

# Converting Colors

Android(4283935942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283935942) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283935942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57ACC6
RGB	87, 172, 198
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3255, 0.2235
CMYK	0.56, 0.13, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	194°, 49%, 56%
HSV	194°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	28.8760, 35.6085, 58.7773
YIQ	149.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

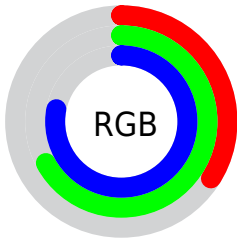
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 135, 198
Decimal	5745862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.22, -18.27, -21.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 27.901, 229.099
Y <sub>xy</sub>	35.6085, 0.2343, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283935942 (0xFF57ACC6)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	149.5490, 23.8863, -54.8555
Hunter-Lab	59.6729, -18.0503, -16.6292

# Details

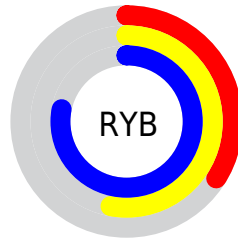
The Android color `4283935942` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291195223`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287751423`, and `4279072912` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282623942`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285247942`.

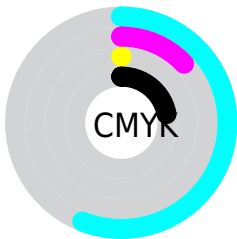
# Distribution



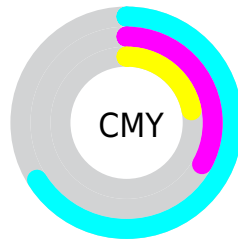
- Red (34%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283935942 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 4283935942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283935942



4283935942

4294967295



4281897387



4287751423



4279072912



4289658879



4278214518



4291559423



4278208350



4293525503



4278202438



4278197551



4278190363



4278190080



4283935942



4283935942

■ 4282623942

■ 4285247942

■ 4281312198

■ 4286559686

■ 4280065734

■ 4287806150

■ 4278753734

■ 4289118150

■ 4278229190

■ 4290429894

■ 4291741894

■ 4293053638

■ 4294300102

■ 4294956742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283740080



4283935942



4285769426

# Triad

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



4283935942



4291661739



4288849009

# Complementary

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



4283935942



4291195223

# 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.



4290485360



4283935942



4292054930

# Square

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



4283935942



4290287042



4291662972



4287015807

# Rectangle

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



4283935942



4287406546



4291662972



4289438319

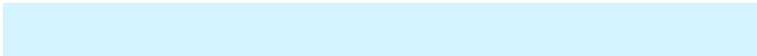


# Sweetspot

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



4283935942



4292146687



4283942513



4284906112



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283935942



4283750399



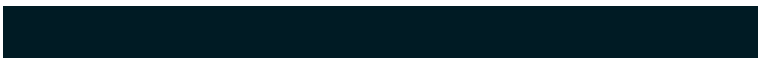
4283921862



4284113251



4278222243



4278197028



# Inverse Universe

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



4291188652



4294923479



4291209303



4284701281



4288872573



4280549403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283935942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

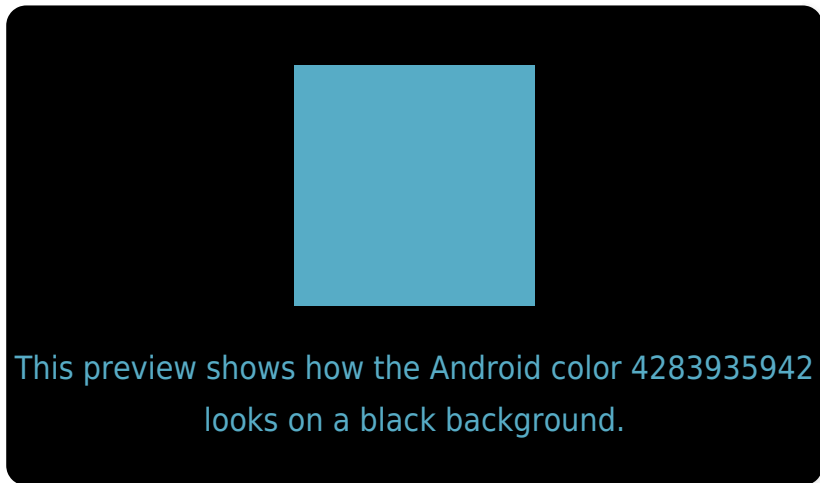
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283935942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283935942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283935942.

# 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



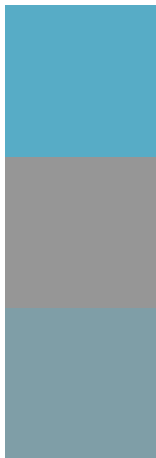
**Original Color**  
4283935942

**Protanomaly**  
4286751936

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286751432

**Tritanomaly**  
4283739584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283935942

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4286553767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283935942 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(87, 172, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 172, 198)  
}
```

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(87, 172, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 172, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283935942 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(87, 172, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 172, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 172, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 172, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 172, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 172,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283935942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 172, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 172,  
198) }
```

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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