

# Converting Colors

Android(4285058805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285058805) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285058805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	68CEF5
RGB	104, 206, 245
RGB Percent	41%, 81%, 96%
CMY	0.5922, 0.1922, 0.0392
CMYK	0.58, 0.16, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	197°, 88%, 68%
HSV	197°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	44.2617, 53.6782, 94.4143
YIQ	179.9480, -73.3110, -9.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

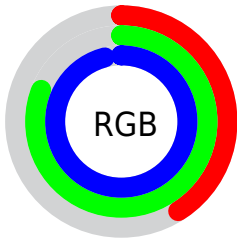
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	104, 163, 245
Decimal	6868725
CIELab	78.27, -18.80, -28.18
CIELCh	78, 33.871, 236.291
Yxy	53.6782, 0.2301, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285058805 (0xFF68CEF5)
YUV	179.9480, 32.0706, -66.6064
Hunter-Lab	73.2654, -20.3778, -25.1189

# Details

The Android color `4285058805` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294283112`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289069055`, and `4280129725` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283484149`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286698997`.

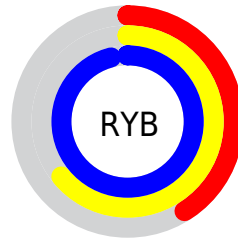
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (81%)

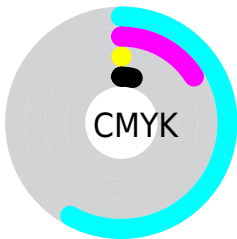
Blue (96%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

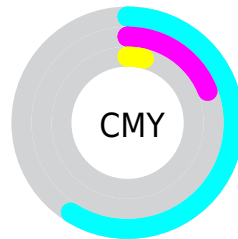


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285058805 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 4285058805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285058805

 4285058805

4294967295

 4282888920

 4289069055

 4280129725

 4291035135

 4278222498

 4293001215

 4278216071

 4278209646

 4278203989

 4278198590

 4278190888

 4278190354

■ 4285058805

■ 4285058805

■ 4283484149

■ 4286698997

■ 4281843957

■ 4288273653

■ 4280204021

■ 4289913589

■ 4278629365

■ 4291488245

■ 4278235637

■ 4293128437

■ 4294703093

■ 4294966773

■ 4294967285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

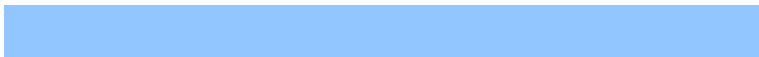
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4284207836



4285058805



4287809279

# Triad

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



4285058805



4294748871



4290496648

# Complementary

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



4285058805



4294283112

# 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.



4292591235



4285058805



4294945959

# Square

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



4285058805



4293308645



4294227086



4288073630

# Rectangle

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



4285058805



4289904638



4294227086



4291216773

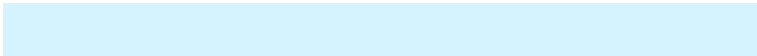


# Sweetspot

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



4285058805



4292146175



4285068686



4284905600



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285058805



4283420415



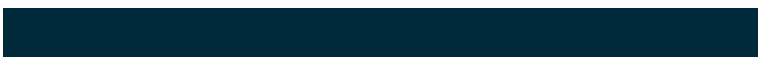
4285041141



4285429626



4278224826



4278200891



# Inverse Universe

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



4294273230



4294922190



4294300776



4286213751



4290379911

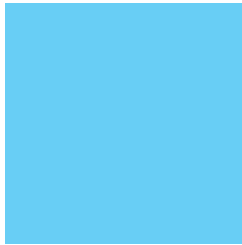


4282056746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285058805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

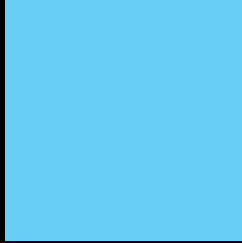
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285058805 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 4285058805 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285058805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285058805.

# 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



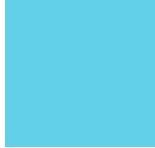
**Original Color**  
4285058805



**Protanomaly**  
4288333038



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288267256

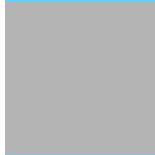


**Tritanomaly**  
4284731625

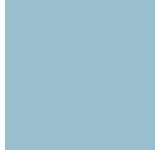
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285058805



**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820



**Achromatomaly**  
4288200140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285058805 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(104, 206, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 206, 245)  
}
```

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(104, 206, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 206, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285058805 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(104, 206, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 206, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 206, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 206, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 206, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 206,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285058805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 206, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
206, 245) }
```

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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