

# Converting Colors

Android(4285122711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285122711) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285122711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69C897
RGB	105, 200, 151
RGB Percent	41%, 78%, 59%
CMY	0.5882, 0.2157, 0.4078
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.24, 0.22
HSL	149°, 46%, 60%
HSV	149°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	32.0659, 46.5462, 36.5724
YIQ	166.0090, -40.8910, -35.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

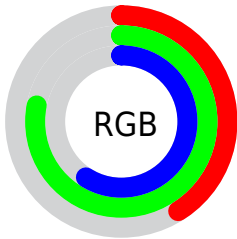
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 169, 200
Decimal	6932631
CIELab	73.90, -39.42, 15.97
CIELCh	74, 42.533, 157.943
Yxy	46.5462, 0.2784, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285122711 (0xFF69C897)
YUV	166.0090, -7.3994, -53.5049
Hunter-Lab	68.2248, -35.4977, 15.9745

# Details

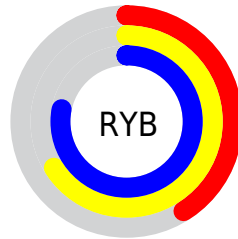
The Android color `4285122711` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291324314`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288806861`, and `4281307492` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283811981`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286433441`.

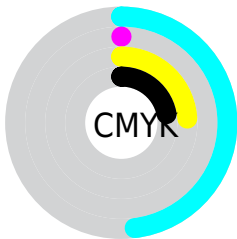
# Distribution



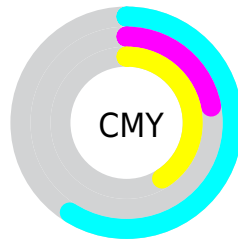
- Red (41%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285122711 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 4285122711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285122711



4285122711

4294967295



4283280509



4288806861



4281307492



4290707434



4278482764



4292607999



4278214197



4294508543



4278207775



4278201865



4278195712



4278190080



4285122711



4285122711

■ 4283811981

■ 4286433441

■ 4282501250

■ 4287744172

■ 4281190520

■ 4289054902

■ 4279879790

■ 4290365632

■ 4278569059

■ 4291676363

■ 4278241377

■ 4292987093

■ 4294297823

■ 4294953194

■ 4294953204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288332150



4285122711



4280535743

# Triad

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



4285122711



4287477503



4294811016

# Complementary

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



4285122711



4291324314

# 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.



4294940589



4285122711



4291274995

# Square

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



4285122711



4282368765



4293893076



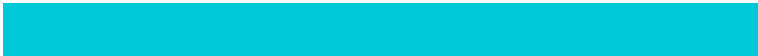
4293372270

# Rectangle

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



4285122711



4278242009



4293893076



4294941331

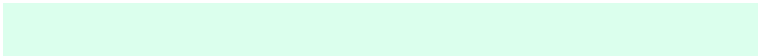


# Sweetspot

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



4285122711



4292607981



4288333929



4285169780



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285122711



4285464500



4285122758



4284113758



4278231887



4278199313



# Inverse Universe

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



4291324314



4294930105



4291324267



4284701279



4288872532



4280549394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285122711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

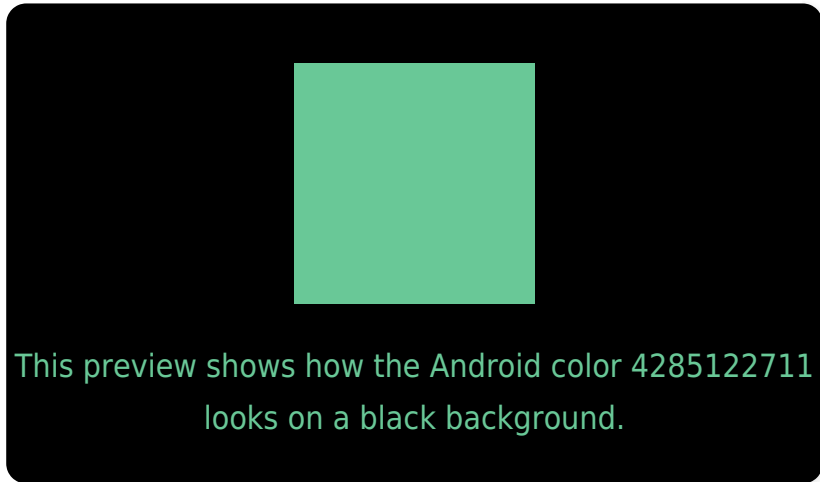
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285122711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285122711.



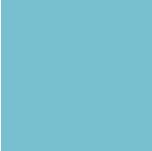
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285122711.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286103760

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285122711



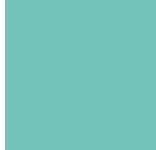
**Protanomaly**

4288723857



**Deuteranomaly**

4289378203



**Tritanomaly**

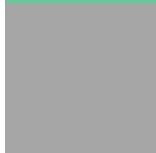
4285776827

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285122711



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4287672993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285122711 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, 200, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 200, 151)  
}
```

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, 200, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 200, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285122711 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, 200, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 200, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 200, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 200, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 200, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 200,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285122711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 200, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
200, 151) }
```

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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