

# Converting Colors

Android(4285318854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285318854) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285318854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CC6C6
RGB	108, 198, 198
RGB Percent	42%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 44%, 60%
HSV	180°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	36.5715, 47.6535, 60.6966
YIQ	171.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

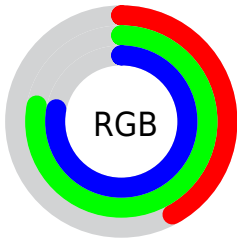
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 153, 198
Decimal	7128774
CIELab	74.61, -26.87, -8.38
CIELCh	75, 28.152, 197.325
Yxy	47.6535, 0.2524, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285318854 (0xFF6CC6C6)
YUV	171.0900, 13.2666, -55.3299
Hunter-Lab	69.0315, -26.2396, -3.8092

# Details

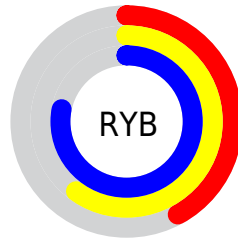
The Android color `4285318854` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291193964`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289069055`, and `4281438352` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284008134`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286629574`.

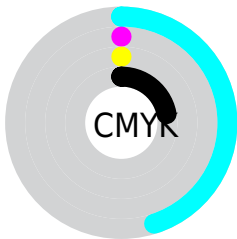
# Distribution



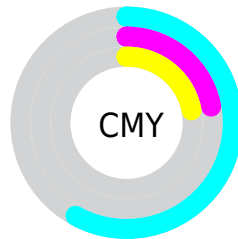
- Red (42%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285318854 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 4285318854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285318854



4285318854

4294967295



4283411371



4289069055



4281438352



4290969599



4278285943



4292870143



4278213982

4294836223



4278207814



4278201904



4278196763



4278190080



4285318854



4285318854

■ 4284008134

■ 4286629574

■ 4282697414

■ 4287940294

■ 4281452230

■ 4289185478

■ 4280141510

■ 4290496198

■ 4278830790

■ 4291806918

■ 4278240966

■ 4293117638

■ 4294428358

■ 4294952646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286629291



4285318854



4285449181

# Triad

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



4285318854



4291734747



4292129413

# Complementary

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



4285318854



4291193964

# 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.



4293307027



4285318854



4293174980

# Square

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



4285318854



4289574377



4293698985



4290493318

# Rectangle

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



4285318854



4286431463



4293698985



4292587400



# Sweetspot

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



4285318854



4292607999



4285318764



4285169792



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285318854



4285792255



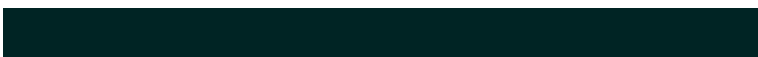
4285307334



4284113763



4278231971



4278199332



# Inverse Universe

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



4291194054



4294931455



4291205484



4284701283



4288872611

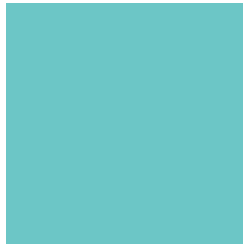


4280549412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285318854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

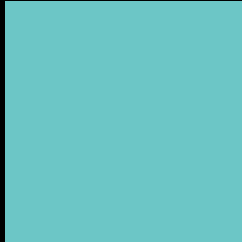
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285318854 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 4285318854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285318854.

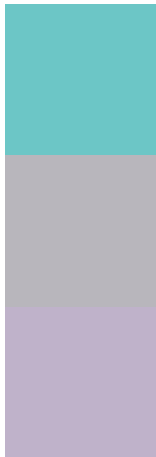


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285318854.

# 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**  
4285318854

**Protanopia**  
4290295484

**Deuteranopia**  
4290753226



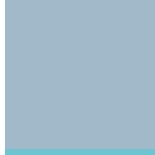
# Trichromacy



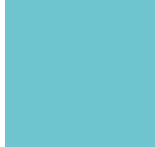
**Original Color**  
4285318854



**Protanomaly**  
4288462016



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288788937

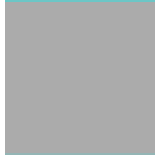


**Tritanomaly**  
4285515215

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285318854



**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683



**Achromatomaly**  
4287935925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285318854 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, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 198, 198)  
}
```

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, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285318854 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, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 198,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285318854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
198, 198) }
```

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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