

Converting Colors

Android(4282383612)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282383612) contains.

Android(4282383612)	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(4282383612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FFCFC
RGB	63, 252, 252
RGB Percent	25%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.7529, 0.0118, 0.0118
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 97%, 62%
HSV	180°, 75%, 99%
XYZ	54.4310, 77.7058, 104.2254
YIQ	195.4890, -112.6440, -40.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

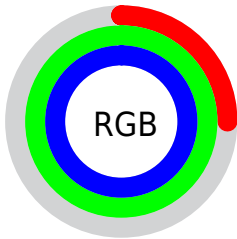
Format	Color
RYB	63, 158, 252
Decimal	4193532
CIELab	90.65, -44.46, -13.24
CIELCh	91, 46.392, 196.576
Yxy	77.7058, 0.2303, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282383612 (0xFF3FFCFC)
YUV	195.4890, 27.8599, -116.1929
Hunter-Lab	88.1509, -44.0448, -8.3960

Details

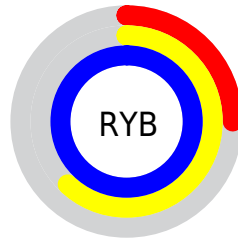
The Android color `4282383612` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33FFFF`. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be `4294721343`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287430655`, and `4278240195` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280745212`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284022012`.

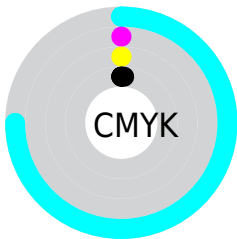
Distribution



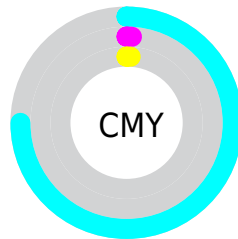
- Red (25%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282383612 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 4282383612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282383612



4282383612

4294967295



4278247391



4287430655



4278240195



4289593343



4278233000



4291756031



4278226062



4293853183



4278219380



4278212700



4278206532



4278200878



4278191642

■ 4282383612

■ 4282383612

■ 4280745212

■ 4284022012

■ 4279106812

■ 4285660412

■ 4278254844

■ 4287364348

■ 4289002748

■ 4290641148

■ 4292279548

■ 4293917948

■ 4294966524

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286512078



4282383612



4281727231

Triad

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



4282383612



4294955263



4294957966

Complementary

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



4282383612



4294721343

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.



4294954150



4282383612



4294952186

Square

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



4282383612



4291617023



4294951629



4293519758

Rectangle

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



4282383612



4285002495



4294951629



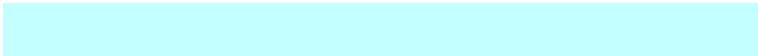
4294956435

Sweetspot

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



4282383612



4291100671



4282383423



4284252288



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4282383612



4279894015



4282359548



4285562237



4278238653



4278205757

Inverse Universe

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



4294721532



4294908415



4294745663



4286410877



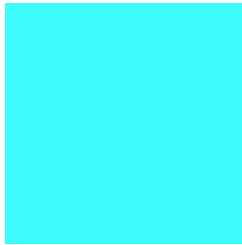
4290576573



4282187837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282383612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

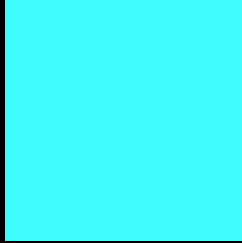
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282383612 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 4282383612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282383612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282383612.

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
4288213503

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282383612



Protanomaly
4289194993



Deuteranomaly
4289456382

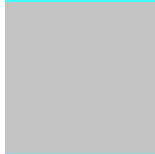


Tritanomaly
4286117374

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282383612



Achromatopsia
4291019715



Achromatomaly
4287879384

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282383612 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(63, 252, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 252, 252)  
}
```

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(63, 252, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 252, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282383612 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(63, 252, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 252, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 252, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 252, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 252, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 252,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282383612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 252, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 252,  
252) }
```

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