

# Converting Colors

Android(4281588223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281588223) contains.

<b>Android(4281588223)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4281588223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33D9FF
RGB	51, 217, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.8000, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 60%
HSV	191°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	44.2281, 57.5495, 103.3848
YIQ	171.6980, -111.1340, -23.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

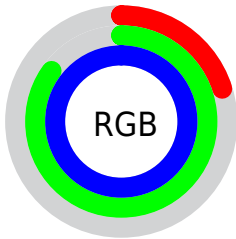
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	51, 143, 255
Decimal	3398143
CIE Lab	80.49, -28.44, -30.22
CIE LCh	80, 41.495, 226.737
Yxy	57.5495, 0.2156, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281588223 (0xFF33D9FF)
YUV	171.6980, 41.0679, -105.8521
Hunter-Lab	75.8614, -28.6898, -27.6982

# Details

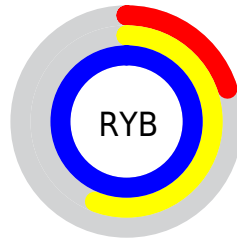
The Android color `4281588223` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `00CCFF`. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be `4294924595`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286775295`, and `4278231750` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279883007`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283293439`.

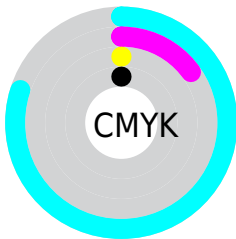
# Distribution



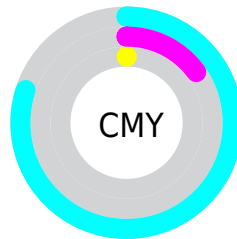
- Red (20%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281588223 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 4281588223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281588223

 4281588223

4294967295


 4278238690

 4286775295

 4278231750

 4288937983

 4278224811

 4291100671

 4278218384

 4293132287

 4278211958

 4278205790

 4278200390

 4278191919

 4278190362

■ 4281588223

■ 4281588223

■ 4279883007

■ 4283293439

■ 4278243327

■ 4284932863

■ 4286638079

■ 4288277759

■ 4289982975

■ 4291622399

■ 4293327615

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282047965



4281588223



4285714943

# Triad

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



4281588223



4294946011



4291611772

# Complementary

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



4281588223



4294924595

# 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.



4294033276



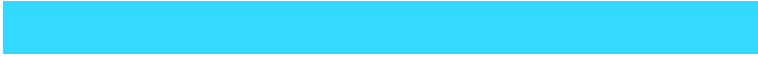
4281588223



4294945459

# Square

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



4281588223



4293375741



4294947473



4288730769

# Rectangle

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



4281588223



4288596479



4294947473

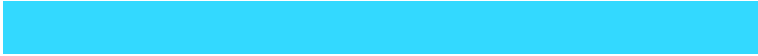


4292462714

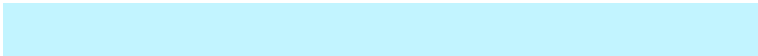


# Sweetspot

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



4281588223



4290966783



4281597784



4284184960



4278190080

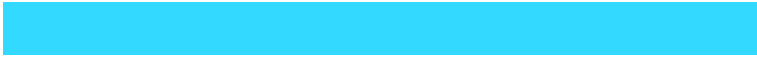


4286611584

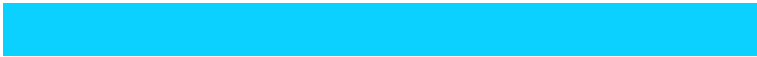


# Same Dimension

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



4281588223



4278899199



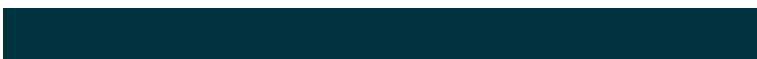
4281562367



4285758848



4278230207



4278203456



# Inverse Universe

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



4294915033



4294904529



4294950451



4286608253



4290707612

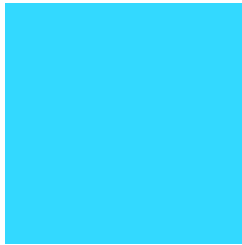


4282384436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281588223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

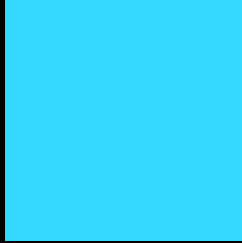
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281588223 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 4281588223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281588223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281588223.

# 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





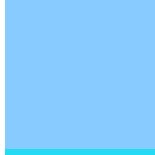
# Trichromacy



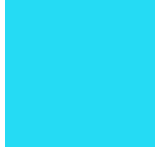
**Original Color**  
4281588223



**Protanomaly**  
4287286517



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287155199

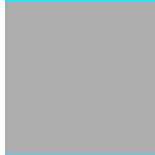


**Tritanomaly**  
4280671220

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281588223



**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476



**Achromatomaly**  
4286627018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281588223 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(51, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 217, 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(51, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281588223 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(51, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281588223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 217,  
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