

# Converting Colors

Android(4278312165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278312165) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4278312165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01DCE5
RGB	1, 220, 229
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.9961, 0.1373, 0.1020
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	182°, 99%, 45%
HSV	182°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	39.7486, 56.8500, 83.0069
YIQ	155.5450, -133.4130, -43.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

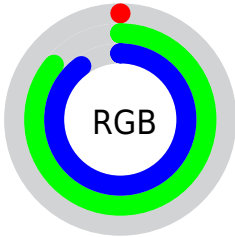
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 113, 229
Decimal	122085
CIELab	80.10, -40.30, -17.02
CIELCh	80, 43.744, 202.901
Yxy	56.8500, 0.2213, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278312165 (0xFF01DCE5)
YUV	155.5450, 36.2133, -135.5360
Hunter-Lab	75.3989, -37.8471, -12.4933

# Details

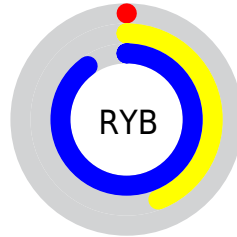
The Android color **4278312165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **4293200385**, and the grayscale version is **4288387995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285661183**, and **4278232238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278246629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279819749**.

# Distribution



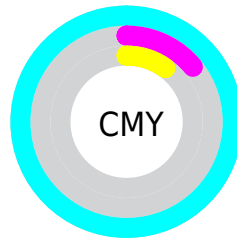
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278312165 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 4278312165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278312165



4278312165

4294967295



4278239433



4285661183



4278232238



4287889407



4278225299



4290052095



4278218617



4292149247



4278212192



4294180863



4278206025



4278200626



4278190622



4278190080

■ 4278312165

■ 4278312165

■ 4278246629

■ 4279819749

■ 4281327333

■ 4282834917

■ 4284342501

■ 4285784549

■ 4287291877

■ 4288799461

■ 4290307045

■ 4291814629

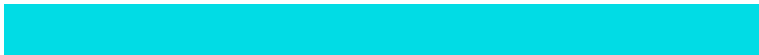
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284144827



4278312165



4280473599

# Triad

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



4278312165



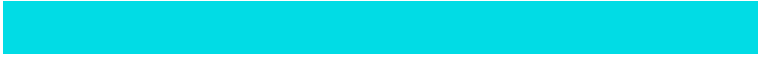
4294029816



4293575029

# Complementary

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



4278312165



4293200385

# 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.



4294947719



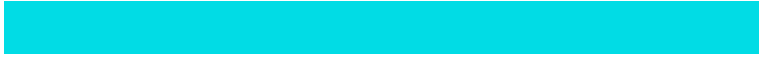
4278312165



4294944722

# Square

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



4278312165



4290625791



4294944937



4290891386

# Rectangle

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



4278312165



4284404223



4294944937

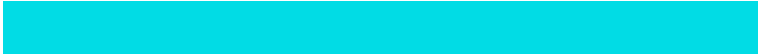


4294294649



# Sweetspot

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



4278312165



4289985791



4278314249



4283596416



4278190080

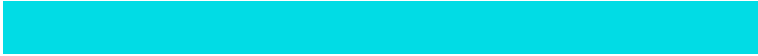


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278312165



4278253055



4278283237



4284969587



4278234035



4278202675



# Inverse Universe

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



4293198300



4294902005



4293229313



4285753202



4289921195

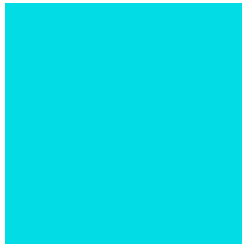


4281532465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278312165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

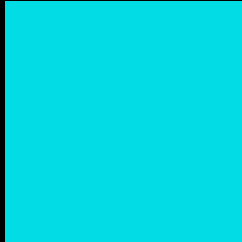
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4278312165 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 4278312165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278312165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278312165.

# 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



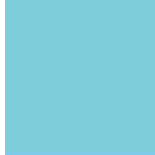


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278312165



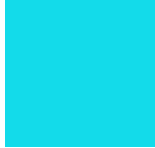
**Protanomaly**

4286434779



**Deuteranomaly**

4286499817



**Tritanomaly**

4279491562

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278312165



**Achromatopsia**

4288453788



**Achromatomaly**

4284789687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278312165 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(1, 220, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 220, 229)  
}
```

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(1, 220, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 220, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278312165 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(1, 220, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 220, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 220, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 220, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 220, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 220, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278312165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 220, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 220,  
229) }
```

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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