

Converting Colors

Android(4281528057)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281528057) contains.

Android(4281528057)	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(4281528057)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32EEF9
RGB	50, 238, 249
RGB Percent	20%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.8039, 0.0667, 0.0235
CMYK	0.80, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	183°, 94%, 59%
HSV	183°, 80%, 98%
XYZ	48.9888, 68.6667, 100.2946
YIQ	183.0420, -115.5790, -36.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

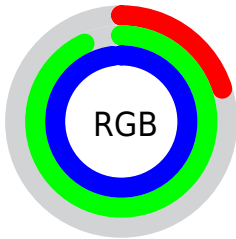
Format	Color
R _{YB}	50, 147, 249
Decimal	3337977
CIE Lab	86.34, -40.23, -18.15
CIE LCh	86, 44.133, 204.285
Yxy	68.6667, 0.2248, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281528057 (0xFF32EEF9)
YUV	183.0420, 32.5173, -116.6778
Hunter-Lab	82.8654, -39.4878, -13.7548

Details

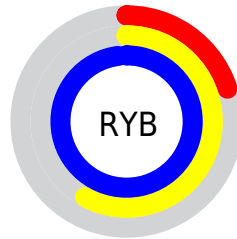
The Android color `4281528057` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFFF`. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be `4294524210`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286840831`, and `4278236609` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279889401`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283166713`.

Distribution



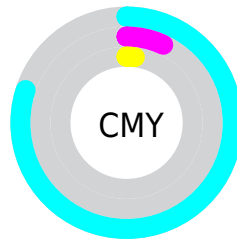
- Red (20%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281528057 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 4281528057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281528057

 4281528057

4294967295


 4278243804

 4286840831

 4278236609

 4289069055

 4278229669

 4291166207

 4278222987

 4293263359

 4278216306

 4278209881

 4278203714

 4278198316

 4278190359

■ 4281528057

■ 4281528057

■ 4279889401

■ 4283166713

■ 4278250489

■ 4284805625

■ 4286444281

■ 4288083193

■ 4289656313

■ 4291294969

■ 4292933881

■ 4294572537

■ 4294966009

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285198030



4281528057



4282837503

Triad

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



4281528057



4294951423



4294693764

Complementary

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



4281528057



4294524210

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.



4294952086



4281528057



4294949090

Square

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



4281528057



4292006143



4294949560



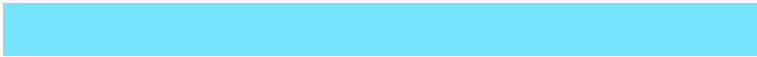
4291944586

Rectangle

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



4281528057



4285981695



4294949560



4294954632

Sweetspot

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



4281528057



4290968831



4281530684



4284185984



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4281528057



4278907391



4281502969



4285561981



4278235837



4278204989

Inverse Universe

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



4294521582



4294904561



4294549298



4286410876



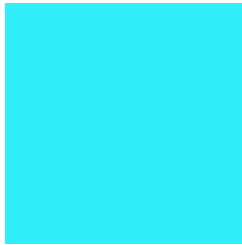
4290576562



4282187834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281528057 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

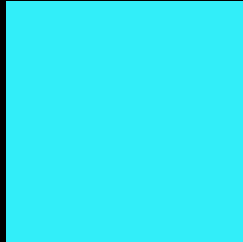
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281528057 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 4281528057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281528057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281528057.

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

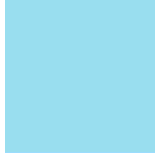


Trichromacy



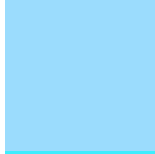
Original Color

4281528057



Protanomaly

4288274159



Deuteranomaly

4288404733



Tritanomaly

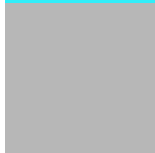
4282314237

Monochromacy



Original Color

4281528057



Achromatopsia

4290230199



Achromatomaly

4287089615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281528057 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(50, 238, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 238, 249)  
}
```

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(50, 238, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 238, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281528057 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(50, 238, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 238, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 238, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 238, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 238, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 238,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281528057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 238, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 238,  
249) }
```

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