

# Converting Colors

Android(4285841600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285841600) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285841600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C0C0
RGB	116, 192, 192
RGB Percent	45%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2471, 0.2471
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 38%, 60%
HSV	180°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	35.5665, 45.2180, 56.7226
YIQ	169.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

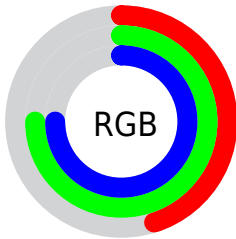
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 154, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7651520</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.04, -23.47, -7.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 24.611, 197.542</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.2180, 0.2587, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285841600</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF74C0C0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">169.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.2444, -23.2664, -2.9418</a>

# Details

The Android color `4285841600` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290802804`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289526264`, and `4282223243` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284596416`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287086784`.

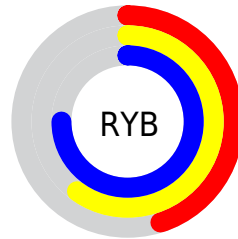
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (75%)

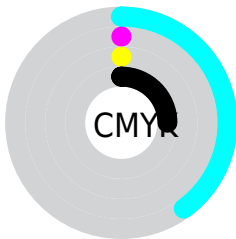
Blue (75%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (75%)

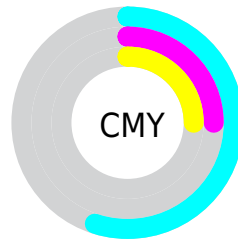


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285841600 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 4285841600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285841600


 4285841600

4294967295

 4284065189

 4289526264

 4282223243

 4291362815

 4280185201

 4293263359

 4278212697

 4278206529

 4278200875

 4278194967

 4278190080

 4285841600

 4285841600

 4284596416

 4287086784

 4283351232

 4288331968

 4282040512

 4289642688

 4280795328

 4290887872

 4279550144

 4292133056

 4278304960

 4293378240

 4278239424

 4294623424

 4294951104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286889897



4285841600



4285972180

# Triad

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



4285841600



4291275218



4291669896

# Complementary

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



4285841600



4290802804

# 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.



4292651155



4285841600



4292519102

# Square

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



4285841600



4289376734



4293043111



4290164360

# Rectangle

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



4285841600



4286823132



4293043111



4292062346



# Sweetspot

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



4285841600



4292672250



4285841524



4285234557



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285841600



4286774010



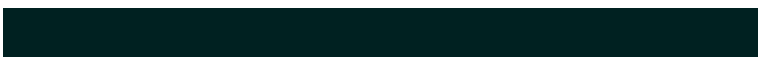
4285831872



4283916641



4278231457



4278198561



# Inverse Universe

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



4290802880



4294607610



4290812532



4284569441



4288741537

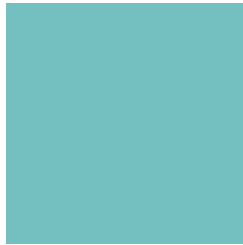


4280352801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285841600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

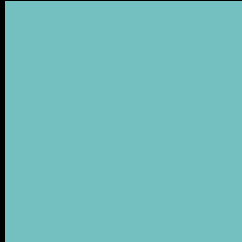
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285841600 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 4285841600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285841600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285841600.

# Color Blindness Simulation

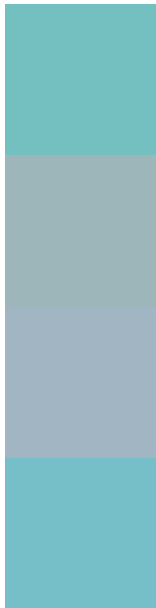
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



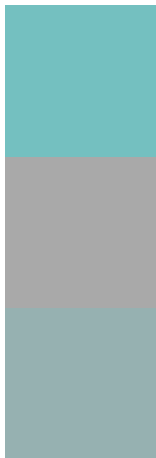
**Original Color**  
4285841600

**Protanomaly**  
4288526010

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288853443

**Tritanomaly**  
4286037960

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285841600

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288065969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285841600 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(116, 192, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 192, 192)  
}
```

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(116, 192, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 192, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285841600 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(116, 192, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 192, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 192, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 192, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 192, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 192,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285841600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 192, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
192, 192) }
```

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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