

# Converting Colors

Android(4283808733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283808733) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283808733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55BBDD
RGB	85, 187, 221
RGB Percent	33%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.6667, 0.2667, 0.1333
CMYK	0.62, 0.15, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	195°, 67%, 60%
HSV	195°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	34.5678, 42.6924, 74.8252
YIQ	160.3780, -71.7060, -11.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

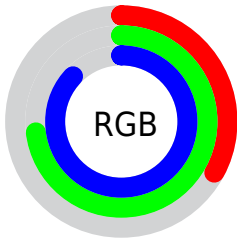
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	85, 143, 221
Decimal	5618653
CIELab	71.35, -19.59, -25.90
CIELCh	71, 32.471, 232.895
Yxy	42.6924, 0.2273, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283808733 (0xFF55BBDD)
YUV	160.3780, 29.8866, -66.1065
Hunter-Lab	65.3394, -19.9087, -22.1599

# Details

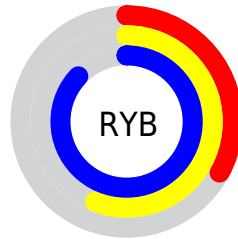
The Android color `4283808733` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292704085`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287820799`, and `4278224550` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282365405`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285252061`.

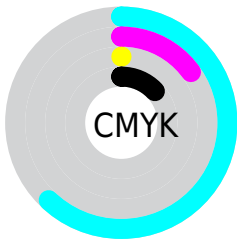
# Distribution



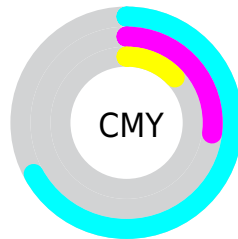
- Red (33%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283808733 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 4283808733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283808733

 4283808733

4294967295


 4281508033

 4287820799

 4278224550

 4289789951

 4278217867

 4291756031

 4278211698

 4293722111

 4278205785

 4278200130

 4278193196

 4278190358

 4278190080

■ 4283808733

■ 4283808733

■ 4282365405

■ 4285252061

■ 4280922333

■ 4286695133

■ 4279479005

■ 4288138461

■ 4278232797

■ 4289581533

■ 4291024861

■ 4292533469

■ 4293976797

■ 4294961117

■ 4294962653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283285445



4283808733



4286362857

# Triad

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



4283808733



4293171639



4289508472

# Complementary

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



4283808733



4292704085

# 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.



4291471988



4283808733



4293565081

# Square

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



4283808733



4291731411



4292911489



4287282058

# Rectangle

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



4283808733



4288327144



4292911489



4290163061

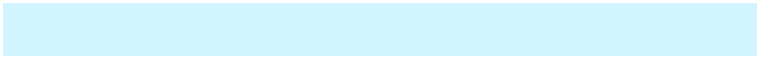


# Sweetspot

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



4283808733



4291949823



4283817335



4284708992



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283808733



4282568959



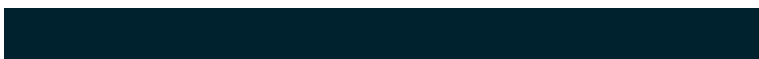
4283791325



4284705646



4278223533



4278198830



# Inverse Universe

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



4292695483



4294918864



4292721493



4285424491



4289527938

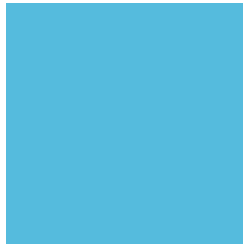


4281204770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283808733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

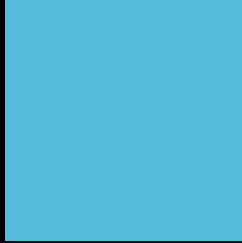
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283808733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

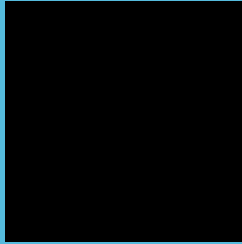
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283808733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283808733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283808733.

# 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

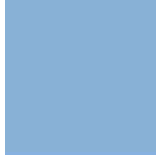




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283808733



**Protanomaly**  
4287148502



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287082976



**Tritanomaly**  
4283547091

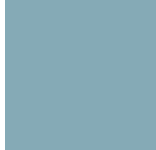
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283808733



**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960



**Achromatomaly**  
4286950070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283808733 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(85, 187, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 187, 221)  
}
```

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(85, 187, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 187, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283808733 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(85, 187, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 187, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 187, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 187, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 187, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 187,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283808733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 187, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 187,  
221) }
```

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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