

Converting Colors

Android(4283286506)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283286506) contains.

Android(4283286506)	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(4283286506)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DC3EA
RGB	77, 195, 234
RGB Percent	30%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.6980, 0.2353, 0.0824
CMYK	0.67, 0.17, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	195°, 79%, 61%
HSV	195°, 67%, 92%
XYZ	37.4270, 46.5485, 84.8541
YIQ	164.1640, -82.8470, -12.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

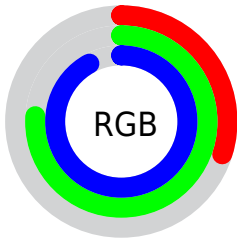
Format	Color
RYB	77, 144, 234
Decimal	5096426
CIELab	73.90, -21.02, -29.05
CIELCh	74, 35.856, 234.112
Yxy	46.5485, 0.2217, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283286506 (0xFF4DC3EA)
YUV	164.1640, 34.4291, -76.4428
Hunter-Lab	68.2265, -21.4767, -25.9811

Details

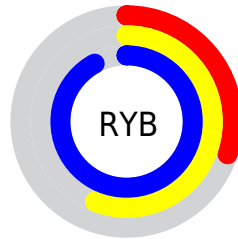
The Android color `4283286506` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCFF`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4293555277`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287560959`, and `4278226354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281777642`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284795370`.

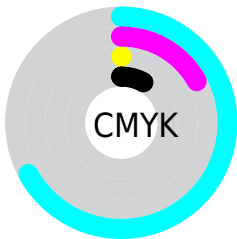
Distribution



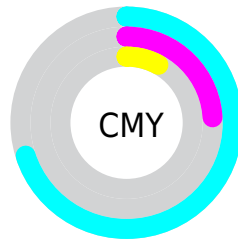
- Red (30%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283286506 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 4283286506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4283286506

 4283286506

4294967295

 4280461518

 4287560959

 4278226354

 4289593343

 4278219927

 4291559423

 4278213501

 4293591039

 4278207332

 4278201676

 4278196533

 4278190624

 4278190083

■ 4283286506

■ 4283286506

■ 4281777642

■ 4284795370

■ 4280203242

■ 4286369770

■ 4278694634

■ 4287878378

■ 4278235370

■ 4289452778

■ 4290961642

■ 4292470506

■ 4294044906

■ 4294963946

■ 4294965226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4282501071



4283286506



4286495735

Triad

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



4283286506



4294024638



4289838201

Complementary

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



4283286506



429355277

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.



4291998068



4283286506



4294352540

Square

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



4283286506



4292453597



4293633665



4287284110

Rectangle

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



4283286506



4288721909



4293633665



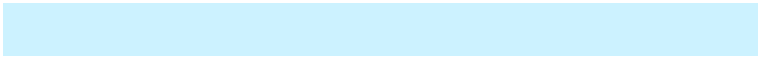
4290558325

Sweetspot

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



4283286506



4291621631



4283296370



4284577920



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4283286506



4281388287



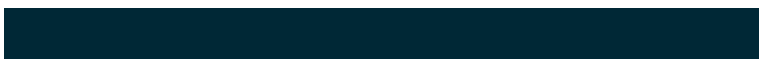
4283267050



4285166197



4278225077



4278200374

Inverse Universe

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



4293545411



4294914252



4293574733



4285885042



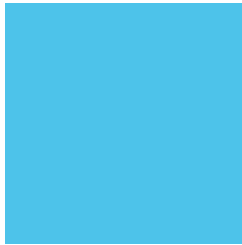
4290052232



4281729064

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283286506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

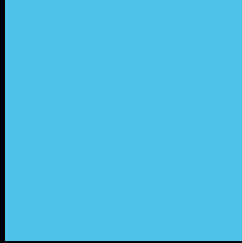
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283286506 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 4283286506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283286506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283286506.

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

4283286506



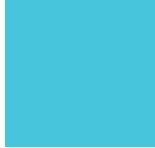
Protanomaly

4287150562



Deuteranomaly

4287019245



Tritanomaly

4282828253

Monochromacy



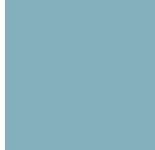
Original Color

4283286506



Achromatopsia

4288980132



Achromatomaly

4286885821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283286506 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(77, 195, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 195, 234)  
}
```

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(77, 195, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 195, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283286506 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(77, 195, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 195, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 195, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 195, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 195, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 195,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283286506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 195, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 195,  
234) }
```

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