

# Converting Colors

Android(4283019263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283019263) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283019263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49AFFF
RGB	73, 175, 255
RGB Percent	29%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.7137, 0.3137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 64%
HSV	206°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	36.1276, 39.2964, 100.2886
YIQ	153.6220, -86.4720, 3.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

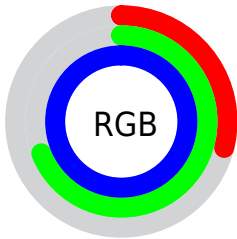
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	73, 138, 255
Decimal	4829183
CIE Lab	68.97, -4.04, -48.10
CIE LCh	69, 48.270, 265.199
Yxy	39.2964, 0.2056, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283019263 (0xFF49AFFF)
YUV	153.6220, 49.9794, -70.7055
Hunter-Lab	62.6869, -6.8290, -50.9734

# Details

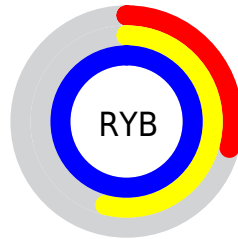
The Android color `4283019263` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `0099FF`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294941001`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287489791`, and `4278221766` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281378047`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284660479`.

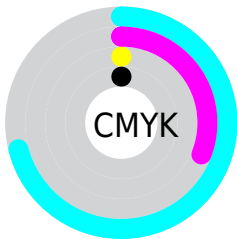
# Distribution



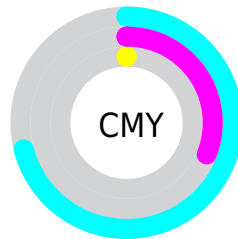
- Red (29%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283019263 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 4283019263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283019263

 4283019263

4294967295


 4279539170

 4287489791

 4278221766

 4289527807

 4278215338

 4291624959

 4278209423

 4293656575

 4278203765

 4278198364

 4278192196

 4278190893

 4278190359

■ 4283019263

■ 4283019263

■ 4281378047

■ 4284660479

■ 4279671295

■ 4286367231

■ 4278226943

■ 4288008703

■ 4289715455

■ 4291422207

■ 4293063423

■ 4294704639

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278237679



4283019263



4288782583

# Triad

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



4283019263



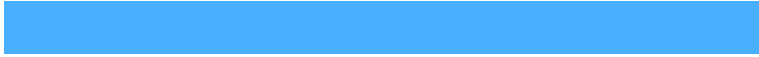
4294608773



4285119093

# Complementary

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



4283019263



4294941001

# 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.



4288590166



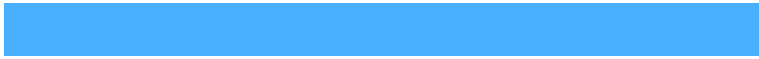
4283019263



4293497954

# Square

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



4283019263



4294280369



4291404623



4278238880

# Rectangle

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



4283019263



4291335398



4291404623



4286363497

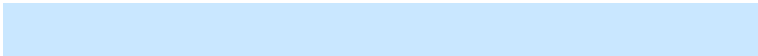


# Sweetspot

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



4283019263



4291422207



4283039640



4284510592



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283019263



4280590335



4282996223



4285758080



4278217663



4278199360



# Inverse Universe

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



4294920623



4294911135



4294964041



4286608250



4290707563



4282384420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283019263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

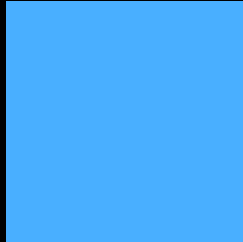
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283019263 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

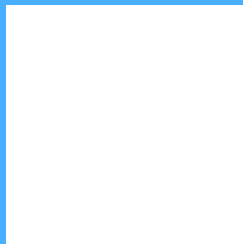
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283019263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283019263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283019263.

# 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**  
4283019263

**Protanomaly**  
4285835513

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285115135

**Tritanomaly**  
4280858333

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283019263

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4286423743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283019263 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(73, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 175, 255)  
}
```

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(73, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 175, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283019263 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(73, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 175, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 175, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 175, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 175,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283019263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 175,  
255) }
```

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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