

# Converting Colors

Android(4281705152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281705152) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281705152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35A2C0
RGB	53, 162, 192
RGB Percent	21%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.7922, 0.3647, 0.2471
CMYK	0.72, 0.16, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	193°, 57%, 48%
HSV	193°, 72%, 75%
XYZ	23.9030, 30.4033, 54.4778
YIQ	132.8290, -74.5940, -13.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

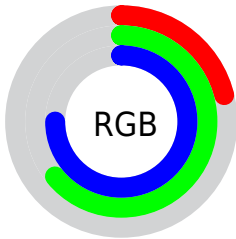
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">53, 114, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3515072</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.00, -20.61, -24.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 31.855, 229.692</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.4033, 0.2197, 0.2795</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281705152 (0xFF35A2C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">132.8290, 29.1713, -70.0100</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.1392, -19.1135, -19.9813</a>

# Details

The Android color **4281705152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **4290794293**, and the grayscale version is **4286940549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285979128**, and **4278218378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280458944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282951360**.

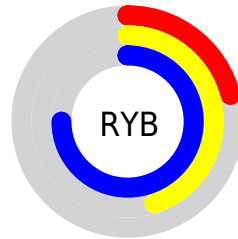
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (64%)

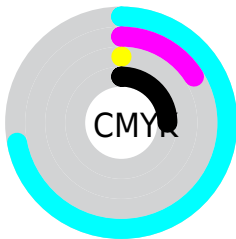
Blue (75%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

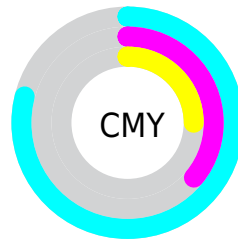


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281705152 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 4281705152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281705152

 4281705152

4294967295

 4278225061

 4285979128

 4278218378

 4287952639

 4278212209

 4289921023

 4278206040

 4291887103


 4278200385

 4293853183

 4278194219

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4281705152

 4281705152

■ 4280458944

■ 4282951360

■ 4279212736

■ 4284197568

■ 4278228928

■ 4285509312

■ 4286755776

■ 4288001984

■ 4289248192

■ 4290494400

■ 4291806144

■ 4293052352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281509288



4281705152



4284390349

# Triad

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



4281705152



4291264929



4288060000

# Complementary

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



4281705152



4290794293

# 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.



4289892702



4281705152



4291723652

# Square

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



4281705152



4289759419



4291135340



4285964656

# Rectangle

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



4281705152



4286420429



4291135340



4288714590

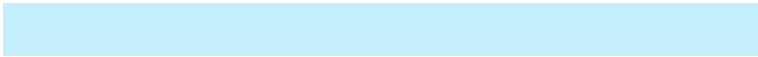


# Sweetspot

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



4281705152



4291030778



4281712721



4284249725



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4281705152



4280339450



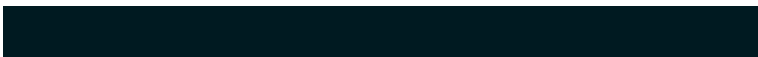
4281688000



4283916129



4278222497



4278196769



# Inverse Universe

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



4290786722



4294582475



4290811445



4284569439



4288741502



4280352794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281705152 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 4281705152 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

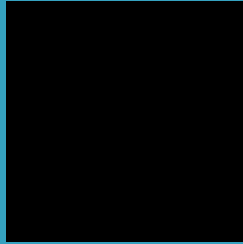
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4281705152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281705152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281705152.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281705152 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(53, 162, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 162, 192)  
}
```

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(53, 162, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 162, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281705152 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(53, 162, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 162, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 162, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 162, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 162, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 162,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281705152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 162, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 162,  
192) }
```

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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