

# Converting Colors

Android(4285518032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285518032) contains.

<b>Android(4285518032)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4285518032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD0D0
RGB	111, 208, 208
RGB Percent	44%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1843, 0.1843
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 51%, 63%
HSV	180°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	40.4966, 53.0453, 67.7789
YIQ	178.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

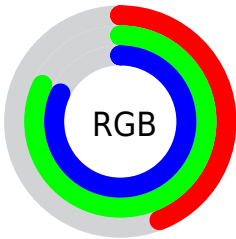
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	111, 160, 208
Decimal	7327952
CIE Lab	77.90, -28.51, -8.87
CIE LCh	78, 29.858, 197.280
Yxy	53.0453, 0.2510, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285518032 (0xFF6FD0D0)
YUV	178.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334
Hunter-Lab	72.8322, -28.2058, -4.1937

# Details

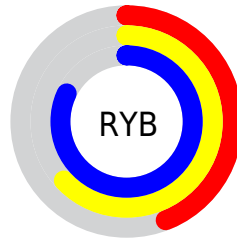
The Android color `4285518032` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291850095`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289331199`, and `4281506202` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284141776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286894288`.

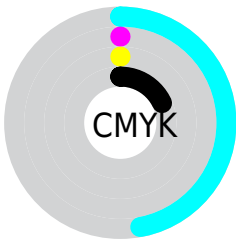
# Distribution



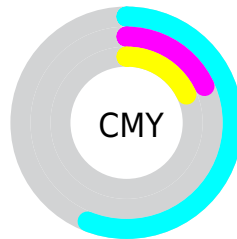
- Red (44%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285518032 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 4285518032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285518032



4285518032

4294967295



4283610292



4289331199



4281506202



4291231743



4278222720



4293132287



4278216295



4278209871



4278203960



4278198818



4278190349



4278190080

■ 4285518032

■ 4285518032

■ 4284141776

■ 4286894288

■ 4282765520

■ 4288270544

■ 4281454800

■ 4289581264

■ 4280078544

■ 4290957520

■ 4278702288

■ 4292333776

■ 4278243536

■ 4293710032

■ 4294955216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286959539



4285518032



4285648360

# Triad

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



4285518032



4292392166



4292852619

# Complementary

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



4285518032



4291850095

# 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.



4294095513



4285518032



4293963214

# Square

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



4285518032



4290100981



4294553009



4291085451

# Rectangle

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



4285518032



4286695923



4294553009



4293376142



# Sweetspot

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



4285518032



4292607999



4285517935



4285169792



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285518032



4285595647



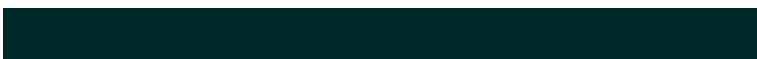
4285505744



4284377449



4278233256



4278200617



# Inverse Universe

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



4291850192



4294930687



4291862639



4285095529



4289200296

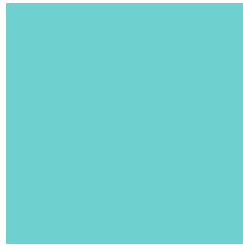


4280877097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285518032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

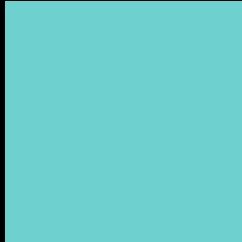
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285518032 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 4285518032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285518032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285518032.

# 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





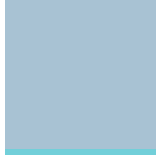
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285518032



**Protanomaly**  
4288923081



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289250003

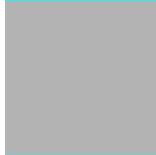


**Tritanomaly**  
4285714393

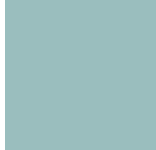
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285518032



**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027



**Achromatomaly**  
4288331454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285518032 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(111, 208, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 208, 208)  
}
```

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(111, 208, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 208, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285518032 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(111, 208, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 208, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 208, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 208, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 208, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 208, 208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285518032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 208, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
208, 208) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor