

# Converting Colors

Android(4282629847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282629847) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282629847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43BED7
RGB	67, 190, 215
RGB Percent	26%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.7373, 0.2549, 0.1569
CMYK	0.69, 0.12, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	190°, 65%, 55%
HSV	190°, 69%, 84%
XYZ	32.9939, 42.9265, 70.8367
YIQ	156.0730, -81.3330, -18.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

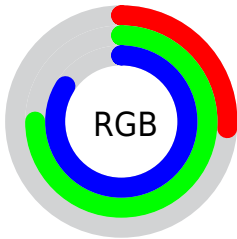
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	67, 134, 215
Decimal	4439767
CIE Lab	71.51, -25.78, -22.43
CIE LCh	72, 34.168, 221.026
Yxy	42.9265, 0.2248, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282629847 (0xFF43BED7)
YUV	156.0730, 29.0510, -78.1170
Hunter-Lab	65.5183, -24.7674, -18.2399

# Details

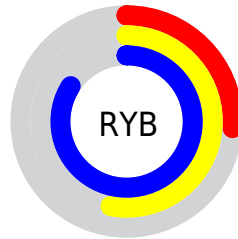
The Android color `4282629847` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292303939`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286904319`, and `4278225056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281252567`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284072663`.

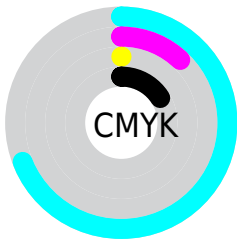
# Distribution



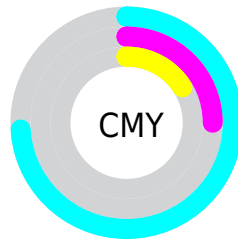
- Red (26%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282629847 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 4282629847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282629847



4282629847

4294967295



4279346107



4286904319



4278225056



4288937983



4278218630



4290904063



4278212205



4292935679



4278206036

4294901759



4278200381



4278193447



4278190353



4278190080

■ 4282629847

■ 4282629847

■ 4281252567

■ 4284072663

■ 4279810007

■ 4285449687

■ 4278432727

■ 4286892503

■ 4278236119

■ 4288269783

■ 4289712343

■ 4291089623

■ 4292532183

■ 4293909463

■ 4294959063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283351226



4282629847



4284922089

# Triad

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



4282629847



4292909764



4290359665

# Complementary

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



4282629847



4292303939

# 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.



4292257397



4282629847



4293761189

# Square

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



4282629847



4290946014



4293434760



4288133503

# Rectangle

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



4282629847



4287017709



4293434760



4291014257

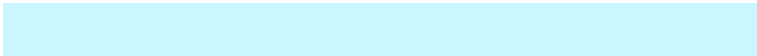


# Sweetspot

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



4282629847



4291426047



4282636124



4284512896



4278190080



4286611584

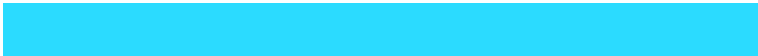


# Same Dimension

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



4282629847



4281064447



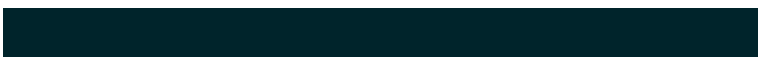
4282610903



4284508523



4278226603



4278199339



# Inverse Universe

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



4292297662



4294912987



4292322883



4285227113



4289396878



4281008164



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282629847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

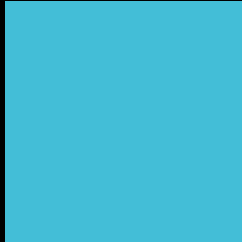
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282629847 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 4282629847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282629847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282629847.

# 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

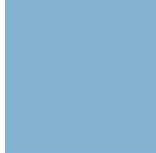




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282629847



**Protanomaly**  
4286821327



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286821082



**Tritanomaly**  
4282433490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282629847



**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788



**Achromatomaly**  
4286359729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282629847 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, 190, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 190, 215)  
}
```

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, 190, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 190, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282629847 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, 190, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 190, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 190, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 190, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 190, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 190,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282629847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 190, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 190,  
215) }
```

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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