

# Converting Colors

Android(4283081199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283081199) contains.

<b>Android(4283081199)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4283081199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA1EF
RGB	74, 161, 239
RGB Percent	29%, 63%, 94%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3686, 0.0627
CMYK	0.69, 0.33, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	208°, 84%, 61%
HSV	208°, 69%, 94%
XYZ	31.1489, 33.1776, 86.4235
YIQ	143.8790, -76.8900, 5.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

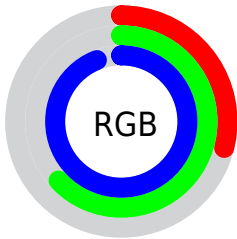
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	74, 131, 239
Decimal	4891119
CIE Lab	64.30, -1.42, -46.72
CIE LCh	64, 46.743, 268.264
Yxy	33.1776, 0.2066, 0.2201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283081199 (0xFF4AA1EF)
YUV	143.8790, 46.8947, -61.2839
Hunter-Lab	57.6000, -4.2708, -48.6393

# Details

The Android color `4283081199` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `0099FF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4293892170`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287354879`, and `4278218423` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281505519`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284656879`.

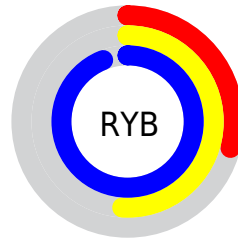
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (63%)

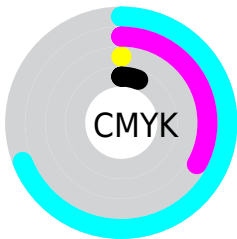
Blue (94%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (94%)

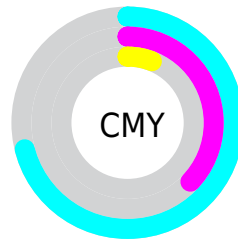


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283081199 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 4283081199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283081199

 4283081199

4294967295

 4280125394

 4287354879

 4278218423

 4289393919

 4278212251

 4291362815

 4278206337

 4293394431

 4278200935

 4278195791

 4278191415

 4278190625

 4278190086

■ 4283081199

■ 4283081199

■ 4281505519

■ 4284656879

■ 4279929583

■ 4286232815

■ 4278353903

■ 4287808495

■ 4278222575

■ 4289384175

■ 4290959855

■ 4292470255

■ 4294045935

■ 4294966255

■ 4294967279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278234082



4283081199



4288385765

# Triad

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



4283081199



4293491831



4284001646

# Complementary

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



4283081199



4293892170

# 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.



4287472975



4283081199



4292315734

# Square

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



4283081199



4293360032



4290222406



4278235544

# Rectangle

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



4283081199



4290742228



4290222406



4285311842

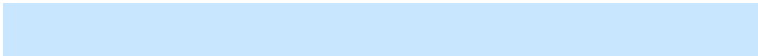


# Sweetspot

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



4283081199



4291421951



4283101079



4284510336



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283081199



4281048063



4283060207



4285297272



4278215096



4278197816



# Inverse Universe

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



4293872289



4294912923



4293913162



4286082162



4290248801

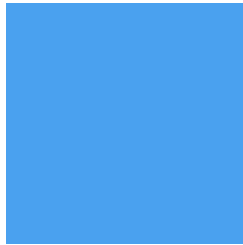


4281860126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283081199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

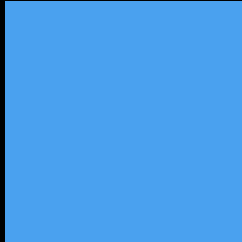
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283081199 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 4283081199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283081199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283081199.

# 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**  
4283081199

**Protanomaly**  
4285307883

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284653040

**Tritanomaly**  
4281444557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283081199

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4286027443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283081199 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(74, 161, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 161, 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(74, 161, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 161, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283081199 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(74, 161, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 161, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 161, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 161, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 161, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 161,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283081199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 161, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 161,  
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