

# Converting Colors

Android(4283740350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283740350) contains.

<b>Android(4283740350)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4283740350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54B0BE
RGB	84, 176, 190
RGB Percent	33%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3098, 0.2549
CMYK	0.56, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	188°, 45%, 54%
HSV	188°, 56%, 75%
XYZ	28.4758, 36.6532, 54.2891
YIQ	150.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

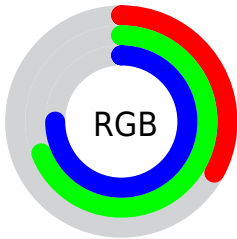
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 133, 190
Decimal	5550270
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.02, -23.26, -15.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 27.931, 213.610
Yxy	36.6532, 0.2385, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283740350 (0xFF54B0BE)
YUV	150.0880, 19.6766, -57.9592
Hunter-Lab	60.5419, -21.9912, -10.7872

# Details

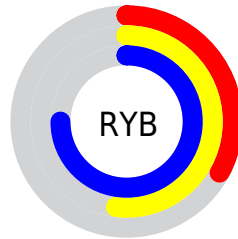
The Android color `4283740350` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4290667092`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287555830`, and `4278483849` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282494398`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284986302`.

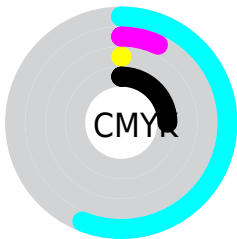
# Distribution



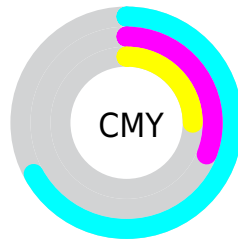
- Red (33%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283740350 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 4283740350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283740350

 4283740350

4294967295

 4281701795

 4287555830

 4278483849

 4289462271

 4278215279

 4291362815

 4278209111

 4293328895

 4278203200

 4278198057

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4283740350

 4283740350

■ 4282494398

■ 4284986302

■ 4281248702

■ 4286231998

■ 4280002750

■ 4287477950

■ 4278757054

■ 4288723646

■ 4278232510

■ 4289969598

■ 4291215294

■ 4292461246

■ 4293706942

■ 4294952894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284461477



4283740350



4284853455

# Triad

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



4283740350



4291204282



4289897073

# Complementary

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



4283740350



4290667092

# 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.



4291336823



4283740350



4292120737

# Square

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



4283740350



4289436877



4292121480



4288129657

# Rectangle

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



4283740350



4286293973



4292121480



4290420849



# Sweetspot

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



4283740350



4291687159



4283743840



4284775037



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4283740350



4283621879



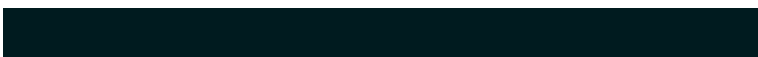
4283727294



4283784542



4278225310



4278197023



# Inverse Universe

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



4290663600



4294398689



4290680148



4284372317



4288544905

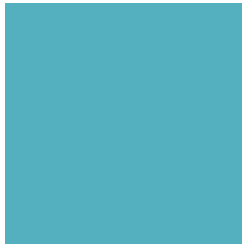


4280221723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283740350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

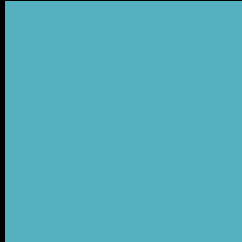
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283740350 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 4283740350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283740350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283740350.

# 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**  
4283740350



**Protanomaly**  
4286883512



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287014337



**Tritanomaly**  
4283740350

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283740350



**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030



**Achromatomaly**  
4286488485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283740350 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(84, 176, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 176, 190)  
}
```

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(84, 176, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 176, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283740350 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(84, 176, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 176, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 176, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 176, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 176, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 176,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283740350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 176, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 176,  
190) }
```

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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