

Converting Colors

Android(4286960544)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286960544) contains.

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Color

Android(4286960544)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 85D3A0 |
| RGB | 133, 211, 160 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 83%, 63% |
| CMY | 0.4784, 0.1725, 0.3725 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.24, 0.17 |
| HSL | 141°, 47%, 67% |
| HSV | 141°, 37%, 83% |
| XYZ | 39.3123, 54.1131, 41.6306 |
| YIQ | 181.8640, -30.1170, -32.3970 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

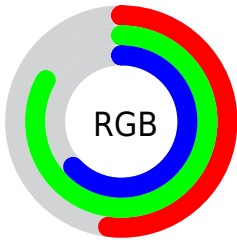
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 133, 191, 211 |
| Decimal | 8770464 |
| CIELab | 78.53, -34.91, 17.82 |
| CIELCh | 79, 39.196, 152.961 |
| Yxy | 54.1131, 0.2911, 0.4007 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286960544 (0xFF85D3A0) |
| YUV | 181.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.5616, -33.3401, 17.9393 |

Details

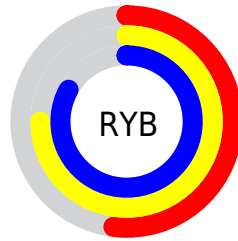
The Android color `4286960544` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292052408`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290641879`, and `4283407468` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285584274`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288336814`.

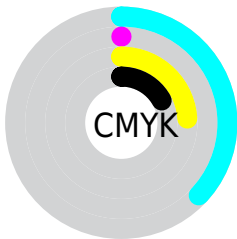
Distribution



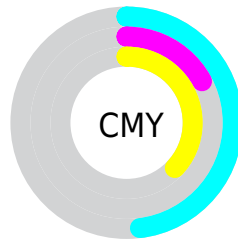
- Red (52%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286960544 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 4286960544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286960544



4286960544

4294967295



4285183878



4290641879



4283407468



4292476915



4281631316



4294377471



4279658556



4278210342



4278204433



4278199296



4278190080



4286960544



4286960544


 4285584274

 4288336814

 4284208004

 4289713084

 4282831735

 4291089353

 4281455465

 4292465623

 4280079195

 4293907429

 4278637389

 4294956019

 4278244169

 4294956031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289842308



4286960544



4283946693

Triad

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



4286960544



4288005631



4294945436

Complementary

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



4286960544



4292052408

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.



4294944448



4286960544



4291606783

Square

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



4286960544



4284076031



4294159588



4294358402

Rectangle

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



4286960544



4282177245



4294159588



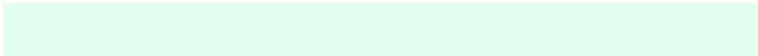
4294944936

Sweetspot

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



4286960544



4293132269



4290368389



4285497461



4278190080



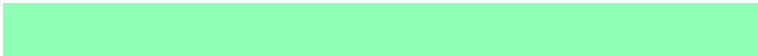
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286960544



4287627190



4286960582



4284377442



4278233146



4278200590

Inverse Universe

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



4292052408



4294938584



4292052370



4285095525



4289200238



4280877083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286960544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

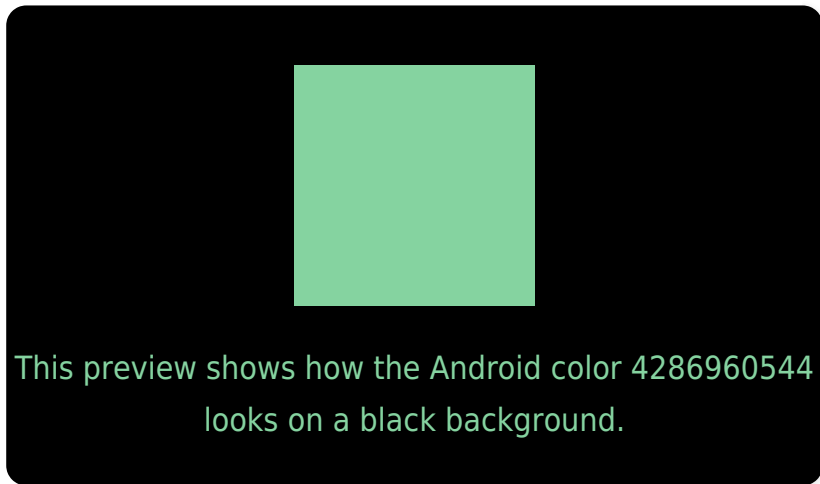
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

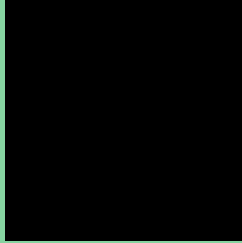
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286960544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286960544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286960544.

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

4286960544



Protanomaly

4289972379



Deuteranomaly

4290692003



Tritanomaly

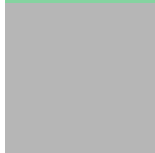
4287483590

Monochromacy



Original Color

4286960544



Achromatopsia

4290164406



Achromatomaly

4288987566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286960544 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(133, 211, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 211, 160)  
}
```

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(133, 211, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 211, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286960544 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(133, 211, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 211, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 211, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 211, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 211, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 211,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286960544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 211, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
211, 160) }
```

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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