

# Converting Colors

Android(4284281073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284281073) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284281073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CF0F1
RGB	92, 240, 241
RGB Percent	36%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.6392, 0.0588, 0.0549
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 84%, 65%
HSV	180°, 62%, 95%
XYZ	51.4509, 70.9464, 94.2014
YIQ	195.8620, -88.5290, -31.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

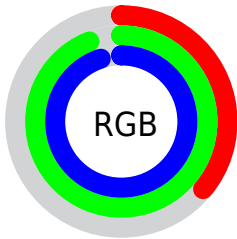
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 166, 241
Decimal	6090993
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.46, -38.45, -12.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 40.337, 197.599
Yxy	70.9464, 0.2375, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284281073 (0xFF5CF0F1)
YUV	195.8620, 22.2530, -91.0870
Hunter-Lab	84.2297, -38.3668, -7.3484

# Details

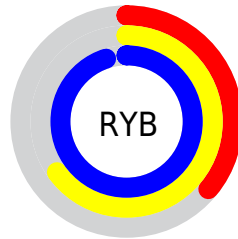
The Android color `4284281073` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFFF`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4294008156`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288544767`, and `4278237113` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282708209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285853937`.

# Distribution



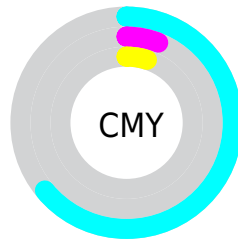
- Red (36%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284281073 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 4284281073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284281073

 4284281073

4294967295

 4281652181

 4288544767

 4278237113

 4290576383

 4278230174

 4292607999

 4278223492

 4294705151

 4278216811

 4278210387

 4278204220

 4278198822


 4278190353

 4284281073

 4284281073

 4282708209

 4285853937

 4281135345

 4287426801

 4279562481

 4288999665

 4278251505

 4290572785

 4292145649

 4293784049

 4294963697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286967753



4284281073



4284280063

# Triad

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



4284281073



4294756863



4294955921

# Complementary

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



4284281073



4294008156

# 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.



4294952868



4284281073



4294951149

# Square

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



4284281073



4291418111



4294950854



4292862097

# Rectangle

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



4284281073



4286244863



4294950854



4294954901



# Sweetspot

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



4284281073



4291821567



4284281180



4284645248



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284281073



4282580735



4284262129



4285298808



4278236856



4278204472



# Inverse Universe

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



4294008048



4294918910



4294026844



4286082168



4290248886

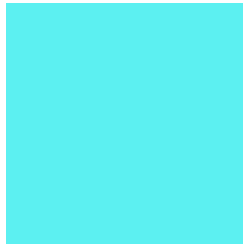


4281860152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284281073 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

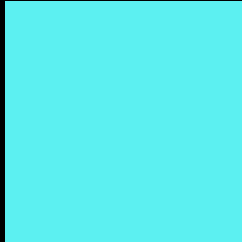
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284281073 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 4284281073 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284281073.

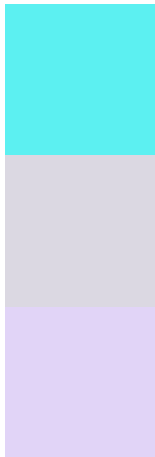


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284281073.

# 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**  
4284281073

**Protanopia**  
4292597986

**Deuteranopia**  
4292990199



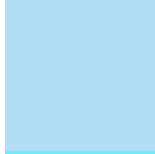
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284281073



**Protanomaly**  
4289585639



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289847029

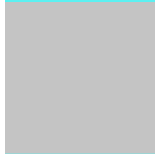


**Tritanomaly**  
4285001466

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284281073



**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508



**Achromatomaly**  
4288599252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284281073 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(92, 240, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 240, 241)  
}
```

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(92, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 240, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284281073 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(92, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 240, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 240, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 240, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 240, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 240,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284281073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 240,  
241) }
```

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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