

Converting Colors

Android(4283940809)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283940809) contains.

Android(4283940809)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283940809)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57BFC9
RGB	87, 191, 201
RGB Percent	34%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2510, 0.2118
CMYK	0.57, 0.05, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	185°, 51%, 56%
HSV	185°, 57%, 79%
XYZ	33.1039, 43.5049, 61.9109
YIQ	161.0440, -65.1940, -18.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

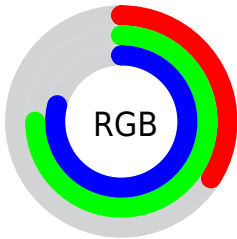
Format	Color
RYB	87, 141, 201
Decimal	5750729
CIELab	71.90, -27.07, -14.15
CIELCh	72, 30.546, 207.587
Yxy	43.5049, 0.2390, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283940809 (0xFF57BFC9)
YUV	161.0440, 19.6983, -64.9366
Hunter-Lab	65.9582, -25.8392, -9.4810

Details

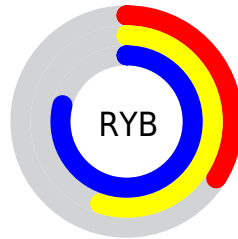
The Android color `4283940809` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291387735`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287822079`, and `4278225299` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282629577`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285252041`.

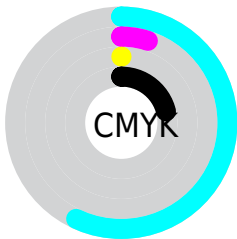
Distribution



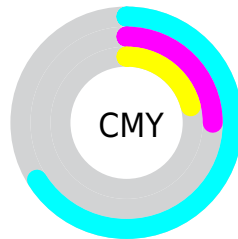
- Red (34%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283940809 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 4283940809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283940809



4283940809

4294967295



4281771182



4287822079



4278225299



4289789951



4278218617



4291690495



4278212449



4293656575



4278206281



4278200626



4278193694



4278190080



4283940809



4283940809

■ 4282629577

■ 4285252041

■ 4281318345

■ 4286563273

■ 4280007369

■ 4287874249

■ 4278696137

■ 4289185481

■ 4278237129

■ 4290562249

■ 4291873481

■ 4293184457

■ 4294495689

■ 4294954953

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285120429



4283940809



4284791774

Triad

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



4283940809



4291994062



4291210873

Complementary

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



4283940809



4291387735

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.



4292650114



4283940809



4293172404

Square

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



4283940809



4289833698



4293434776



4289312382

Rectangle

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



4283940809



4286297830



4293434776



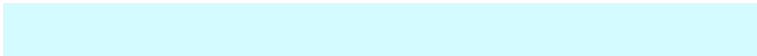
4291734138

Sweetspot

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



4283940809



4292148223



4283943264



4284906880



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4283940809



4283625727



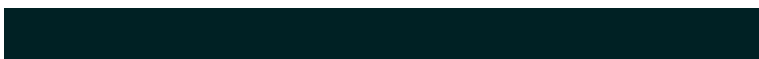
4283926473



4284113763



4278228387



4278198564

Inverse Universe

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



4291385279



4294922992



4291402327



4284701283



4288872597



4280549409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283940809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

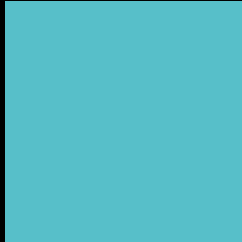
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283940809 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 4283940809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283940809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283940809.

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
4283940809



Protanomaly
4287542466



Deuteranomaly
4287673036

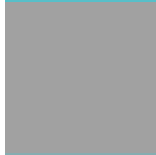


Tritanomaly
4284006092

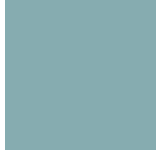
Monochromacy



Original Color
4283940809



Achromatopsia
4288782753



Achromatomaly
4287016112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283940809 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, 191, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 191, 201)  
}
```

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, 191, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 191, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283940809 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, 191, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 191, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 191, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 191, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 191, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 191,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283940809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 191, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 191,  
201) }
```

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