

# Converting Colors

Android(4285643974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285643974) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285643974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71BCC6
RGB	113, 188, 198
RGB Percent	44%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2627, 0.2235
CMYK	0.43, 0.05, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	187°, 43%, 61%
HSV	187°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	34.9863, 43.5544, 59.9889
YIQ	166.7150, -47.9100, -12.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

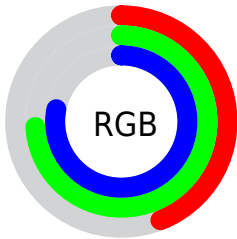
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	113, 153, 198
Decimal	7453894
CIE Lab	71.93, -20.67, -12.36
CIE LCh	72, 24.083, 210.867
Yxy	43.5544, 0.2526, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285643974 (0xFF71BCC6)
YUV	166.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081
Hunter-Lab	65.9957, -20.8643, -7.6965

# Details

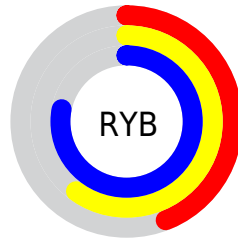
The Android color `4285643974` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291197809`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289328383`, and `4281960336` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284332742`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286955206`.

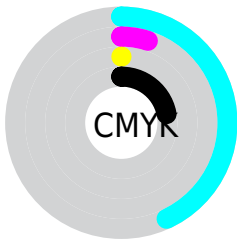
# Distribution



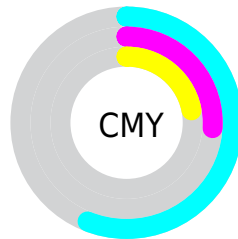
- Red (44%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285643974 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 4285643974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285643974


 4285643974

4294967295

 4283802027

 4289328383

 4281960336

 4291166207

 4279725431

 4293132287

 4278211934

 4278205766

 4278200112

 4278193691

 4278190080

 4285643974

 4285643974

■ 4284332742

■ 4286955206

■ 4283021254

■ 4288266694

■ 4281775558

■ 4289512390

■ 4280464326

■ 4290823622

■ 4279152838

■ 4292135110

■ 4278235078

■ 4293446342

■ 4294757574

■ 4294954950

■ 4294955462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286234032



4285643974



4286363862

# Triad

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



4285643974



4291667142



4290817924

# Complementary

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



4285643974



4291197809

# 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.



4292061323



4285643974



4292583856

# Square

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



4285643974



4290095830



4292715163



4289246858

# Rectangle

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



4285643974



4287476955



4292715163



4291276165

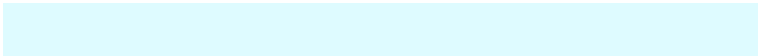


# Sweetspot

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



4285643974



4292803583



4285646459



4285234560



4278190080



4286611584

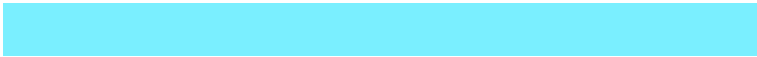


# Same Dimension

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



4285643974



4286246911



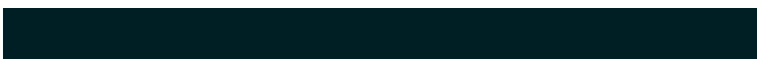
4285633222



4284113507



4278227107



4278198052



# Inverse Universe

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



4291195324



4294933231



4291208561



4284701282



4288872592

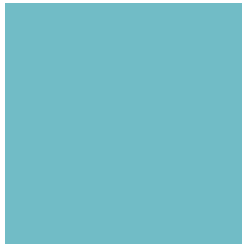


4280549408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285643974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

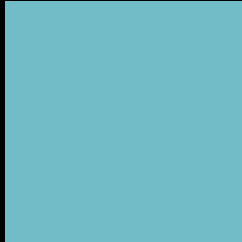
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285643974 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 4285643974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285643974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285643974.

# 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





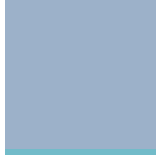
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285643974



**Protanomaly**  
4288197568



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288459209

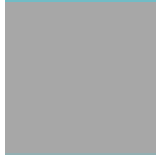


**Tritanomaly**  
4285709257

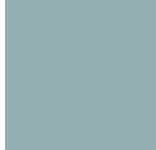
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285643974



**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511



**Achromatomaly**  
4287868850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285643974 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(113, 188, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 188, 198)  
}
```

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(113, 188, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 188, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285643974 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(113, 188, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 188, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 188, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 188, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 188, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 188,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285643974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 188, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
188, 198) }
```

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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