

# Converting Colors

Android(4286635204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286635204) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286635204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80DCC4
RGB	128, 220, 196
RGB Percent	50%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1373, 0.2314
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	164°, 57%, 68%
HSV	164°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	44.4591, 59.7611, 61.4164
YIQ	189.7560, -47.1280, -26.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

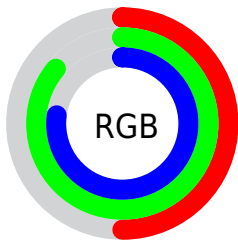
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 181, 220
Decimal	8445124
CIE Lab	81.71, -33.03, 3.21
CIE LCh	82, 33.182, 174.442
Yxy	59.7611, 0.2684, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286635204 (0xFF80DCC4)
YUV	189.7560, 3.0783, -54.1600
Hunter-Lab	77.3053, -32.6271, 7.0099

# Details

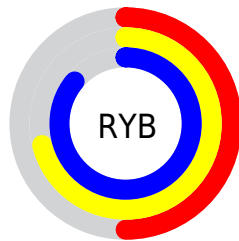
The Android color `4286635204` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292640920`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290379773`, and `4282951054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285193406`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288077002`.

# Distribution



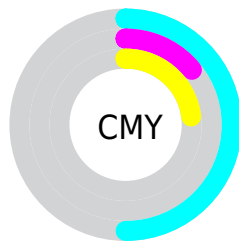
- Red (50%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286635204 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 4286635204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286635204

 4286635204

4294967295

 4284793001

 4290379773

 4282951054

 4292280319

 4280912501

 4294180863

 4278218844

 4278212421

 4278206254

 4278200602

 4278193152

 4278190080

 4286635204

 4286635204

 4285193406

 4288077002

 4283751609

 4289518799

 4282309811

 4290960597

 4280868013

 4292402395

 4279426215

 4293844193

 4278246563

 4294958310

 4294958316

 4294958322

 4294958328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288927910



4286635204



4285193444

# Triad

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



4286635204



4291347967



4294884762

# Complementary

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



4286635204



4292640920

# 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.



4294948275



4286635204



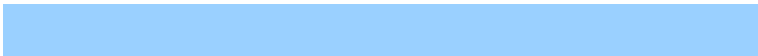
4293770224

# Square

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



4286635204



4288336127



4294948306



4293379981

# Rectangle

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



4286635204



4285324022



4294948306



4294949537

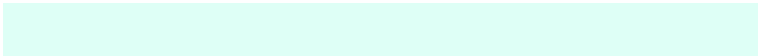


# Sweetspot

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



4286635204



4292804598



4288273536



4285235322



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286635204



4286644190



4286629852



4284706411



4278234496



4278201890



# Inverse Universe

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



4292640920



4294934689



4292646272



4285424486



4289527853



4281204748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286635204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

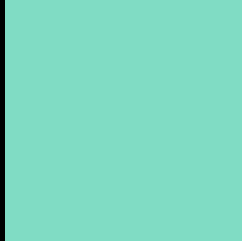
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286635204 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 4286635204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286635204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286635204.

# 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**

4286635204



**Protanomaly**

4290039998



**Deuteranomaly**

4290563527



**Tritanomaly**

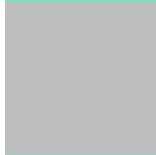
4287027675

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286635204



**Achromatopsia**

4290690750



**Achromatomaly**

4289186240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286635204 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(128, 220, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 220, 196)  
}
```

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(128, 220, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 220, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286635204 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(128, 220, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 220, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 220, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 220, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 220, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 220,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286635204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 220, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
220, 196) }
```

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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