

# Converting Colors

Android(4283938775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283938775) contains.

<b>Android(4283938775)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4283938775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B7D7
RGB	87, 183, 215
RGB Percent	34%, 72%, 84%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2824, 0.1569
CMYK	0.60, 0.15, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	195°, 62%, 59%
HSV	195°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	33.1297, 40.7995, 70.4190
YIQ	157.9440, -67.4880, -10.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

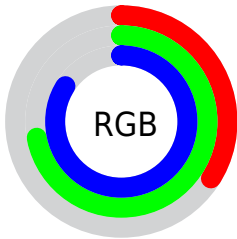
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 142, 215
Decimal	5748695
CIE Lab	70.04, -18.96, -24.62
CIE LCh	70, 31.075, 232.401
Yxy	40.7995, 0.2295, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283938775 (0xFF57B7D7)
YUV	157.9440, 28.1286, -62.2179
Hunter-Lab	63.8745, -19.1980, -20.6526

# Details

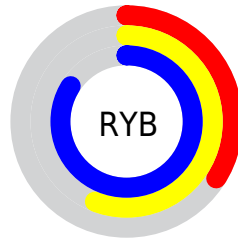
The Android color `4283938775` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292310871`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287885311`, and `4278223520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282561239`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285381847`.

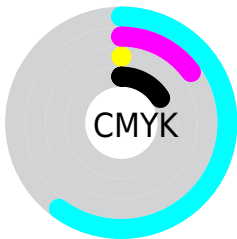
# Distribution



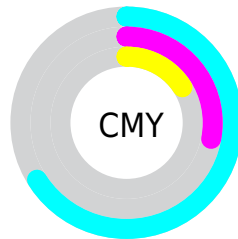
- Red (34%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283938775 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 4283938775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283938775



4283938775

4294967295



4281769147



4287885311



4278223520



4289855487



4278217094



4291756031



4278210669



4293722111



4278204756



4278199357



4278190887



4278190353



4278190080

■ 4283938775

■ 4283938775

■ 4282561239

■ 4285381847

■ 4281117911

■ 4286759639

■ 4279740375

■ 4288202711

■ 4278297303

■ 4289580503

■ 4278231511

■ 4291023575

■ 4292401111

■ 4293844439

■ 4294959831

■ 4294961111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283480768



4283938775



4286296291

# Triad

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



4283938775



4292777908



4289310838

# Complementary

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



4283938775



4292310871

# 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.



4291209075



4283938775



4293171095

# Square

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



4283938775



4291337678



4292517504



4287215496

# Rectangle

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



4283938775



4288129762



4292517504



4289965428

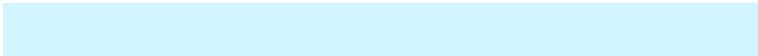


# Sweetspot

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



4283938775



4291949823



4283946871



4284708992



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283938775



4283093759



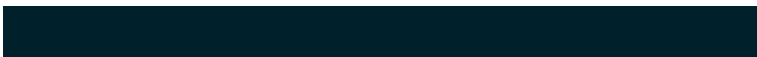
4283922391



4284508267



4278223019



4278198571



# Inverse Universe

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



4292302775



4294920914



4292327255



4285227112



4289396864



4281008161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283938775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

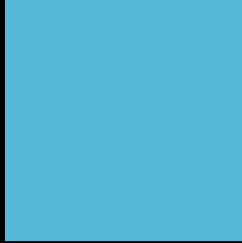
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283938775 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 4283938775 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283938775.

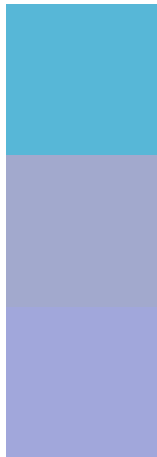


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283938775.

# 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**  
4283938775

**Protanopia**  
4288850381

**Deuteranopia**  
4288784347



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283938775



**Protanomaly**

4287082193



**Deuteranomaly**

4287016410



**Tritanomaly**

4283676877

# Monochromacy



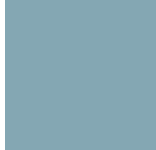
**Original Color**

4283938775



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4286883763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283938775 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, 183, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 183, 215)  
}
```

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, 183, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 183, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283938775 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, 183, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 183, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 183, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 183, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 183, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 183,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283938775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 183, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 183,  
215) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor