

# Converting Colors

Android(4285382555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285382555) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285382555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DBF9B
RGB	109, 191, 155
RGB Percent	43%, 75%, 61%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2510, 0.3922
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	154°, 39%, 59%
HSV	154°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	30.8539, 42.8794, 37.6607
YIQ	162.3780, -37.3160, -28.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

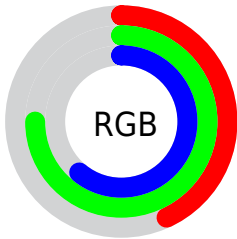
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 162, 191
Decimal	7192475
CIELab	71.47, -33.41, 10.42
CIELCh	71, 34.995, 162.670
Yxy	42.8794, 0.2770, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285382555 (0xFF6DBF9B)
YUV	162.3780, -3.6374, -46.8125
Hunter-Lab	65.4823, -30.4887, 11.7383

# Details

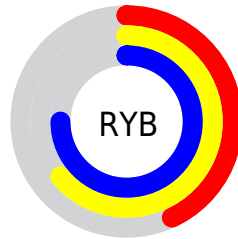
The Android color `4285382555` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290735505`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289001681`, and `4281764200` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284137363`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286627747`.

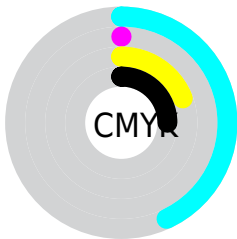
# Distribution



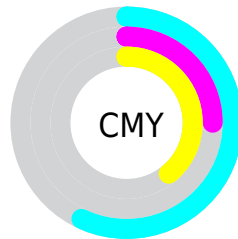
- Red (43%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285382555 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 4285382555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285382555



4285382555

4294967295



4283606145



4289001681



4281764200



4290838510



4279725904



4292739071



4278212153



4294639615



4278205987



4278200334



4278192640



4278190080



4285382555




4285382555

 4284137363

 4286627747

 4282892170

 4287872940

 4281646978

 4289118132

 4280401785

 4290363325

 4279091057

 4291608517

 4278239083

 4292919245

 4294164438

 4294950878

 4294950886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287937151



4285382555



4282958012

# Triad

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



4285382555



4288196333



4293500037

# Complementary

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



4285382555



4290735505

# 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.



4293826467



4285382555



4291076830

# Square

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



4285382555



4284856555



4293040579



4292192115

# Rectangle

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



4285382555



4282105808



4293040579



4293696142

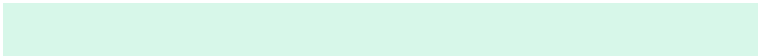


# Sweetspot

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



4285382555



4292343785



4287807341



4285103476



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285382555



4286052287



4285381567



4283784794



4278230617



4278198033



# Inverse Universe

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



4290735505



4294408111



4290736493



4284372313



4288544837



4280221709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285382555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

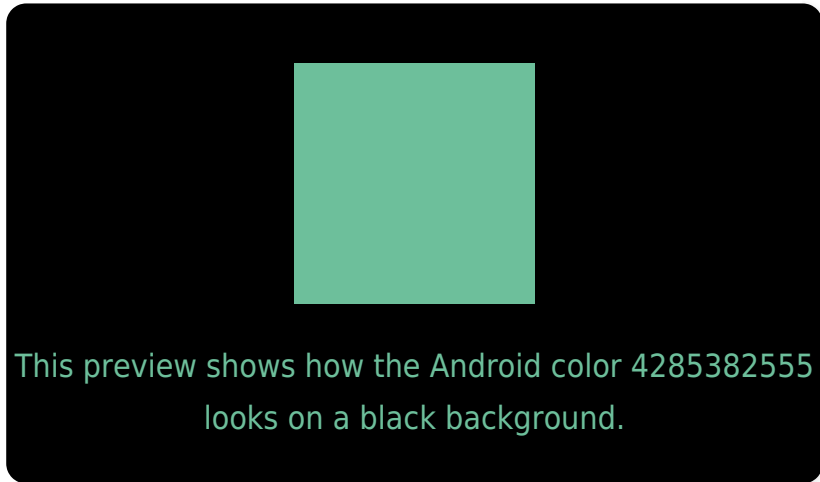
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285382555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285382555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285382555.

# 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**

4285382555



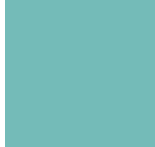
**Protanomaly**

4288525461



**Deuteranomaly**

4288983198



**Tritanomaly**

4285840312

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285382555



**Achromatopsia**

4288848546



**Achromatomaly**

4287606175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285382555 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(109, 191, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 191, 155)  
}
```

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(109, 191, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 191, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285382555 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(109, 191, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 191, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 191, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 191, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 191, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 191, 155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285382555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 191, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
191, 155) }
```

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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