

# Converting Colors

Android(4285315256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285315256) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285315256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CB8B8
RGB	108, 184, 184
RGB Percent	42%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2784, 0.2784
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	180°, 35%, 57%
HSV	180°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	31.9766, 40.9298, 51.5623
YIQ	161.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

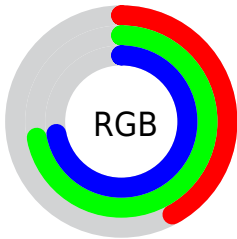
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 146, 184
Decimal	7125176
CIE Lab	70.13, -23.49, -7.40
CIE LCh	70, 24.623, 197.481
Yxy	40.9298, 0.2569, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285315256 (0xFF6CB8B8)
YUV	161.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231
Hunter-Lab	63.9764, -22.7412, -3.0018

# Details

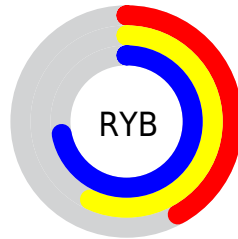
The Android color `4285315256` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290276460`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288934128`, and `4281631619` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284135608`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286494904`.

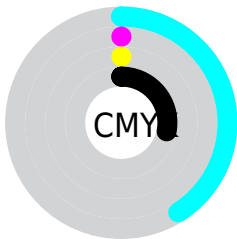
# Distribution



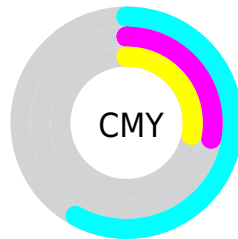
- Red (42%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285315256 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 4285315256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285315256



4285315256

4294967295



4283538845



4288934128



4281631619



4290838527



4279396714



4292739071



4278210898



4294639615



4278204731



4278199333



4278190609



4278190080



4285315256



4285315256

■ 4284135608

■ 4286494904

■ 4282890424

■ 4287740088

■ 4281710776

■ 4288919736

■ 4280465592

■ 4290164920

■ 4279285944

■ 4291344568

■ 4278237368

■ 4292524216

■ 4293769400

■ 4294949048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286363553



4285315256



4285445836

# Triad

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



4285315256



4290748874



4291143552

# Complementary

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



4285315256



4290276460

# 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.



4292124811



4285315256



4291992758

# Square

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



4285315256



4288850390



4292451487



4289638017

# Rectangle

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



4285315256



4286296788



4292451487



4291536003



# Sweetspot

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



4285315256



4292079856



4285315180



4284971128



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4285315256



4286116080



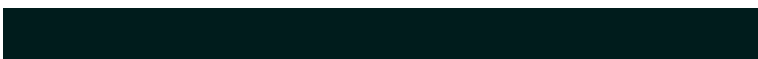
4285305528



4283653212



4278230172



4278197276



# Inverse Universe

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



4290276536



4293949680



4290286188



4284240732



4288413852

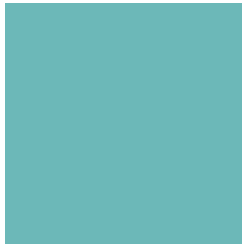


4280025116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285315256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

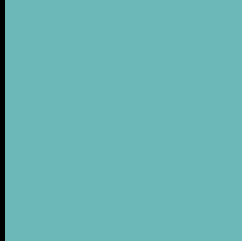
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285315256 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 4285315256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285315256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285315256.

# 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



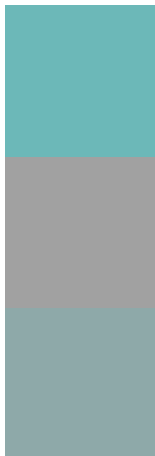
**Original Color**  
4285315256

**Protanomaly**  
4287999922

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288261563

**Tritanomaly**  
4285511616

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285315256

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4287539625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285315256 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(108, 184, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 184, 184)  
}
```

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(108, 184, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 184, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285315256 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(108, 184, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 184, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 184, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 184, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 184, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 184,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285315256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 184, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
184, 184) }
```

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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