

Converting Colors

Android(4282628589)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282628589) contains.

Android(4282628589)	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(4282628589)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43B9ED
RGB	67, 185, 237
RGB Percent	26%, 73%, 93%
CMY	0.7373, 0.2745, 0.0706
CMYK	0.72, 0.22, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	198°, 83%, 60%
HSV	198°, 72%, 93%
XYZ	34.9498, 42.0056, 86.3866
YIQ	155.6460, -87.0200, -8.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

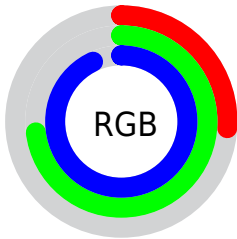
Format	Color
RYB	67, 137, 237
Decimal	4438509
CIELab	70.87, -16.25, -35.37
CIELCh	71, 38.921, 245.323
Yxy	42.0056, 0.2140, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282628589 (0xFF43B9ED)
YUV	155.6460, 40.1075, -77.7425
Hunter-Lab	64.8118, -17.1644, -33.6585

Details

The Android color `4282628589` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4293752643`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287099391`, and `4278224053` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281053933`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284203245`.

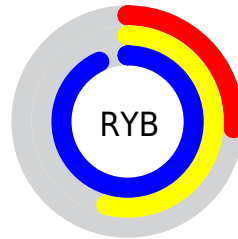
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (73%)

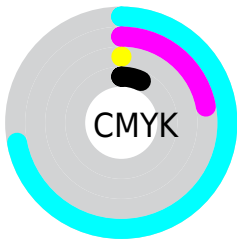
Blue (93%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (93%)

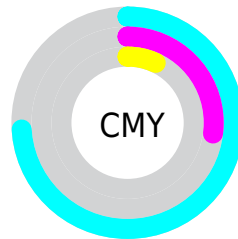


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282628589 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 4282628589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282628589



4282628589

4294967295



4278755025



4287099391



4278224053



4289134591



4278217626



4291166207



4278211200



4293197823



4278205286



4278199886



4278192951



4278190625



4278190086

■ 4282628589

■ 4282628589

■ 4281053933

■ 4284203245

■ 4279544813

■ 4285712365

■ 4278232557

■ 4287287277

■ 4288861933

■ 4290436589

■ 4291945709

■ 4293520621

■ 4294964205

■ 4294965997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278239189



4282628589



4286885876

Triad

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



4282628589



4294021800



4288264050

Complementary

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



4282628589



4293752643

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.



4290751846



4282628589



4293891718

Square

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



4282628589



4292843212



4292714862



4285382287

Rectangle

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



4282628589



4289308397



4292714862



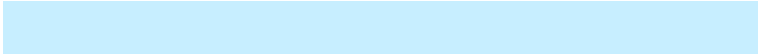
4289115244

Sweetspot

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



4282628589



4291292927



4282641782



4284380544



4278190080



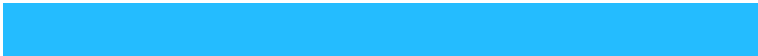
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4282628589



4280597759



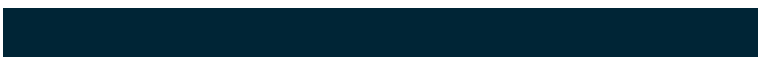
4282607085



4285166197



4278222517



4278199606

Inverse Universe

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



4293739449



4294911164



4293774147



4285885042



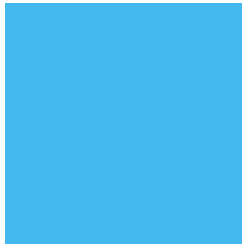
4290052222



4281729061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282628589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

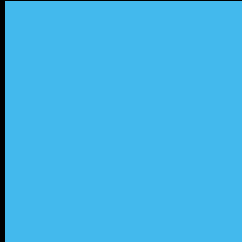
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282628589 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 4282628589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282628589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282628589.

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
4282628589



Protanomaly
4286361574



Deuteranomaly
4286033903



Tritanomaly
4281646553

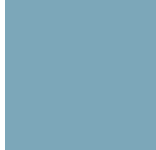
Monochromacy



Original Color
4282628589



Achromatopsia
4288453788



Achromatomaly
4286359481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282628589 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(67, 185, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 185, 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(67, 185, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 185, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282628589 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(67, 185, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 185, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 185, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 185, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 185, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 185,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282628589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 185, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 185,  
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