

# Converting Colors

Android(4285587364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285587364) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285587364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70DFA4
RGB	112, 223, 164
RGB Percent	44%, 87%, 64%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1255, 0.3569
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.26, 0.13
HSL	148°, 63%, 66%
HSV	148°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	39.7706, 58.9004, 44.3948
YIQ	183.0850, -47.2170, -41.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

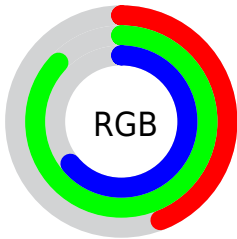
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 188, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7397284</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.24, -45.15, 19.35</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 49.118, 156.805</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.9004, 0.2780, 0.4117</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285587364 (0xFF70DFA4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.0850, -9.4089, -62.3415</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.7466, -41.8067, 19.4258</a>

# Details

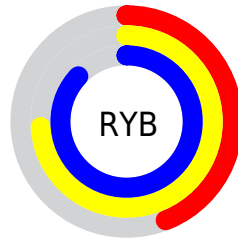
The Android color `4285587364` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292833451`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289396699`, and `4281575280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284145560`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287029168`.

# Distribution



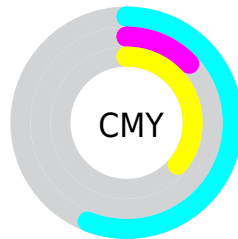
- Red (44%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285587364 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 4285587364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285587364

 4285587364

4294967295

 4283679626

 4289396699

 4281575280

 4291297272

 4278291543

 4293197823

 4278219328

 4278212649

 4278206484

 4278200832

 4278192128

 4278190080

 4285587364


 4285587364

 4284145560

 4287029168

 4282638220

 4288536508

 4281196416

 4289978312

 4279754613

 4291420115

 4278312809

 4292927455

 4278247272

 4294369259

 4294959095

 4294959103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289451902



4285587364



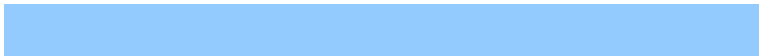
4278248147

# Triad

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



4285587364



4287941631



4294945685

# Complementary

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



4285587364



4292833451

# 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.



4294944193



4285587364



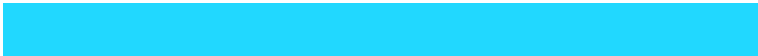
4292655871

# Square

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



4285587364



4280408319



4294945519



4294949750

# Rectangle

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



4285587364



4278247922



4294945519



4294944931

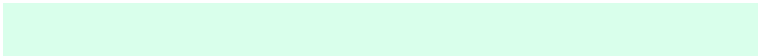


# Sweetspot

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



4285587364



4292476907



4289453936



4285104243



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285587364



4284940206



4285587419



4284837994



4278235218



4278202391



# Inverse Universe

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



4292833451



4294928055



4292833396



4285556075



4289724510

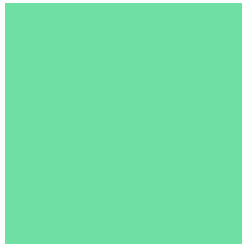


4281335834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285587364 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

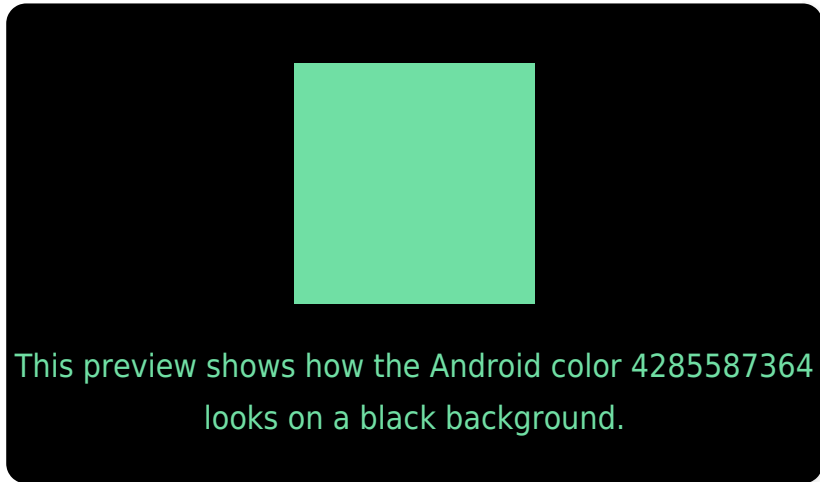
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285587364 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285587364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285587364.

# 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**

4285587364



**Protanomaly**

4289843357



**Deuteranomaly**

4290497704



**Tritanomaly**

4286306767

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285587364



**Achromatopsia**

4290230199



**Achromatomaly**

4288530096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285587364 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(112, 223, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 223, 164)  
}
```

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(112, 223, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 223, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285587364 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(112, 223, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 223, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 223, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 223, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 223, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 223,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285587364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 223, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
223, 164) }
```

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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