

Converting Colors

Android(4278234623)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4278234623) contains.

Android(4278234623)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

Android(4278234623)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ADFF
RGB	0, 173, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 100%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 50%
HSV	199°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	32.9936, 37.1071, 100.0312
YIQ	130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

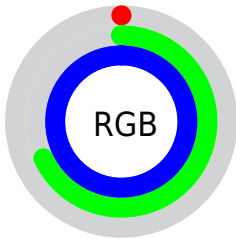
Format	Color
RYB	0, 103, 255
Decimal	44543
CIELab	67.36, -7.90, -50.71
CIELCh	67, 51.319, 261.145
Yxy	37.1071, 0.1939, 0.2181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234623 (0xFF00ADFF)
YUV	130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546
Hunter-Lab	60.9156, -9.9219, -54.7208

Details

The Android color `4278234623` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099FF`. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be `4294922752`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285588735`, and `4278221254` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278234623`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279875071`.

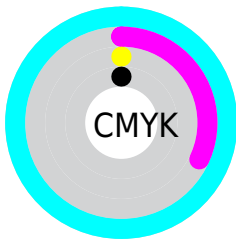
Distribution



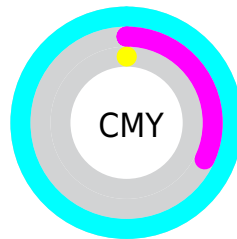
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278234623 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 4278234623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4278234623

 4278234623

4294967295

 4278227938

 4285588735

 4278221254

 4287889407

 4278215082

 4289986559

 4278208911

 4292083711

 4278203253

 4294180863

 4278198108


 4278191940

 4278190893

 4278190359

 4278234623

 4279875071

 4281581055

 4283287295

 4284927743

 4286633727

 4288274175

 4289980159

 4291620863

 4293326847

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278237163



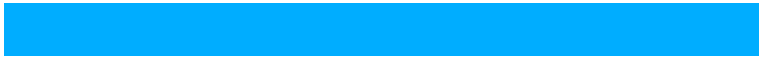
4278234623



4287733242

Triad

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



4278234623



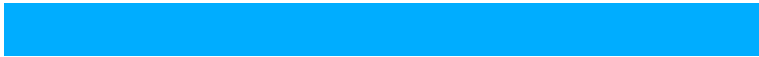
4294606469



4285052264

Complementary

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



4278234623



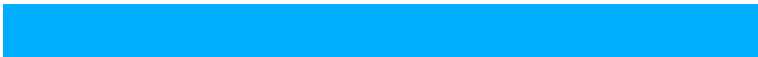
4294922752

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.



4288654154



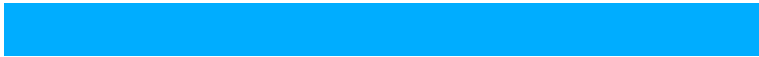
4278234623



4293626973

Square

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



4278234623



4294082228



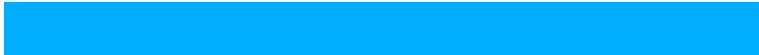
4291534150



4278237844

Rectangle

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



4278234623



4290679274



4291534150



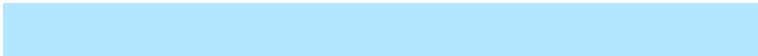
4286362459

Sweetspot

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



4278234623



4289980159



4278255441



4283593088



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4278234623



4278202367



4285758336



4278223551



4278201152

Inverse Universe

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



4294901933



4294955008



4286608251



4290707586



4282384427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278234623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

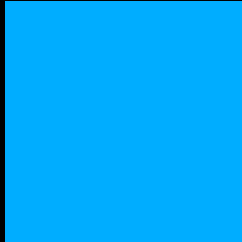
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4278234623 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

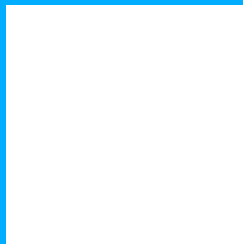
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4278234623 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234623.



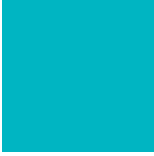
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278234623.

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
4278236610

Trichromacy



Original Color

4278234623



Protanomaly

4283803128



Deuteranomaly

4282951679



Tritanomaly

4278235864

Monochromacy



Original Color

4278234623



Achromatopsia

4286808963



Achromatomaly

4283667120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278234623 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(0, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278234623 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(0, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278234623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor