

# Converting Colors

Android(4282563312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282563312) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282563312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42BAF0
RGB	66, 186, 240
RGB Percent	26%, 73%, 94%
CMY	0.7412, 0.2706, 0.0588
CMYK	0.72, 0.23, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	199°, 85%, 60%
HSV	199°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	35.5338, 42.5673, 88.7816
YIQ	156.2760, -88.8540, -8.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

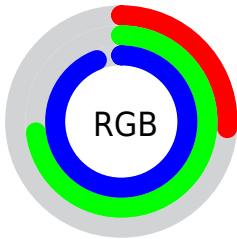
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	66, 137, 240
Decimal	4373232
CIE Lab	71.26, -15.93, -36.40
CIE LCh	71, 39.729, 246.367
Yxy	42.5673, 0.2129, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282563312 (0xFF42BAF0)
YUV	156.2760, 41.2759, -79.1721
Hunter-Lab	65.2436, -16.9594, -35.0095

# Details

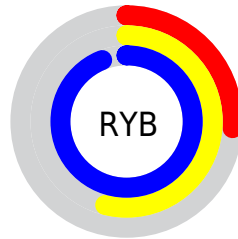
The Android color `4282563312` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293949506`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287099647`, and `4278224312` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280988656`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284137968`.

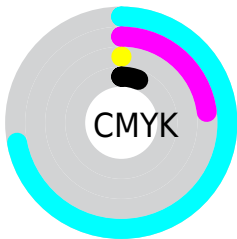
# Distribution



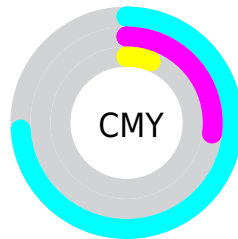
- Red (26%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282563312 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 4282563312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282563312

 4282563312

4294967295


 4278296532

 4287099647

 4278224312

 4289134591

 4278217885

 4291166207

 4278211458

 4293197823

 4278205545

 4278200144

 4278193721

 4278190627

 4278190090

■ 4282563312

■ 4282563312

■ 4280988656

■ 4284137968

■ 4279413744

■ 4285712880

■ 4278232816

■ 4287287536

■ 4288862448

■ 4290437104

■ 4292012016

■ 4293586672

■ 4294964976

■ 4294966768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278239448



4282563312



4287016950

# Triad

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



4282563312



4294218408



4288199027

# Complementary

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



4282563312



4293949506

# 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.



4290752357



4282563312



4294023045

# Square

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



4282563312



4293040076



4292780653



4285251472

# Rectangle

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



4282563312



4289505263



4292780653



4289050220

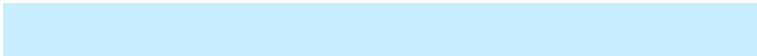


# Sweetspot

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



4282563312



4291292927



4282577014



4284380544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282563312



4280400639



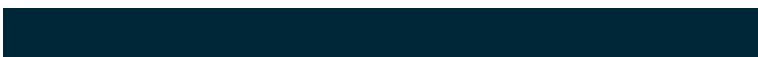
4282541552



4285297784



4278222776



4278200120



# Inverse Universe

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



4293935802



4294910394



4293971266



4286082164



4290248831



4281860135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282563312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

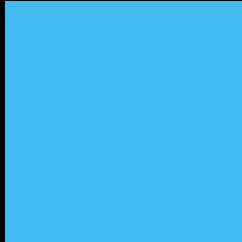
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282563312 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

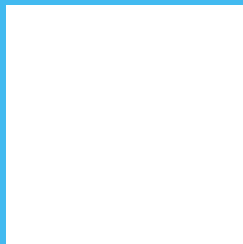
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282563312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282563312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282563312.

# 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



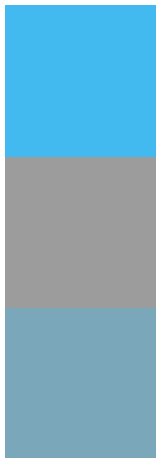
**Original Color**  
4282563312

**Protanomaly**  
4286361833

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286034162

**Tritanomaly**  
4281450203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282563312

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4286293947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282563312 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(66, 186, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 186, 240)  
}
```

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(66, 186, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 186, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282563312 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(66, 186, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 186, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 186, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 186, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 186, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 186,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282563312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 186, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 186,  
240) }
```

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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