

# Converting Colors

Android(4285520556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285520556) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285520556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FDAAC
RGB	111, 218, 172
RGB Percent	44%, 85%, 67%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1451, 0.3255
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.21, 0.15
HSL	154°, 59%, 65%
HSV	154°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	39.0733, 56.5009, 47.8761
YIQ	180.7630, -49.0060, -36.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

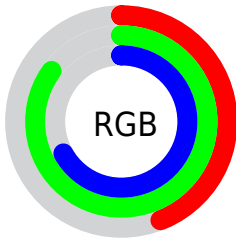
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 179, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7330476</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.90, -41.58, 13.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 43.638, 162.313</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.5009, 0.2724, 0.3939</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285520556 (0xFF6FDAAC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.7630, -4.3202, -61.1822</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.1671, -38.7545, 14.8534</a>

# Details

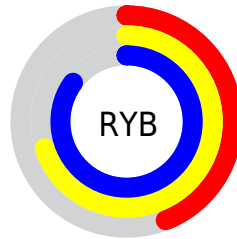
The Android color `4285520556` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292505501`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289265635`, and `4281574008` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284078755`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286962357`.

# Distribution



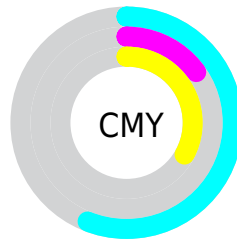
- Red (44%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285520556 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 4285520556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285520556



4285520556

4294967295



4283612817



4289265635



4281574008



4291166207



4278421599



4293132287



4278218311



4278211632



4278205467



4278200066



4278190080



4285520556



4285520556

■ 4284078755

■ 4286962357

■ 4282636953

■ 4288404159

■ 4281260688

■ 4289780424

■ 4279818887

■ 4291222225

■ 4278377085

■ 4292664027

■ 4278246012

■ 4294105828

■ 4294957806

■ 4294957815

■ 4294957823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288926856



4285520556



4281130198

# Triad

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



4285520556



4289119487



4294946449

# Complementary

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



4285520556



4292505501

# 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.



4294944439



4285520556



4292916735

# Square

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



4285520556



4284338687



4294945248



4294294393

# Rectangle

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



4285520556



4278246128



4294945248



4294945437

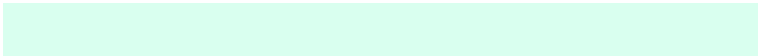


# Sweetspot

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



4285520556



4292476911



4288535151



4285104246



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285520556



4285136830



4285518810



4284706409



4278234467



4278201882



# Inverse Universe

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



4292505501



4294928809



4292507247



4285424487



4289527883

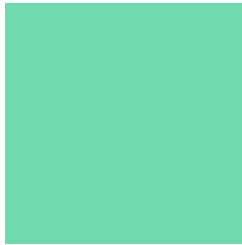


4281204756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285520556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

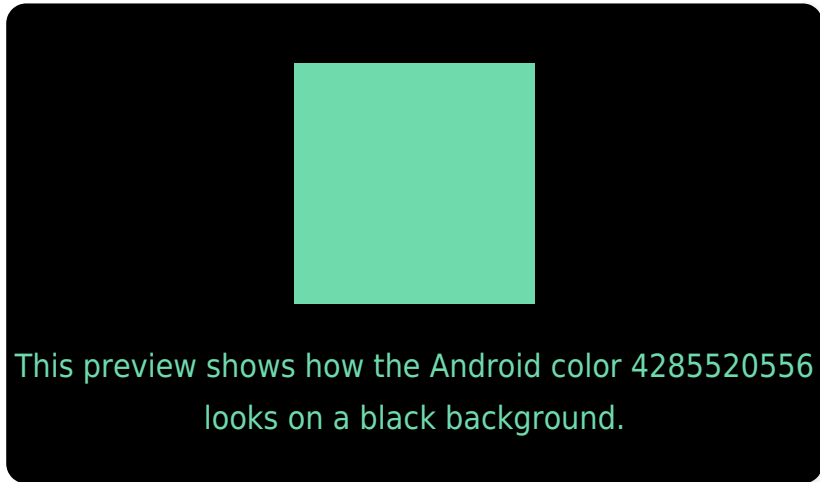
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285520556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285520556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285520556.

# 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**

4285520556



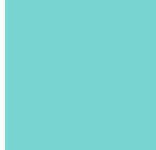
**Protanomaly**

4289580197



**Deuteranomaly**

4290169008



**Tritanomaly**

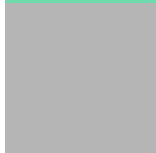
4286174671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285520556



**Achromatopsia**

4290098613



**Achromatomaly**

4288463538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285520556 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, 218, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 218, 172)  
}
```

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, 218, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 218, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285520556 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, 218, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 218, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 218, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 218, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 218, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 218,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285520556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 218, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
218, 172) }
```

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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