

Converting Colors

Android(4282963183)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282963183) contains.

Android(4282963183)	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(4282963183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48D4EF
RGB	72, 212, 239
RGB Percent	28%, 83%, 94%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1686, 0.0627
CMYK	0.70, 0.11, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	190°, 84%, 61%
HSV	190°, 70%, 94%
XYZ	41.7960, 54.6967, 90.0160
YIQ	173.2180, -92.1070, -21.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

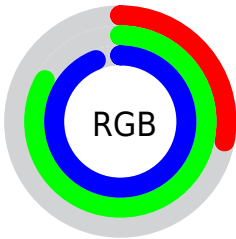
Format	Color
R _Y B	72, 148, 239
Decimal	4773103
CIE Lab	78.87, -28.69, -24.15
CIE LCh	79, 37.495, 220.088
Yxy	54.6967, 0.2241, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282963183 (0xFF48D4EF)
YUV	173.2180, 32.4305, -88.7682
Hunter-Lab	73.9572, -28.5481, -20.3940

Details

The Android color `4282963183` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `00CCFF`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4293878600`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287430655`, and `4278230455` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281389295`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284537071`.

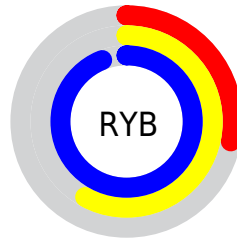
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (83%)

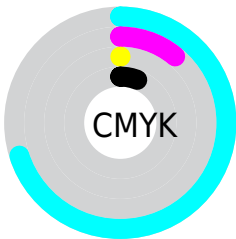
Blue (94%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (94%)

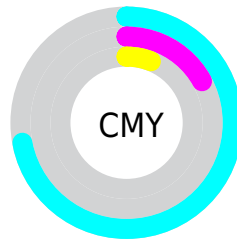


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282963183 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 4282963183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4282963183

 4282963183

4294967295


 4279417043

 4287430655

 4278230455

 4289527807

 4278223772

 4291559423

 4278217090

 4293591039

 4278210921

 4278204753

 4278199353

 4278190628

 4278190092

■ 4282963183

■ 4282963183

■ 4281389295

■ 4284537071

■ 4279815407

■ 4286110959

■ 4278241519

■ 4287684847

■ 4289258479

■ 4290832367

■ 4292340719

■ 4293914607

■ 4294964207

■ 4294965231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283881166



4282963183



4285517311

Triad

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



4282963183



4294552796



4291806590

Complementary

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



4282963183



4293878600

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.



4293900674



4282963183



4294945209

Square

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



4282963183



4292327161



4294946456



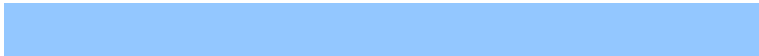
4289318541

Rectangle

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



4282963183



4287875071



4294946456



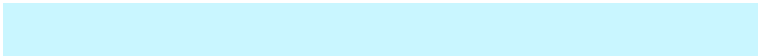
4292591997

Sweetspot

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



4282963183



4291426047



4282969953



4284512896



4278190080



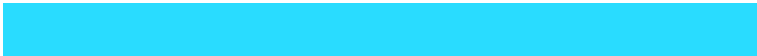
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4282963183



4280933631



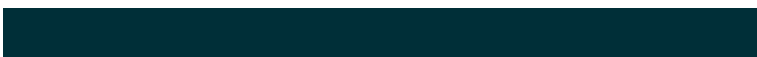
4282942191



4285298296



4278229688



4278202168

Inverse Universe

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



4293871828



4294912476



4293899592



4286082166



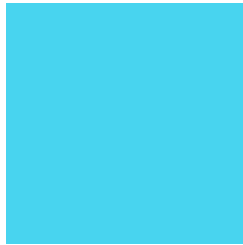
4290248858



4281860143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282963183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

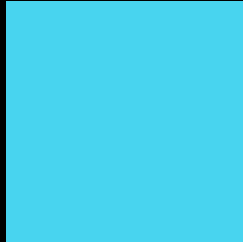
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282963183 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 4282963183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282963183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282963183.

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



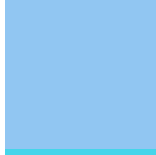
Trichromacy



Original Color
4282963183



Protanomaly
4287743975



Deuteranomaly
4287743730

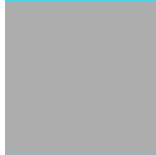


Tritanomaly
4282766826

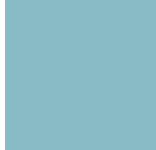
Monochromacy



Original Color
4282963183



Achromatopsia
4289572269



Achromatomaly
4287151045

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282963183 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(72, 212, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 212, 239)  
}
```

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(72, 212, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 212, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282963183 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(72, 212, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 212, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 212, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 212, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 212, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 212,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282963183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 212, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 212,  
239) }
```

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