

# Converting Colors

Android(4284480767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284480767) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284480767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FFCFF
RGB	95, 252, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.6275, 0.0118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 69%
HSV	181°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	57.5797, 79.2737, 106.8743
YIQ	205.3990, -94.5350, -32.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

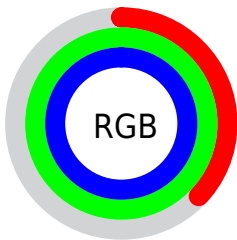
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">95, 174, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6290687</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.36, -39.68, -13.66</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 41.965, 199.000</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.2737, 0.2362, 0.3253</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284480767</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5FFCFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.3990, 24.4533, -96.8199</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.0358, -40.3761, -8.8439</a>

# Details

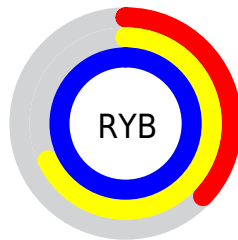
The Android color `4284480767` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFFF`. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be `4294926943`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288872447`, and `4278240198` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282776831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286184703`.

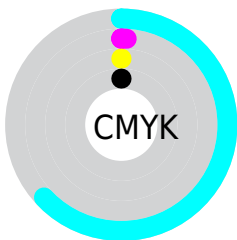
# Distribution



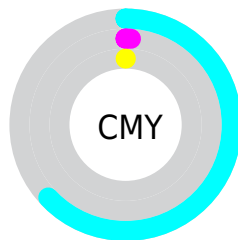
- Red (37%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284480767 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 4284480767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284480767

 4284480767

4294967295

 4281786338

 4288872447

 4278240198

 4290904063

 4278233003

 4293001215

 4278226065

 4278219383

 4278212958

 4278206791

 4278201136

 4278192924

■ 4284480767

■ 4284480767

■ 4282776831

■ 4286184703

■ 4281138175

■ 4287823359

■ 4279434239

■ 4289527295

■ 4278254335

■ 4291165951

■ 4292869887

■ 4294508543

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287232982



4284480767



4284676351

# Triad

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



4284480767



4294956031



4294958999

# Complementary

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



4284480767



4294926943

# 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.



4294955435



4284480767



4294953463

# Square

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



4284480767



4292272639



4294953422



4293455001

# Rectangle

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



4284480767



4286837503



4294953422



4294957724



# Sweetspot

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



4284480767



4291821311



4284481378



4284645248



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284480767



4282448895



4284460287



4285759360



4278238399



4278206272



# Inverse Universe

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



4294926332



4294918395



4294947423



4286608255



4290707644

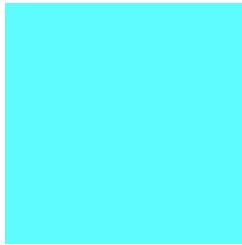


4282384447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284480767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

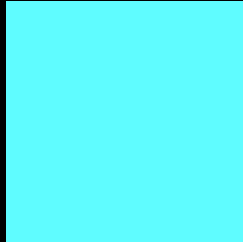
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284480767 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 4284480767 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284480767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284480767.

# 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





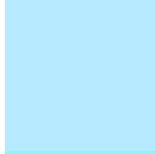
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284480767



**Protanomaly**  
4290047221



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290243327

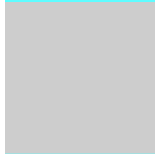


**Tritanomaly**  
4287428351

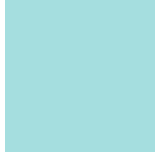
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284480767



**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645



**Achromatomaly**  
4289060575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284480767 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(95, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(95, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284480767 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(95, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284480767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 252,  
255) }
```

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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