

# Converting Colors

Android(4285783220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285783220) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285783220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73DCB4
RGB	115, 220, 180
RGB Percent	45%, 86%, 71%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1373, 0.2941
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.18, 0.14
HSL	157°, 60%, 66%
HSV	157°, 48%, 86%
XYZ	40.9016, 58.1265, 52.2438
YIQ	184.0450, -49.7400, -34.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

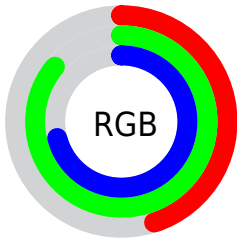
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 180, 220
Decimal	7593140
CIELab	80.81, -39.79, 10.34
CIELCh	81, 41.113, 165.437
Yxy	58.1265, 0.2704, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285783220 (0xFF73DCB4)
YUV	184.0450, -1.9942, -60.5525
Hunter-Lab	76.2408, -37.6596, 12.7402

# Details

The Android color `4285783220` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292637595`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289527788`, and `4281902207` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284341420`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287225020`.

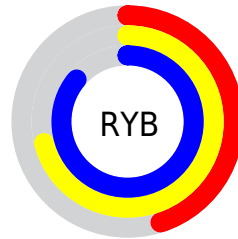
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (86%)

Blue (71%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (86%)

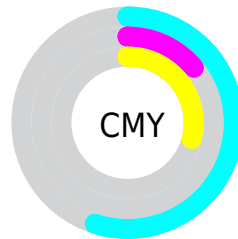


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285783220 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 4285783220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285783220

 4285783220

4294967295

 4283875481

 4289527788

 4281902207

 4291428351

 4279208550

 4293394431

 4278218830

 4278212151

 4278205986

 4278200588

 4278191616

 4278190080

 4285783220

 4285783220

 4284341420

 4287225020


 4282899619

 4288666821

 4281457819

 4290108621

 4280016018

 4291550422

 4278574218

 4292992222

 4278246536

 4294434022

 4294958319

 4294958327

 4294958335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288927377



4285783220



4282441180

# Triad

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



4285783220



4289906431



4294947732

# Complementary

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



4285783220



4292637595

# 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.



4294945718



4285783220



4293310719

# Square

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



4285783220



4285715199



4294946269



4294164606

# Rectangle

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



4285783220



4281326836



4294946269



4294946974

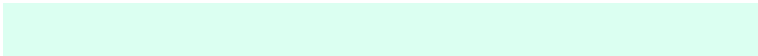


# Sweetspot

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



4285783220



4292607985



4288404595



4285169783



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285783220



4285464520



4285780188



4284706409



4278234475



4278201884



# Inverse Universe

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



4292637595



4294930085



4292640627



4285424487



4289527874

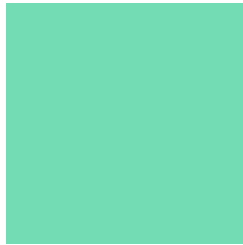


4281204753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285783220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

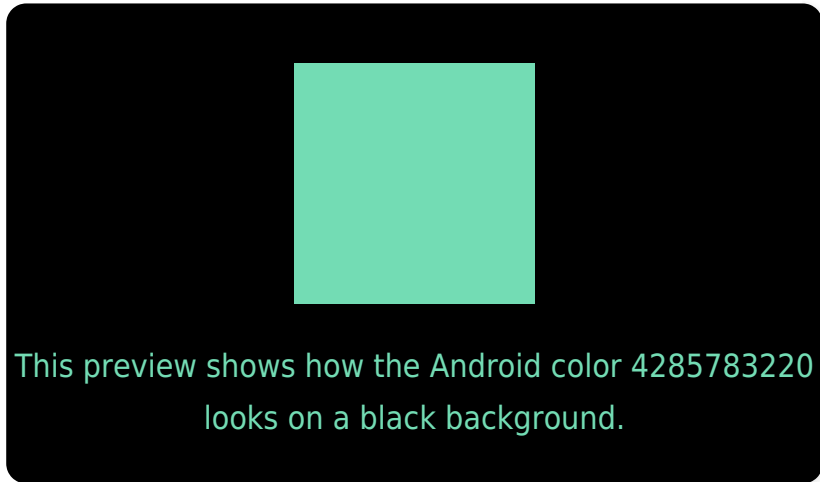
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285783220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285783220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285783220.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4285783220

**Protanopia**  
4292003753

**Deuteranopia**  
4292919482



# Trichromacy



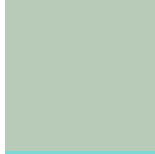
**Original Color**

4285783220



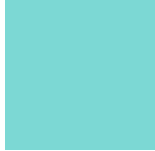
**Protanomaly**

4289712045



**Deuteranomaly**

4290300600



**Tritanomaly**

4286372052

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285783220



**Achromatopsia**

4290295992



**Achromatomaly**

4288660919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285783220 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(115, 220, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 220, 180)  
}
```

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(115, 220, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 220, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285783220 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(115, 220, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 220, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 220, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285783220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 220, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
220, 180) }
```

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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