

# Converting Colors

Android(4285384403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285384403) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285384403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC6D3
RGB	109, 198, 211
RGB Percent	43%, 78%, 83%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2235, 0.1725
CMYK	0.48, 0.06, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	188°, 54%, 63%
HSV	188°, 48%, 83%
XYZ	38.2586, 48.3425, 68.9426
YIQ	172.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

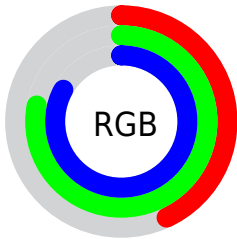
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	109, 157, 211
Decimal	7194323
CIE Lab	75.04, -23.24, -14.77
CIE LCh	75, 27.538, 212.445
Yxy	48.3425, 0.2460, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285384403 (0xFF6DC6D3)
YUV	172.8710, 18.7976, -56.0149
Hunter-Lab	69.5288, -23.4547, -10.1200

# Details

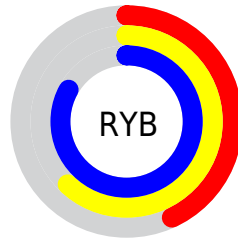
The Android color `4285384403` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292049517`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289134591`, and `4281372828` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284007379`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286761427`.

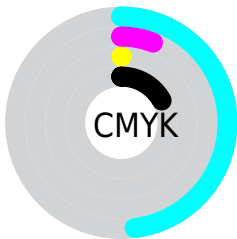
# Distribution



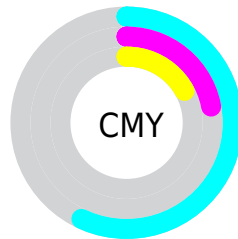
- Red (43%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285384403 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 4285384403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285384403



4285384403

4294967295



4283476919



4289134591



4281372828



4291035135



4278220418



4293001215



4278213993



4278207825



4278201914



4278197028



4278190351



4278190080

■ 4285384403

■ 4285384403

■ 4284007379

■ 4286761427

■ 4282630611

■ 4288138195

■ 4281253587

■ 4289515219

■ 4279876563

■ 4290892243

■ 4278499795

■ 4292334547

■ 4278237395

■ 4293711571

■ 4294957523

■ 4294958291

■ 4294958803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286039994



4285384403



4286366437

# Triad

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



4285384403



4292586193



4291410054

# Complementary

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



4285384403



4292049517

# 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.



4292849549



4285384403



4293568184

# Square

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



4285384403



4290753251



4293634207



4289642381

# Rectangle

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



4285384403



4287675882



4293634207



4291933575

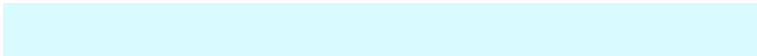


# Sweetspot

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



4285384403



4292475647



4285387641



4285103488



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285384403



4285263103



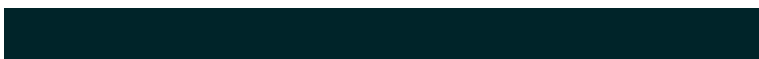
4285371603



4284376937



4278227880



4278199337



# Inverse Universe

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



4292046278



4294929388



4292062317



4285095527



4289200275

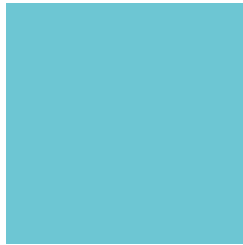


4280877092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285384403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

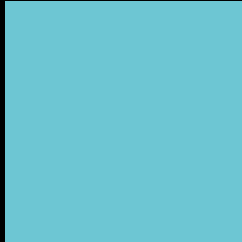
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285384403 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 4285384403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285384403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285384403.

# 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





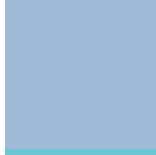
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285384403



**Protanomaly**  
4288396493



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288592598

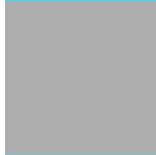


**Tritanomaly**  
4285449941

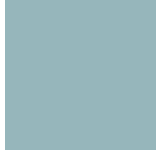
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285384403



**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269



**Achromatomaly**  
4288067259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285384403 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, 198, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 198, 211)  
}
```

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, 198, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 198, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285384403 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

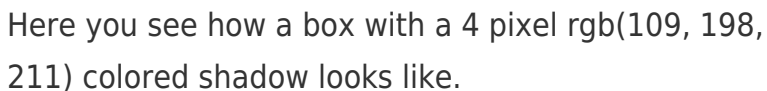
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 198, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 198, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 198, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 198, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 198, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 198, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285384403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 198, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
198, 211) }
```

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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