

Converting Colors

Android(4281448167)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281448167) contains.

Android(4281448167)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4281448167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31B6E7
RGB	49, 182, 231
RGB Percent	19%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.8078, 0.2863, 0.0941
CMYK	0.79, 0.21, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	196°, 79%, 55%
HSV	196°, 79%, 91%
XYZ	32.4184, 39.8784, 81.5900
YIQ	147.8190, -94.9970, -12.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

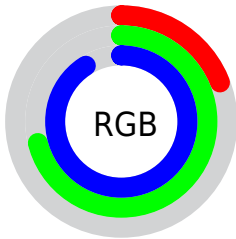
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 126, 231
Decimal	3258087
CIE _{Lab}	69.38, -18.68, -34.45
CIE _{LCh}	69, 39.188, 241.524
Yxy	39.8784, 0.2107, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281448167 (0xFF31B6E7)
YUV	147.8190, 41.0082, -86.6643
Hunter-Lab	63.1493, -18.8765, -32.3991

Details

The Android color `4281448167` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCFF`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293354033`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286312191`, and `4278223279` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279939303`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282957031`.

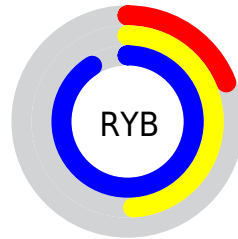
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (71%)

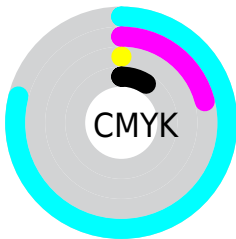
Blue (91%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (91%)

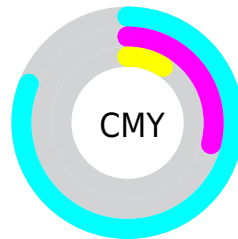


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281448167 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 4281448167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281448167



4281448167

4294967295



4278229963



4286312191



4278223279



4288413695



4278216852



4290445311



4278210682



4292476927



4278204769



4294508543



4278199113



4278191155



4278190621



4278190080

■ 4281448167

■ 4281448167

■ 4279939303

■ 4282957031

■ 4278430439

■ 4284465895

■ 4278233575

■ 4285975015

■ 4287483879

■ 4289058279

■ 4290567143

■ 4292076263

■ 4293585127

■ 4294962919

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278238157



4281448167



4286098672

Triad

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



4281448167



4293692841



4288328299

Complementary

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



4281448167



4293354033

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.



4290750562



4281448167



4293759366

Square

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



4281448167



4292383692



4292647788



4285512070

Rectangle

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



4281448167



4288652523



4292647788



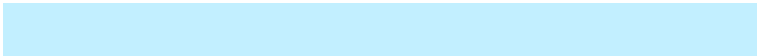
4289179494

Sweetspot

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



4281448167



4290965503



4281460578



4284184192



4278190080



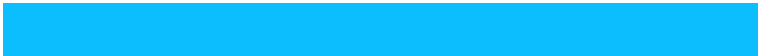
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4281448167



4279090943



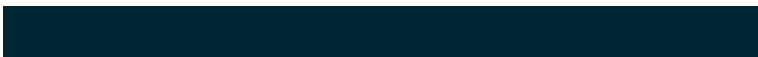
4281424871



4284969075



4278223539



4278199603

Inverse Universe

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



4293341622



4294905278



4293377329



4285753200



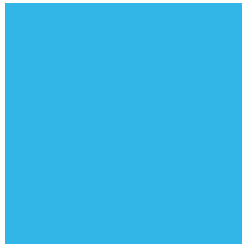
4289921154



4281532453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281448167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

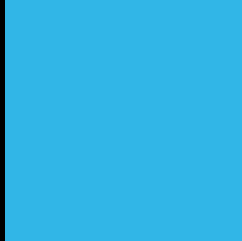
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281448167 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 4281448167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281448167.



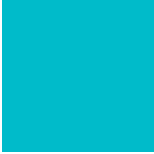
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281448167.

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
4278238154

Trichromacy



Original Color

4281448167



Protanomaly

4285836511



Deuteranomaly

4285508842



Tritanomaly

4279417301

Monochromacy



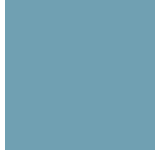
Original Color

4281448167



Achromatopsia

4287927444



Achromatomaly

4285571250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281448167 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(49, 182, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 182, 231)  
}
```

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(49, 182, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 182, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281448167 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(49, 182, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 182, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 182, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 182, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 182, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 182,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281448167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 182, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 182,  
231) }
```

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