

# Converting Colors

Android(4284921599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284921599) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284921599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B6FF
RGB	102, 182, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 70%
HSV	209°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	40.2574, 43.5007, 100.8824
YIQ	166.4020, -71.1130, 5.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

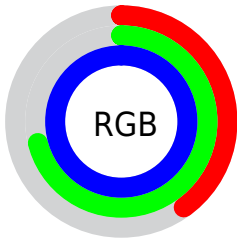
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 155, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6731519</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.89, -3.35, -43.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 43.565, 265.584</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.5007, 0.2180, 0.2356</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284921599 (0xFF66B6FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.4020, 43.6788, -56.4806</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.9550, -6.4690, -44.5193</a>

# Details

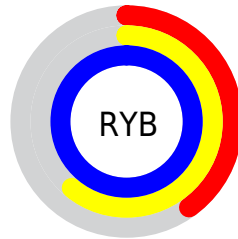
The Android color `4284921599` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294946662`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288933631`, and `4279665094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283280127`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286628607`.

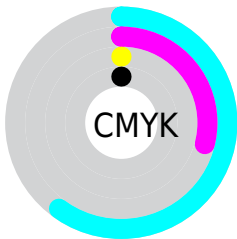
# Distribution



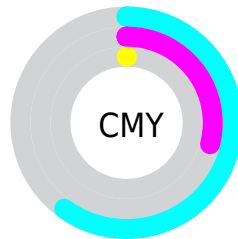
- Red (40%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284921599 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 4284921599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284921599

 4284921599

4294967295

 4282686434

 4288933631

 4279665094

 4290969599

 4278217130

 4292935679

 4278210960

 4278205046

 4278199644

 4278194244

 4278190893

 4278190360

■ 4284921599

■ 4284921599

■ 4283280127

■ 4286628607

■ 4281573119

■ 4288270079

■ 4279866111

■ 4289977343

■ 4278224383

■ 4291618815

■ 4293325823

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278239473



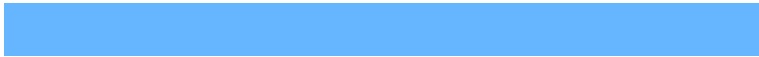
4284921599



4289439992

# Triad

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



4284921599



4294742928



4286103938

# Complementary

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



4284921599



4294946662

# 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.



4289181799



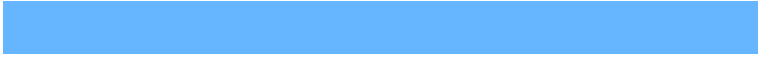
4284921599



4293762672

# Square

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



4284921599



4294480312



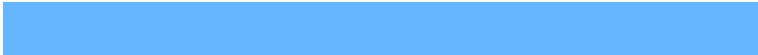
4291800160



4281976233

# Rectangle

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



4284921599



4291731176



4291800160



4287151735

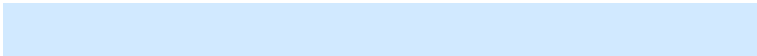


# Sweetspot

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



4284921599



4291947007



4284940205



4284707456



4278190080

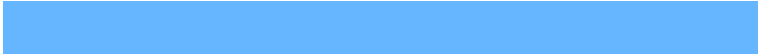


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284921599



4282886143



4284902399



4285757824



4278215871



4278198592



# Inverse Universe

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



4294928054



4294920103



4294965862



4286608249



4290707556



4282384417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284921599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

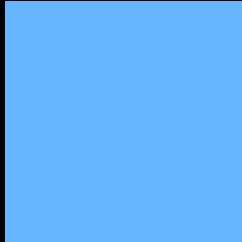
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284921599 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

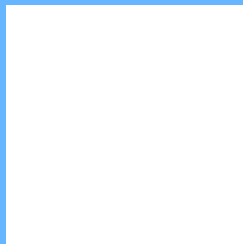
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284921599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284921599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284921599.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284921599 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(102, 182, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 182, 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(102, 182, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 182, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284921599 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

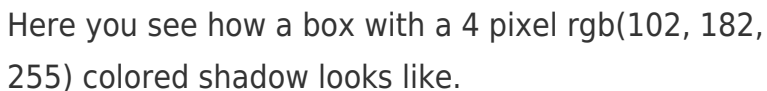
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 182, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 182, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 182, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 182, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 182, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 182,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284921599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 182, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
182, 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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