

Converting Colors

Android(4283025608)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283025608) contains.

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Color

Android(4283025608)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49C8C8
RGB	73, 200, 200
RGB Percent	29%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.7137, 0.2157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 54%, 54%
HSV	180°, 64%, 78%
XYZ	33.8273, 46.8952, 61.9124
YIQ	162.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

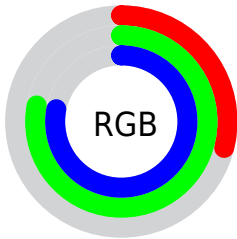
Format	Color
RYB	73, 137, 200
Decimal	4835528
CIELab	74.12, -34.13, -10.31
CIElCh	74, 35.649, 196.808
Yxy	46.8952, 0.2372, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283025608 (0xFF49C8C8)
YUV	162.0270, 18.7207, -78.0767
Hunter-Lab	68.4800, -31.6660, -5.6677

Details

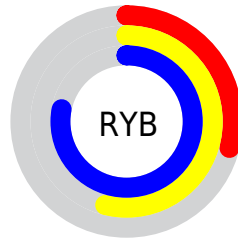
The Android color `4283025608` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCCC`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4291316041`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287168511`, and `4278227346` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281714888`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284336328`.

Distribution



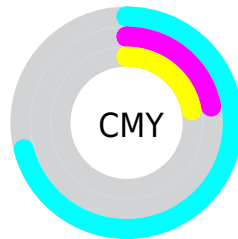
- Red (29%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283025608 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 4283025608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283025608



4283025608

4294967295



4280331437



4287168511



4278227346



4289134591



4278220664



4291100671



4278214240



4293132287



4278208072



4278202162



4278196253



4278190080



4283025608



4283025608

■ 4281714888

■ 4284336328

■ 4280404168

■ 4285647048

■ 4279093448

■ 4286957768

■ 4278241480

■ 4288268488

■ 4289579208

■ 4290889928

■ 4292200648

■ 4293511368

■ 4294822088

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285384614



4283025608



4282893797

Triad

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



4283025608



4291930083



4292456311

Complementary

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



4283025608



4291316041

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.



4293895304



4283025608



4293763014

Square

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



4283025608



4289115125



4294418085



4290427511

Rectangle

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



4283025608



4284596722



4294418085



4293045115

Sweetspot

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



4283025608



4291821567



4283025481



4284645504



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4283025608



4282253311



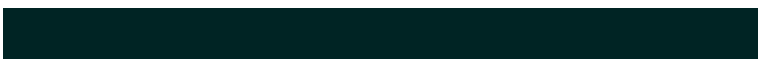
4283009480



4284113763



4278231971



4278199332

Inverse Universe

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



4291316168



4294917631



4291332425



4284701283



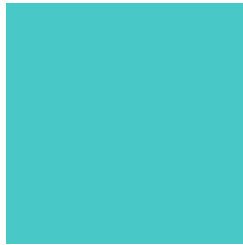
4288872611



4280549412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283025608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

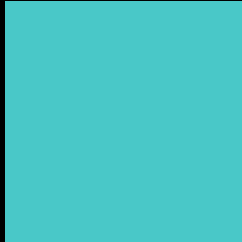
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283025608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

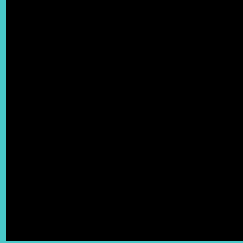
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283025608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283025608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283025608.

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

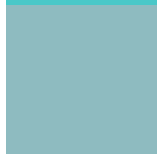


Trichromacy



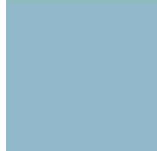
Original Color

4283025608



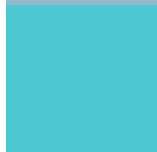
Protanomaly

4287544256



Deuteranomaly

4287805899



Tritanomaly

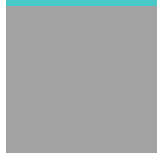
4283287505

Monochromacy



Original Color

4283025608



Achromatopsia

4288848546



Achromatomaly

4286754992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283025608 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, 200, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 200, 200)  
}
```

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, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 200, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283025608 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, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 200, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 200, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 200, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 200, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 200,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283025608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 200,  
200) }
```

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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