

Converting Colors

Android(4283946221)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283946221) contains.

Android(4283946221)	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(4283946221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57D4ED
RGB	87, 212, 237
RGB Percent	34%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.6588, 0.1686, 0.0706
CMYK	0.63, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	190°, 81%, 64%
HSV	190°, 63%, 93%
XYZ	42.7600, 55.2276, 88.5271
YIQ	177.4750, -82.5250, -18.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

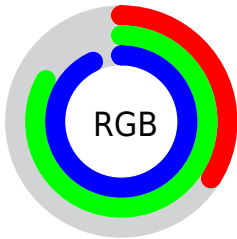
Format	Color
RYB	87, 155, 237
Decimal	5756141
CIELab	79.17, -27.10, -22.58
CIElCh	79, 35.275, 219.795
Yxy	55.2276, 0.2293, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283946221 (0xFF57D4ED)
YUV	177.4750, 29.3458, -79.3466
Hunter-Lab	74.3153, -27.3453, -18.6077

Details

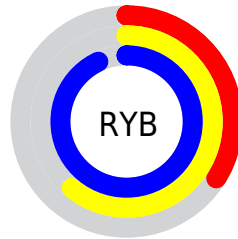
The Android color `4283946221` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4293750871`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288151551`, and `4278230453` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282372333`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285520109`.

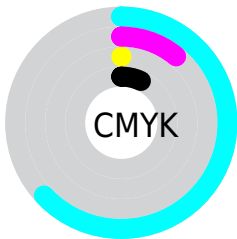
Distribution



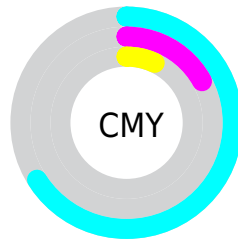
- Red (34%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283946221 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 4283946221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4283946221

 4283946221

4294967295

 4281383121

 4288151551

 4278230453

 4290117631

 4278223770

 4292149247

 4278217088

 4294180863

 4278210919

 4278204751

 4278199352

 4278190627

 4278190090

■ 4283946221

■ 4283946221

■ 4282372333

■ 4285520109

■ 4280863981

■ 4287028461

■ 4279290093

■ 4288602349

■ 4278240749

■ 4290176237

■ 4291684589

■ 4293258477

■ 4294832365

■ 4294964461

■ 4294965485

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284667598



4283946221



4286041855

Triad

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



4283946221



4294422236



4291872387

Complementary

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



4283946221



4293750871

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.



4293835399



4283946221



4294945722

Square

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



4283946221



4292262135



4294946972



4289515409

Rectangle

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



4283946221



4288202751



4294946972



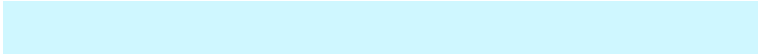
4292592258

Sweetspot

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



4283946221



4291819519



4283952496



4284644224



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4283946221



4282245119



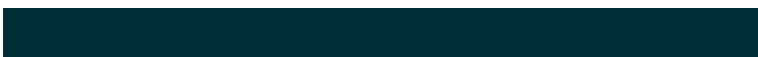
4283927021



4285166453



4278228917



4278201654

Inverse Universe

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



4293744596



4294917599



4293770071



4285885043



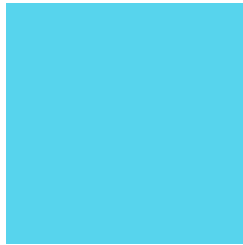
4290052247



4281729069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283946221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

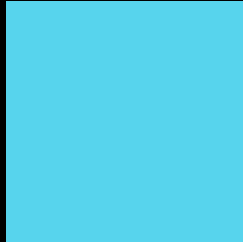
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283946221 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 4283946221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283946221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283946221.

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](#).

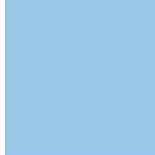
Dichromacy



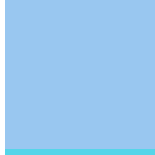
Trichromacy



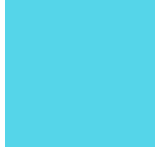
Original Color
4283946221



Protanomaly
4288202981



Deuteranomaly
4288268272

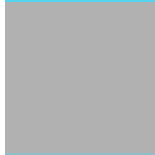


Tritanomaly
4283815401

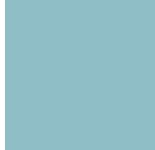
Monochromacy



Original Color
4283946221



Achromatopsia
4289835441



Achromatomaly
4287676103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283946221 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, 212, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 212, 237)  
}
```

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, 212, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 212, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283946221 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, 212, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 212, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 212, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 212, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 212, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 212,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283946221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 212, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 212,  
237) }
```

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