

# Converting Colors

Android(4285118148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285118148) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285118148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69B6C4
RGB	105, 182, 196
RGB Percent	41%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.5882, 0.2863, 0.2314
CMYK	0.46, 0.07, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	189°, 44%, 59%
HSV	189°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	32.5175, 40.4447, 58.3173
YIQ	160.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

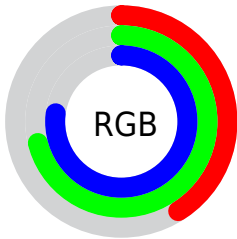
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	105, 147, 196
Decimal	6928068
CIE Lab	69.79, -20.06, -14.52
CIE LCh	70, 24.763, 215.886
Yxy	40.4447, 0.2477, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285118148 (0xFF69B6C4)
YUV	160.5730, 17.4655, -48.7375
Hunter-Lab	63.5961, -20.0241, -9.8513

# Details

The Android color `4285118148` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291065705`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288802557`, and `4281303438` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283806660`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286429636`.

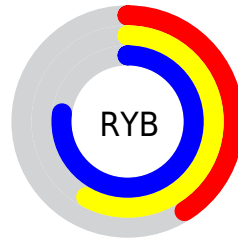
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (71%)

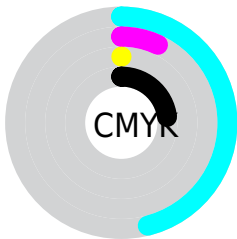
Blue (77%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (77%)

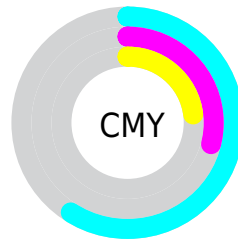


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285118148 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 4285118148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285118148

 4285118148

4294967295

 4283276201

 4288802557

 4281303438

 4290707455

 4278347893

 4292607999

 4278210396

 4294508543

 4278204485

 4278199086

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4285118148

 4285118148

■ 4283806660

■ 4286429636

■ 4282560708

■ 4287675588

■ 4281249220

■ 4288987076

■ 4280003268

■ 4290233028

■ 4278691780

■ 4291544516

■ 4278232772

■ 4292856004

■ 4294101956

■ 4294954692

■ 4294955460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285511598



4285118148



4286100179

# Triad

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



4285118148



4291534269



4290226814

# Complementary

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



4285118148



4291065705

# 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.



4291535746



4285118148



4292319911

# Square

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



4285118148



4290028495



4292320657



4288590214

# Rectangle

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



4285118148



4287344343



4292320657



4290685054

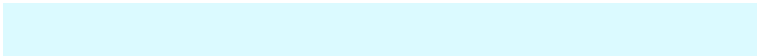


# Sweetspot

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



4285118148



4292606719



4285121655



4285168768



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285118148



4285590015



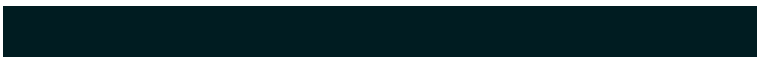
4285106628



4283916129



4278225057



4278197281



# Inverse Universe

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



4291062198



4294930665



4291077225



4284569439



4288741512



4280352796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285118148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

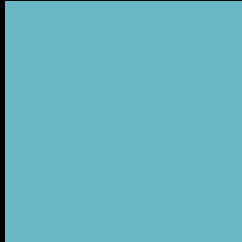
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285118148 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 4285118148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285118148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285118148.

# 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



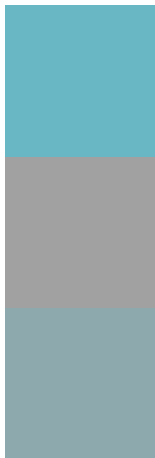
**Original Color**  
4285118148

**Protanomaly**  
4287671742

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287933639

**Tritanomaly**  
4285118149

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285118148

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4287474094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285118148 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(105, 182, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 182, 196)  
}
```

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(105, 182, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 182, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285118148 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(105, 182, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 182, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 182, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 182, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 182, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 182,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285118148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 182, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
182, 196) }
```

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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