

# Converting Colors

Android(4282757819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282757819) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4282757819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45B2BB
RGB	69, 178, 187
RGB Percent	27%, 70%, 73%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3020, 0.2667
CMYK	0.63, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	185°, 46%, 50%
HSV	185°, 63%, 73%
XYZ	27.3443, 36.6939, 52.6551
YIQ	146.4350, -67.8530, -20.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

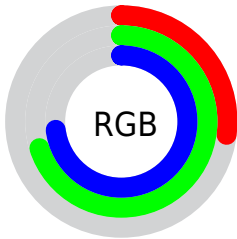
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">69, 126, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4567739</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.05, -27.88, -13.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 31.113, 206.331</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.6939, 0.2343, 0.3144</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282757819</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF45B2BB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">146.4350, 19.9985, -67.9105</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.5755, -25.4306, -9.1349</a>

# Details

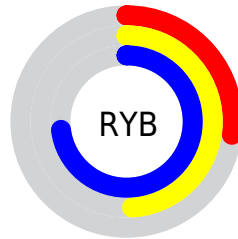
The Android color `4282757819` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290465349`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286769907`, and `4278222214` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281512379`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284003259`.

# Distribution



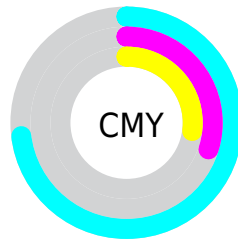
- Red (27%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282757819 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 4282757819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282757819



4282757819

4294967295



4280194976



4286769907



4278222214



4288741375



4278215789



4290641919



4278209364



4292607999



4278203453



4294574079



4278198567



4278190355



4278190080



4282757819



4282757819

■ 4281512379

■ 4284003259

■ 4280332219

■ 4285183419

■ 4279086779

■ 4286428859

■ 4278234555

■ 4287674555

■ 4288919995

■ 4290100155

■ 4291345595

■ 4292591035

■ 4293771195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284199583



4282757819



4283543249

# Triad

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



4282757819



4291073219



4290420843

# Complementary

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



4282757819



4290465349

# 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.



4291860342



4282757819



4292316840

# Square

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



4282757819



4288847317



4292513932



4288522608

# Rectangle

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



4282757819



4285180633



4292513932



4290944365



# Sweetspot

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



4282757819



4291096562



4282760013



4284381306



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4282757819



4282049778



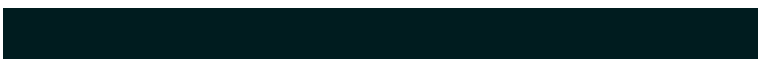
4282742971



4283784798



4278227614



4278197279



# Inverse Universe

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



4290463154



4294064868



4290480197



4284372318



4288544914



4280221724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282757819 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 4282757819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

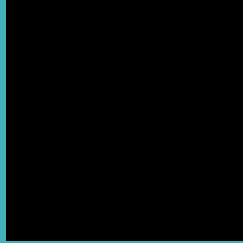
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4282757819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282757819.



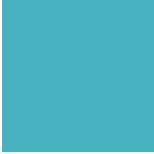
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282757819.

# 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**  
4282888640

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282757819



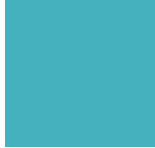
**Protanomaly**

4286621620



**Deuteranomaly**

4286686654



**Tritanomaly**

4282823102

# Monochromacy



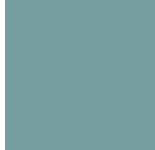
**Original Color**

4282757819



**Achromatopsia**

4287795858



**Achromatomaly**

4285963937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282757819 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(69, 178, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 178, 187)  
}
```

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(69, 178, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 178, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282757819 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(69, 178, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 178, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 178, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 178, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 178, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 178,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282757819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 178, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 178,  
187) }
```

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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