

# Converting Colors

Android(4283954638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283954638) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283954638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57F5CE
RGB	87, 245, 206
RGB Percent	34%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.6588, 0.0392, 0.1922
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	165°, 89%, 65%
HSV	165°, 64%, 96%
XYZ	47.7235, 71.7873, 69.7336
YIQ	193.3120, -81.6490, -45.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

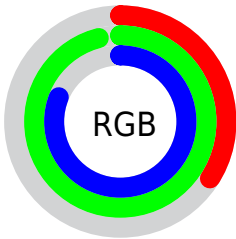
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 177, 245
Decimal	5764558
CIELab	87.87, -50.29, 6.68
CIELCh	88, 50.735, 172.429
Yxy	71.7873, 0.2522, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283954638 (0xFF57F5CE)
YUV	193.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356
Hunter-Lab	84.7274, -47.7312, 10.5114

# Details

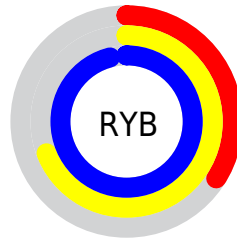
The Android color `4283954638` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFCC`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4294268798`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288217087`, and `4278238360` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282316232`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285593044`.

# Distribution



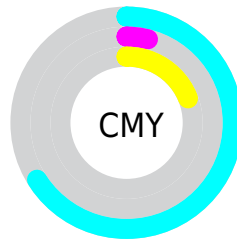
- Red (34%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283954638 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 4283954638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283954638

 4283954638

4294967295

 4281325747

 4288217087

 4278238360

 4290248703

 4278231166

 4292280319

 4278224229

 4294311935

 4278217549

 4278211126

 4278204705

 4278199051

 4278190080

 4283954638

 4283954638

 4282316232

 4285593044

 4280743362

 4287165914

 4279170492

 4288804320

 4278252985

 4290377190

 4292015596

 4293588466

 4294964728

 4294964734

 4294964735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288606112



4283954638



4278253055

# Triad

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



4283954638



4291810559



4294952081

# Complementary

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



4283954638



4294268798

# 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.



4294949050



4283954638



4294951935

# Square

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



4283954638



4286178815



4294948843



4294956412

# Rectangle

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



4283954638



4278252543



4294948843



4294950813

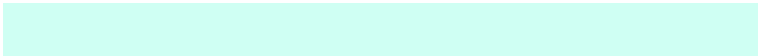


# Sweetspot

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



4283954638



4291821555



4286575959



4284645496



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283954638



4282122191



4283944693



4285430391



4278237836



4278205228



# Inverse Universe

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



4294268798



4294916971



4294278999



4286213745



4290379822

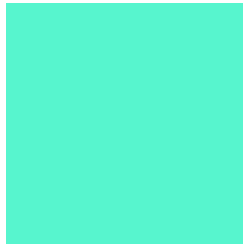


4282056718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283954638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

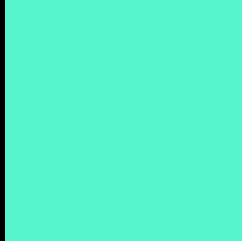
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283954638 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 4283954638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283954638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283954638.

# 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





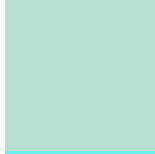
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283954638



**Protanomaly**  
4289848517



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290371538

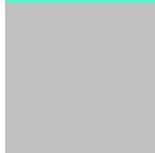


**Tritanomaly**  
4285264109

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283954638



**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129



**Achromatomaly**  
4288337094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283954638 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, 245, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 245, 206)  
}
```

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, 245, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 245, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283954638 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, 245, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 245, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 245, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 245, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 245, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 245,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283954638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 245, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 245,  
206) }
```

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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