

# Converting Colors

Android(4283608011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283608011) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283608011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52ABCB
RGB	82, 171, 203
RGB Percent	32%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3294, 0.2039
CMYK	0.60, 0.16, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	196°, 54%, 56%
HSV	196°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	28.8221, 35.2315, 61.7812
YIQ	148.0370, -63.3160, -8.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

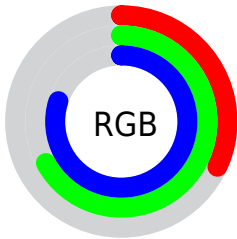
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 133, 203
Decimal	5417931
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.93, -17.22, -24.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 29.800, 234.694
Yxy	35.2315, 0.2290, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283608011 (0xFF52ABCB)
YUV	148.0370, 27.0968, -57.9144
Hunter-Lab	59.3561, -17.1973, -20.1631

# Details

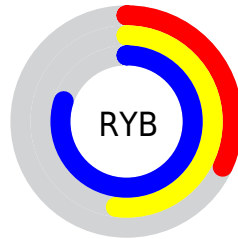
The Android color `4283608011` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291523154`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287488767`, and `4278220693` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282296011`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284920011`.

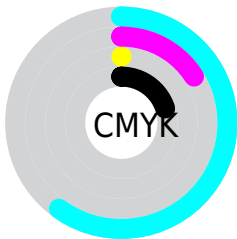
# Distribution



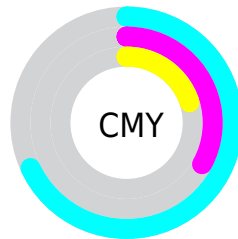
- Red (32%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283608011 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 4283608011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283608011



4283608011

4294967295



4281438384



4287488767



4278220693



4289396735



4278214267



4291362815



4278208098



4293263359



4278202442



4278197299



4278190622



4278190080



4283608011



4283608011

■ 4282296011

■ 4284920011

■ 4280918219

■ 4286297803

■ 4279606219

■ 4287609803

■ 4278294219

■ 4288921803

■ 4278228427

■ 4290299595

■ 4291611595

■ 4292923851

■ 4294235851

■ 4294958027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283019190



4283608011



4285899989

# Triad

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



4283608011



4291923366



4288456047

# Complementary

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



4283608011



4291523154

# 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.



4290223467



4283608011



4292185483

# Square

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



4283608011



4290679487



4291597430



4286425985

# Rectangle

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



4283608011



4287667924



4291597430



4289110892

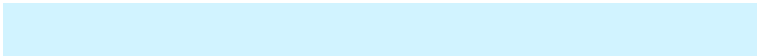


# Sweetspot

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



4283608011



4291949567



4283616112



4284708992



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283608011



4282896127



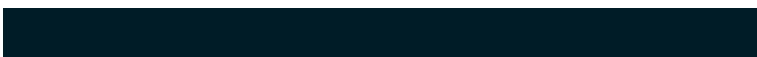
4283592907



4284244838



4278221478



4278197286



# Inverse Universe

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



4291515051



4294920142



4291538258



4284898403



4289069178



4280680476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283608011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

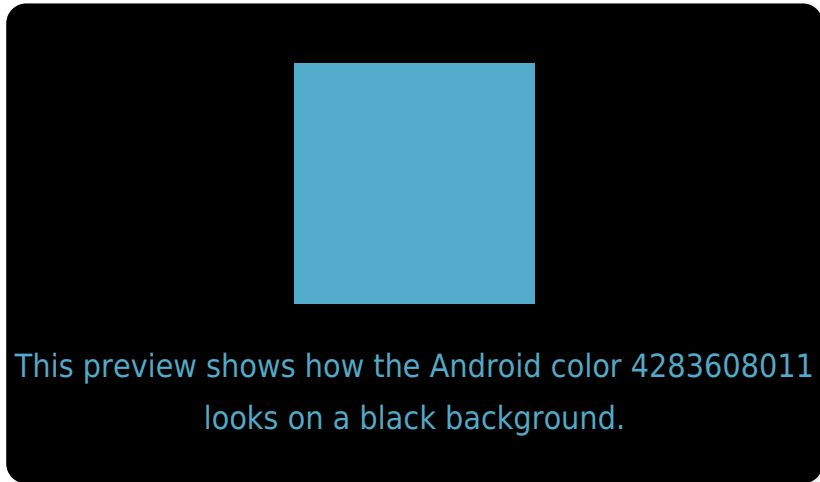
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4283608011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283608011.

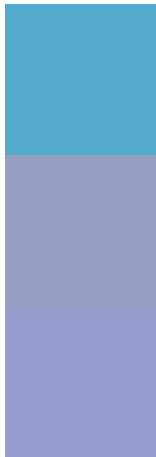


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283608011.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4283608011

**Protanopia**  
4288126658

**Deuteranopia**  
4288060878



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283608011

**Protanomaly**  
4286489541

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286423757

**Tritanomaly**  
4283346369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283608011

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4286356648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283608011 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(82, 171, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 171, 203)  
}
```

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(82, 171, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 171, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283608011 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(82, 171, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 171, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 171, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 171, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 171, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 171,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283608011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 171, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 171,  
203) }
```

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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