

# Converting Colors

Android(4286170581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286170581) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286170581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C5D5
RGB	121, 197, 213
RGB Percent	47%, 77%, 84%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2275, 0.1647
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	190°, 52%, 65%
HSV	190°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	39.8617, 48.8015, 70.2695
YIQ	176.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

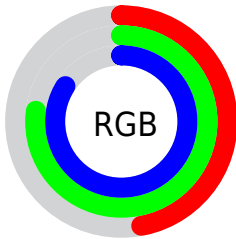
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	121, 163, 213
Decimal	7980501
CIE Lab	75.33, -19.39, -15.37
CIE LCh	75, 24.747, 218.407
Yxy	48.8015, 0.2508, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286170581 (0xFF79C5D5)
YUV	176.1000, 18.1917, -48.3227
Hunter-Lab	69.8581, -20.3980, -10.7385

# Details

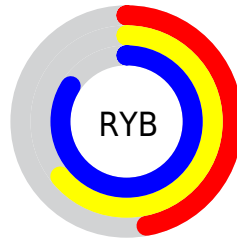
The Android color `4286170581` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292184441`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289855231`, and `4282421150` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284793301`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287547861`.

# Distribution



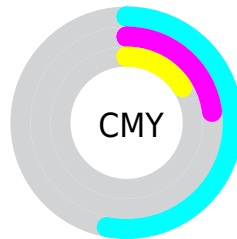
- Red (47%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286170581 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 4286170581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286170581


 4286170581

4294967295

 4284328633

 4289855231

 4282421150

 4291756031

 4280317316

 4293722111

 4278213995

 4278207827

 4278201916

 4278197030

 4278190353

 4278190080

■ 4286170581

■ 4286170581

■ 4284793301

■ 4287547861

■ 4283350741

■ 4288990421

■ 4281973461

■ 4290367701

■ 4280596181

■ 4291744981

■ 4279153365

■ 4293187797

■ 4278235349

■ 4294564821

■ 4294959061

■ 4294960085

■ 4294960853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286433215



4286170581



4287217891

# Triad

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



4286170581



4292651979



4291082892

# Complementary

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



4286170581



4292184441

# 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.



4292457104



4286170581



4293437876

# Square

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



4286170581



4291146461



4293307550



4289446293

# Rectangle

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



4286170581



4288462055



4293307550



4291606668

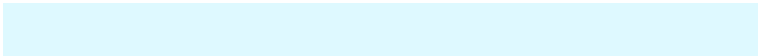


# Sweetspot

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



4286170581



4292803071



4286174600



4285234304



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286170581



4286245119



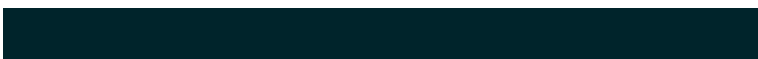
4286159061



4284508523



4278226347



4278199339



# Inverse Universe

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



4292180421



4294933224



4292195961



4285227113



4289396877

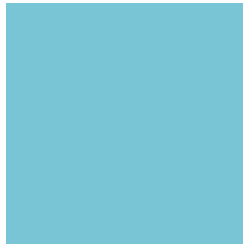


4281008164



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286170581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

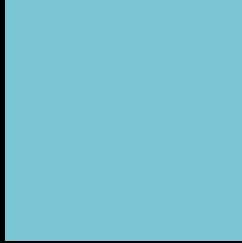
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286170581 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 4286170581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286170581.



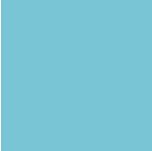
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286170581.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286170581

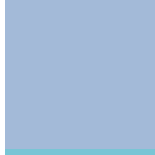
# Trichromacy



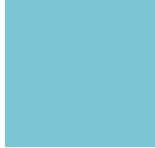
**Original Color**  
4286170581



**Protanomaly**  
4288724175



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288920280

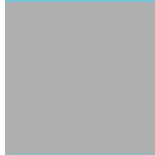


**Tritanomaly**  
4286170581

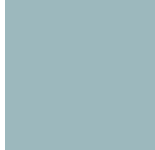
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286170581



**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648



**Achromatomaly**  
4288460989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286170581 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(121, 197, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 197, 213)  
}
```

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(121, 197, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 197, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286170581 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

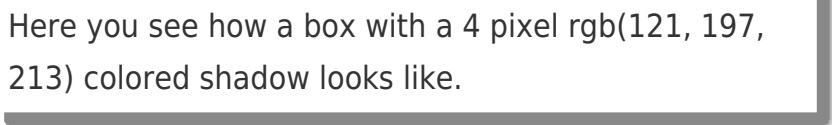
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(121, 197, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 197, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 197, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 197, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 197, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 197, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286170581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 197, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
197, 213) }
```

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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