

# Converting Colors

Android(4284995833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284995833) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284995833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67D8F9
RGB	103, 216, 249
RGB Percent	40%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.5961, 0.1529, 0.0235
CMYK	0.59, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	194°, 92%, 69%
HSV	194°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	47.2483, 58.8349, 98.4885
YIQ	185.9750, -77.9410, -13.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

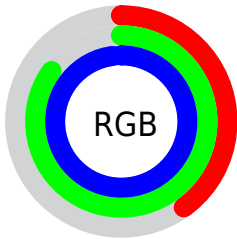
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	103, 167, 249
Decimal	6805753
CIELab	81.20, -22.89, -25.83
CIELCh	81, 34.513, 228.463
Yxy	58.8349, 0.2310, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284995833 (0xFF67D8F9)
YUV	185.9750, 31.0713, -72.7691
Hunter-Lab	76.7039, -24.2789, -22.4362

# Details

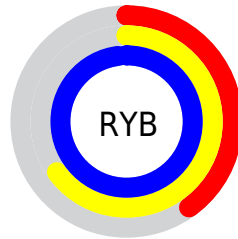
The Android color `4284995833` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294543463`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289069055`, and `4279607744` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283355897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286635769`.

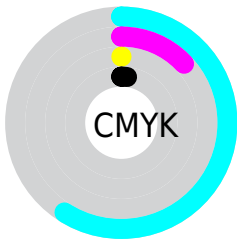
# Distribution



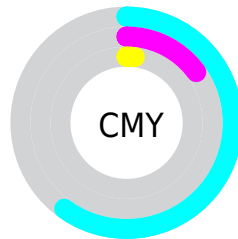
- Red (40%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284995833 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 4284995833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284995833

 4284995833

4294967295

 4282760412

 4289069055

 4279607744

 4291035135

 4278224805

 4293066751

 4278218123

 4278211953

 4278205785

 4278200129

 4278192939

 4278190358

■ 4284995833

■ 4284995833

■ 4283355897

■ 4286635769

■ 4281716217

■ 4288275449

■ 4280076281

■ 4289915385

■ 4278436345

■ 4291555321

■ 4278239737

■ 4293195001

■ 4294769401

■ 4294967289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284865501



4284995833



4287484415

# Triad

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



4284995833



4294947800



4291612300

# Complementary

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



4284995833



4294543463

# 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.



4293706635



4284995833



4294947511

# Square

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



4284995833



4293311477



4294949275



4289189534

# Rectangle

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



4284995833



4289579775



4294949275



4292332425

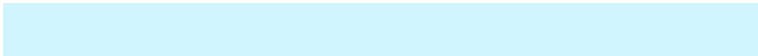


# Sweetspot

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



4284995833



4291950079



4285004167



4284709248



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284995833



4283291647



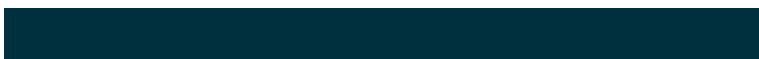
4284977401



4285561469



4278227645



4278202173



# Inverse Universe

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



4294535128



4294921687



4294561895



4286410874



4290576530

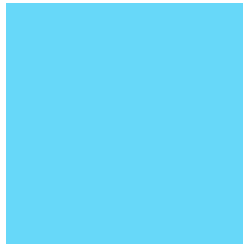


4282187823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284995833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

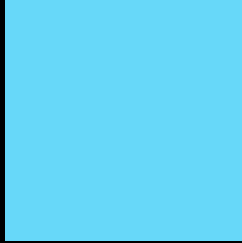
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284995833 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 4284995833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284995833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284995833.

# 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



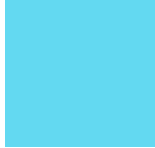
**Original Color**  
4284995833



**Protanomaly**  
4288728561



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288728316

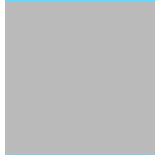


**Tritanomaly**  
4284733937

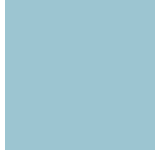
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284995833



**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578



**Achromatomaly**  
4288464337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284995833 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(103, 216, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 216, 249)  
}
```

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(103, 216, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 216, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284995833 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(103, 216, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 216, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 216, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 216, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 216, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 216,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284995833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 216, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
216, 249) }
```

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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