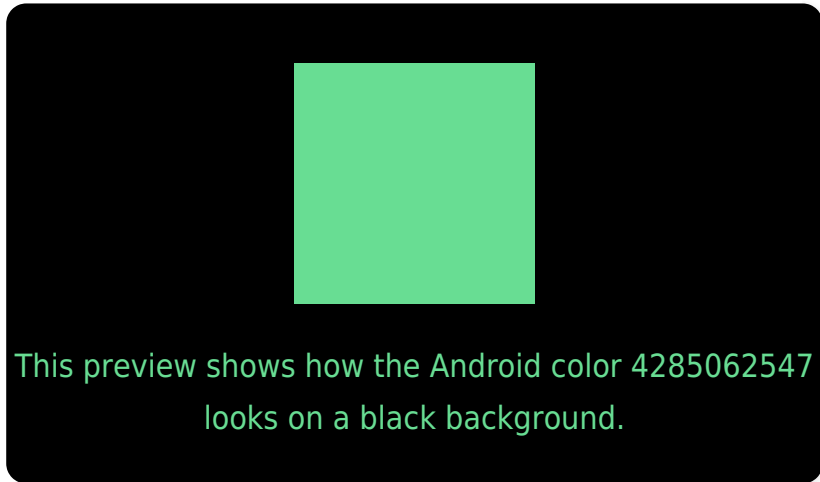
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

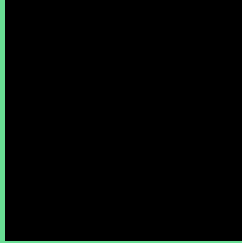
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285062547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285062547.

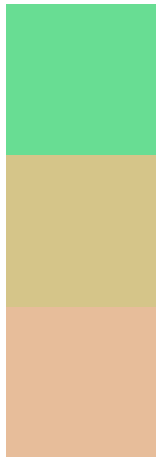


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285062547.

# 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**  
4285062547

**Protanopia**  
4292199817

**Deuteranopia**  
4293377434



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285062547



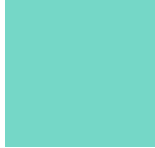
**Protanomaly**

4289580685



**Deuteranomaly**

4290365847



**Tritanomaly**

4285913031

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285062547



**Achromatopsia**

4289901234



**Achromatomaly**

4288135847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285062547 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(104, 221, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 221, 147)  
}
```

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(104, 221, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 221, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285062547 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(104, 221, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 221, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 221, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 221, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 221, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 221,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285062547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 221, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
221, 147) }
```

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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