

Converting Colors

Android(4282567387)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282567387) contains.

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Color

Android(4282567387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42CADB
RGB	66, 202, 219
RGB Percent	26%, 79%, 86%
CMY	0.7412, 0.2078, 0.1412
CMYK	0.70, 0.08, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	187°, 68%, 56%
HSV	187°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	36.1535, 48.5138, 74.4764
YIQ	163.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

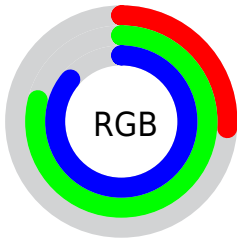
Format	Color
RYB	66, 138, 219
Decimal	4377307
CIELab	75.15, -30.60, -19.07
CIELCh	75, 36.055, 211.925
Yxy	48.5138, 0.2272, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282567387 (0xFF42CADB)
YUV	163.2740, 27.4729, -85.3093
Hunter-Lab	69.6518, -29.2385, -14.6406

Details

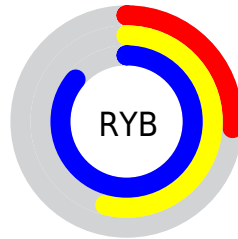
The Android color `4282567387` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4292563778`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286971903`, and `4278227876` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281125083`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284009691`.

Distribution



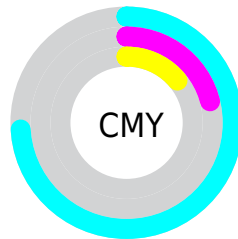
- Red (26%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282567387 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 4282567387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4282567387

 4282567387

4294967295

 4278759103

 4286971903

 4278227876

 4289003519

 4278221194

 4291035135

 4278214768

 4293066751

 4278208600

 4278202688

 4278197290

 4278190358

 4278190080

■ 4282567387

■ 4282567387

■ 4281125083

■ 4284009691

■ 4279682523

■ 4285452251

■ 4278240219

■ 4286894555

■ 4288337115

■ 4289779419

■ 4291156443

■ 4292598747

■ 4294041051

■ 4294959323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284206010



4282567387



4284204531

Triad

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



4282567387



4293240281



4291737718

Complementary

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



4282567387



4292563778

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.



4293504127



4282567387



4294484152

Square

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



4282567387



4290818289



4294550424



4289380992

Rectangle

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



4282567387



4286431226



4294550424



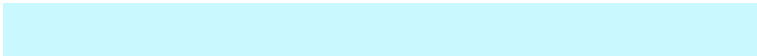
4292392055

Sweetspot

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



4282567387



4291426815



4282571601



4284513408



4278190080



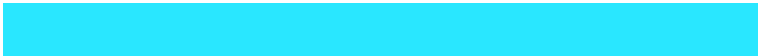
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4282567387



4280936447



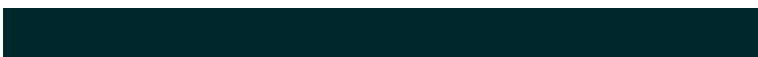
4282548187



4284705902



4278229677



4278200622

Inverse Universe

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



4292559562



4294912487



4292582978



4285424492



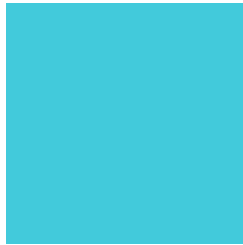
4289527962



4281204777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282567387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

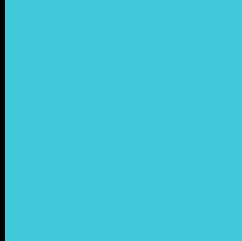
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282567387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

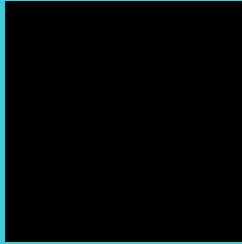
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282567387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282567387.



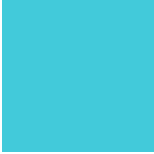
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282567387.

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
4282567386

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282567387



Protanomaly
4287348179



Deuteranomaly
4287347934

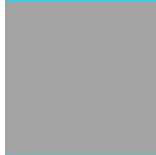


Tritanomaly
4282567386

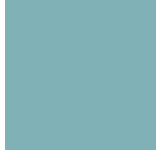
Monochromacy



Original Color
4282567387



Achromatopsia
4288914339



Achromatomaly
4286624183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282567387 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, 202, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 202, 219)  
}
```

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, 202, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 202, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282567387 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, 202, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 202, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 202, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 202, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 202, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 202,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282567387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 202, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 202,  
219) }
```

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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