

Converting Colors

Android(4280011989)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280011989) contains.

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Color

Android(4280011989)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BCCD5
RGB	27, 204, 213
RGB Percent	11%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.8941, 0.2000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.87, 0.04, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	183°, 78%, 47%
HSV	183°, 87%, 84%
XYZ	34.0551, 48.2228, 70.4638
YIQ	152.1030, -108.3810, -34.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

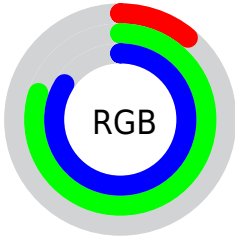
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 118, 213
Decimal	1821909
CIE Lab	74.97, -36.96, -16.16
CIE LCh	75, 40.341, 203.611
Yxy	48.2228, 0.2230, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280011989 (0xFF1BCCD5)
YUV	152.1030, 30.0222, -109.7153
Hunter-Lab	69.4427, -33.9872, -11.5520

Details

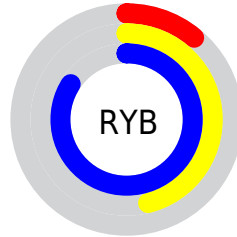
The Android color **4280011989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **4292158491**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285661183**, and **4278228382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278635477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281388501**.

Distribution



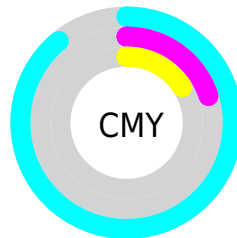
- Red (11%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280011989 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 4280011989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4280011989



4280011989

4294967295



4278235321



4285661183



4278228382



4287823871



4278221700



4289921023



4278215019



4291952639



4278208851



4293984255



4278202684



4278197030



4278190353



4278190080

■ 4280011989

■ 4280011989

■ 4278635477

■ 4281388501

■ 4278242261

■ 4282830549

■ 4284207061

■ 4285583573

■ 4286960085

■ 4288402133

■ 4289778645

■ 4291155157

■ 4292597205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283878575



4280011989



4281321715

Triad

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



4280011989



4292912613



4292392046

Complementary

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



4280011989



4292158491

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.



4294223742



4280011989



4294679746

Square

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



4280011989



4289835772



4294942109



4289970035

Rectangle

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



4280011989



4284400383



4294942109



4293111665

Sweetspot

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



4280011989



4290641151



4280014113



4283989632



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4280011989



4278252543



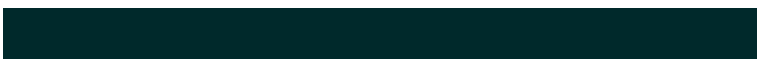
4279988949



4284509035



4278231979



4278200619

Inverse Universe

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



4292156364



4294902003



4292181531



4285227115



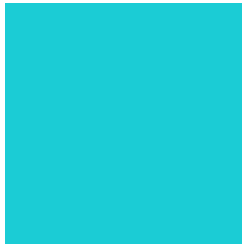
4289396899



4281008169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280011989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

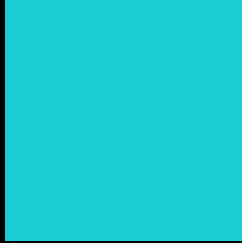
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280011989 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

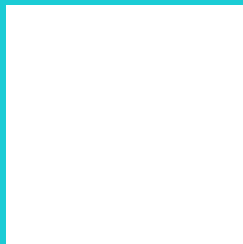
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4280011989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280011989.



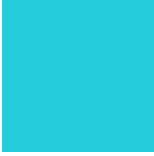
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280011989.

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
4280601563

Trichromacy



Original Color

4280011989



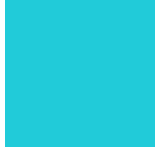
Protanomaly

4286496460



Deuteranomaly

4286495961



Tritanomaly

4280404953

Monochromacy



Original Color

4280011989



Achromatopsia

4288190616



Achromatomaly

4285246382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280011989 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(27, 204, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 204, 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(27, 204, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 204, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280011989 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(27, 204, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 204, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 204, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 204, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 204, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 204,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280011989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 204, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 204,  
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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