

# Converting Colors

Android(4283227110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283227110) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283227110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CDBE6
RGB	76, 219, 230
RGB Percent	30%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.7020, 0.1412, 0.0980
CMYK	0.67, 0.05, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	184°, 75%, 60%
HSV	184°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	42.5949, 57.9127, 83.7962
YIQ	177.4970, -88.7590, -26.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

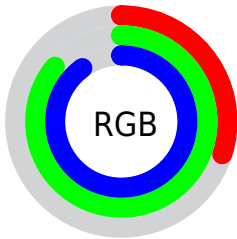
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	76, 150, 230
Decimal	5037030
CIELab	80.69, -34.14, -16.57
CIELCh	81, 37.951, 205.895
Yxy	57.9127, 0.2311, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283227110 (0xFF4CDBE6)
YUV	177.4970, 25.8840, -89.0129
Hunter-Lab	76.1004, -33.2656, -12.0155

# Details

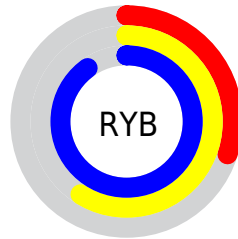
The Android color `4283227110` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCCC`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4293285708`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287627263`, and `4278232239` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281719270`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284734950`.

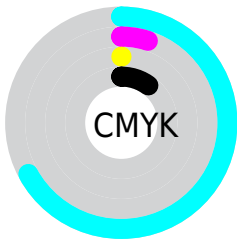
# Distribution



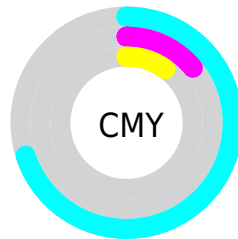
- Red (30%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283227110 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 4283227110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283227110

 4283227110

4294967295

 4280139722

 4287627263

 4278232239

 4289658879

 4278225300

 4291690495

 4278218618

 4293722111

 4278212193

 4278206026


 4278200371

 4278191646

 4278190081

 4283227110

 4283227110

 4281719270

 4284734950

 4280211686

 4286242534

 4278703846

 4287750374

 4278245094

 4289258214

 4290765798

 4292273638

 4293781478

 4294961382

 4294961894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285324226



4283227110



4284274431

# Triad

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



4283227110



4294030833



4293248129

# Complementary

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



4283227110



4293285708

# 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.



4294949007



4283227110



4294946511

# Square

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



4283227110



4291215871



4294946731



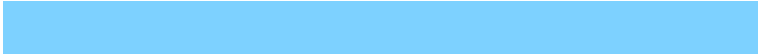
4290891655

# Rectangle

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



4283227110



4286435839



4294946731



4293902468



# Sweetspot

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



4283227110



4291623935



4283229782



4284579200



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283227110



4281594111



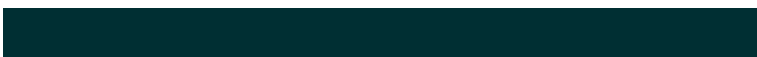
4283207654



4284969587



4278232755



4278202163



# Inverse Universe

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



4293283035



4294915056



4293305164



4285753202



4289921190

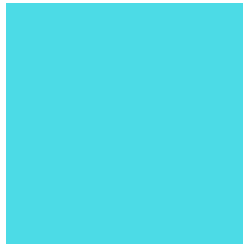


4281532463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283227110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

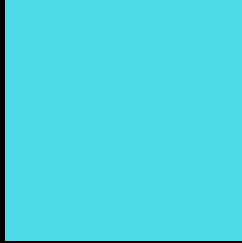
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283227110 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 4283227110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283227110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283227110.

# 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**  
4283227110



**Protanomaly**  
4288269789



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288400361

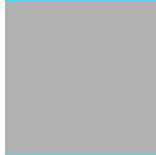


**Tritanomaly**  
4283357930

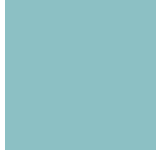
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283227110



**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441



**Achromatomaly**  
4287414468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283227110 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(76, 219, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 219, 230)  
}
```

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(76, 219, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 219, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283227110 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(76, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 219, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 219, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 219, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 219, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 219,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283227110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 219,  
230) }
```

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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