

Converting Colors

Android(4282039789)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282039789) contains.

Android(4282039789)	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(4282039789)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3ABDED
RGB	58, 189, 237
RGB Percent	23%, 74%, 93%
CMY	0.7725, 0.2588, 0.0706
CMYK	0.76, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	196°, 83%, 58%
HSV	196°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	35.2286, 43.4092, 86.6428
YIQ	155.3030, -93.4840, -12.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

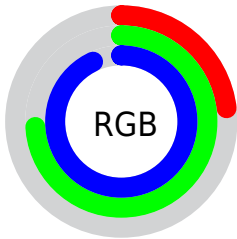
Format	Color
RYB	58, 134, 237
Decimal	3849709
CIELab	71.83, -19.42, -33.90
CIELCh	72, 39.070, 240.187
Yxy	43.4092, 0.2131, 0.2626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282039789 (0xFF3ABDED)
YUV	155.3030, 40.2766, -85.3347
Hunter-Lab	65.8856, -19.8572, -31.8493

Details

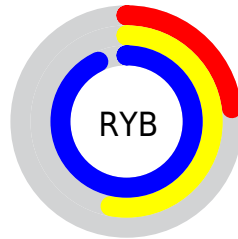
The Android color `4282039789` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCFF`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293749306`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286707199`, and `4278225077` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280465389`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283614189`.

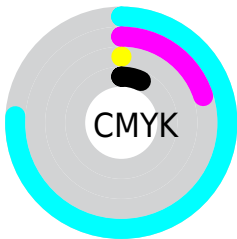
Distribution



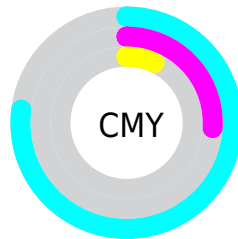
- Red (23%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282039789 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 4282039789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4282039789

 4282039789

4294967295

 4278231761

 4286707199

 4278225077

 4288806911

 4278218394

 4290838527

 4278212224

 4292870143

 4278206055

4294901759

 4278200398

 4278194231

 4278190625

 4278190086

■ 4282039789

■ 4282039789

■ 4280465389

■ 4283614189

■ 4278956269

■ 4285123309

■ 4278234605

■ 4286697709

■ 4288272109

■ 4289781229

■ 4291355629

■ 4292930029

■ 4294504685

■ 4294964973

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278895315



4282039789



4286362615

Triad

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



4282039789



4294153393



4288854385

Complementary

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



4282039789



4293749306

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.



4291276392



4282039789



4294219662

Square

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



4282039789



4292713172



4293173875



4286038155

Rectangle

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



4282039789



4288916467



4293173875



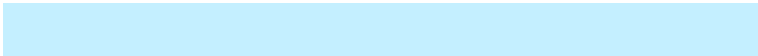
4289705324

Sweetspot

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



4282039789



4291096575



4282051946



4284249728



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4282039789



4279747071



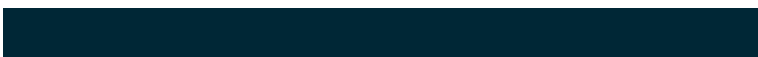
4282017005



4285166197



4278224309



4278200118

Inverse Universe

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



4293737149



4294907841



4293772090



4285885042



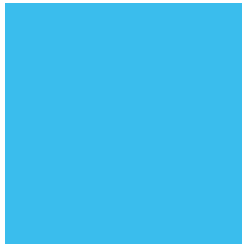
4290052229



4281729063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282039789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

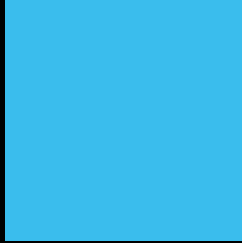
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282039789 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 4282039789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282039789.



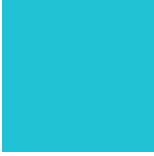
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282039789.

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



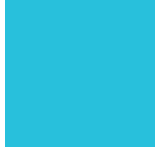
Original Color
4282039789



Protanomaly
4286362597



Deuteranomaly
4286034928



Tritanomaly
4280860892

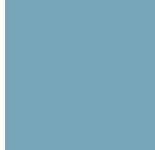
Monochromacy



Original Color
4282039789



Achromatopsia
4288387995



Achromatomaly
4286097337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282039789 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(58, 189, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 189, 237)  
}
```

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(58, 189, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 189, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282039789 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(58, 189, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 189, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 189, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 189, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 189, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 189,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282039789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 189, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 189,  
237) }
```

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