

# Converting Colors

Android(4283609292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283609292) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283609292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B0CC
RGB	82, 176, 204
RGB Percent	32%, 69%, 80%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3098, 0.2000
CMYK	0.60, 0.14, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	194°, 54%, 56%
HSV	194°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	29.9041, 37.2041, 62.7317
YIQ	151.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

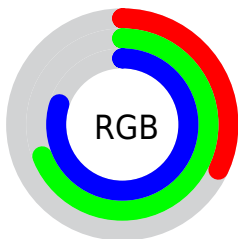
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 135, 204
Decimal	5419212
CIE Lab	67.43, -19.54, -22.58
CIE LCh	67, 29.859, 229.119
Yxy	37.2041, 0.2303, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283609292 (0xFF52B0CC)
YUV	151.0860, 26.0866, -60.5884
Hunter-Lab	60.9952, -19.2285, -18.2814

# Details

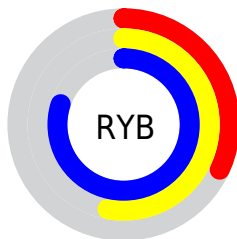
The Android color `4283609292` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291587666`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287555839`, and `4278221718` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282297292`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284921292`.

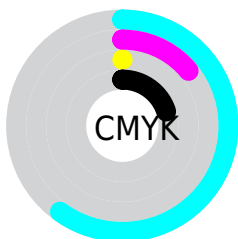
# Distribution



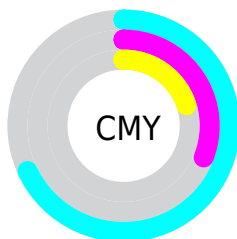
- Red (32%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283609292 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 4283609292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283609292



4283609292

4294967295



4281374129



4287555839



4278221718



4289462271



4278215292



4291362815



4278209123



4293328895



4278203211



4278198068



4278190623



4278190082



4278190080

■ 4283609292

■ 4283609292

■ 4282297292

■ 4284921292

■ 4280920012

■ 4286298572

■ 4279608012

■ 4287610572

■ 4278230476

■ 4288988108

■ 4290299852

■ 4291611852

■ 4292989388

■ 4294301132

■ 4294957772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283413429



4283609292



4285704920

# Triad

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



4283609292



4292055471



4289046641

# Complementary

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



4283609292



4291587666

# 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.



4290813808



4283609292



4292514196

# Square

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



4283609292



4290615240



4292056701



4287082368

# Rectangle

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



4283609292



4287472857



4292056701



4289701231



# Sweetspot

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



4283609292



4291949823



4283616364



4284709248



4278190080



4286611584

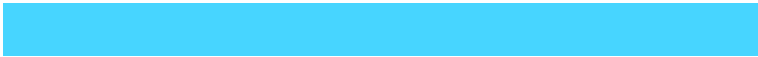


# Same Dimension

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



4283609292



4282897919



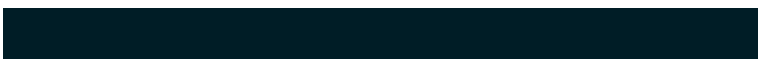
4283594188



4284245094



4278223014



4278197542



# Inverse Universe

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



4291580592



4294920149



4291602770



4284898404



4289069184



4280680477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283609292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

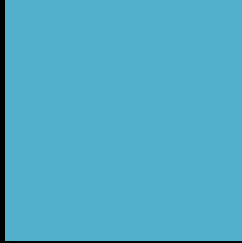
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283609292 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 4283609292 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283609292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283609292.

# 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**  
4283609292



**Protanomaly**  
4286687174



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286686926



**Tritanomaly**  
4283412932

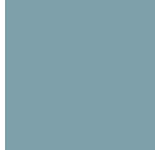
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283609292



**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823



**Achromatomaly**  
4286488746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283609292 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, 176, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 176, 204)  
}
```

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, 176, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 176, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283609292 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, 176, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 176, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 176, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 176, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 176, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 176,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283609292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 176, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 176,  
204) }
```

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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