

Converting Colors

Android(4282825443)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282825443) contains.

Android(4282825443)	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(4282825443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46BAE3
RGB	70, 186, 227
RGB Percent	27%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.7255, 0.2706, 0.1098
CMYK	0.69, 0.18, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	196°, 74%, 58%
HSV	196°, 69%, 89%
XYZ	33.9498, 41.9660, 78.9839
YIQ	155.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

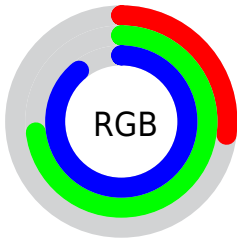
Format	Color
R _{YB}	70, 137, 227
Decimal	4635363
CIE _{Lab}	70.85, -19.58, -29.97
CIE _{LCh}	71, 35.797, 236.838
Yxy	41.9660, 0.2192, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282825443 (0xFF46BAE3)
YUV	155.9900, 35.0079, -75.4132
Hunter-Lab	64.7811, -19.8206, -26.9421

Details

The Android color `4282825443` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCFF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4293095238`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287165183`, and `4278224299` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281316579`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284334307`.

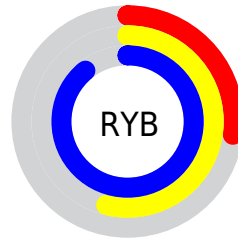
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (73%)

Blue (89%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (89%)

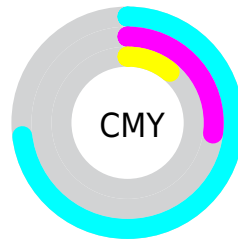


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282825443 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 4282825443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4282825443

 4282825443

4294967295


 4279672775

 4287165183

 4278224299

 4289134591

 4278217617

 4291166207

 4278211447

 4293132287

 4278205534

 4278199878


 4278192688

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4282825443

 4282825443

 4281316579

 4284334307

 4279873251

 4285777635


 4278364387

 4287286499

 4278233315

 4288795363

 4290304227

 4291747555

 4293256163

 4294765027

 4294963171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281646794



4282825443



4286231278

Triad

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



4282825443



4293498290



4289049714

Complementary

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



4282825443



4293095238

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.



4291209836



4282825443



4293760658

Square

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



4282825443



4292058065



4292910968



4286561161

Rectangle

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



4282825443



4288522987



4292910968



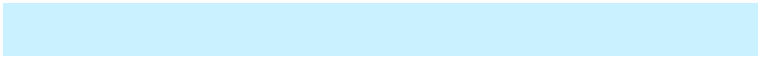
4289835374

Sweetspot

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



4282825443



4291424767



4282835821



4284512128



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4282825443



4281059583



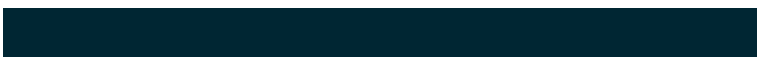
4282805731



4284969075



4278224051



4278199859

Inverse Universe

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



4293084858



4294912968



4293114950



4285753200



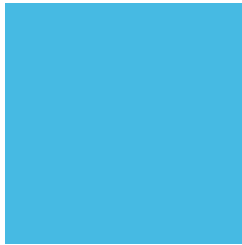
4289921156



4281532454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282825443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

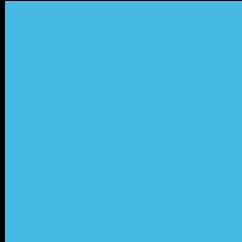
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282825443 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 4282825443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282825443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282825443.

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

4282825443



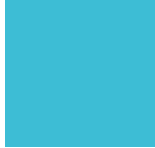
Protanomaly

4286623964



Deuteranomaly

4286427366



Tritanomaly

4282236373

Monochromacy



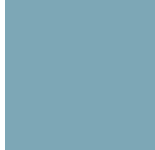
Original Color

4282825443



Achromatopsia

4288453788



Achromatomaly

4286425014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282825443 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(70, 186, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 186, 227)  
}
```

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(70, 186, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 186, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282825443 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(70, 186, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 186, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 186, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 186, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 186, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 186,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282825443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 186, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 186,  
227) }
```

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