

# Converting Colors

Android(4285122815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285122815) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285122815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69C8FF
RGB	105, 200, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.5882, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.59, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 71%
HSV	202°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	44.5300, 51.5318, 102.2074
YIQ	177.8650, -74.2750, -3.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

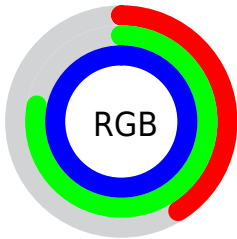
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	105, 163, 255
Decimal	6932735
CIELab	77.00, -12.53, -35.48
CIELCh	77, 37.627, 250.556
Yxy	51.5318, 0.2246, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285122815 (0xFF69C8FF)
YUV	177.8650, 38.0276, -63.9026
Hunter-Lab	71.7857, -14.8981, -34.1663

# Details

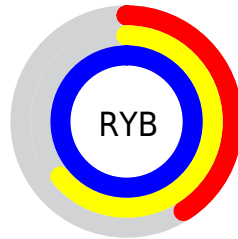
The Android color `4285122815` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294942825`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289134591`, and `4280062662` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283482111`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286829055`.

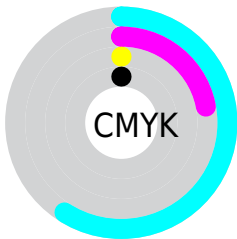
# Distribution



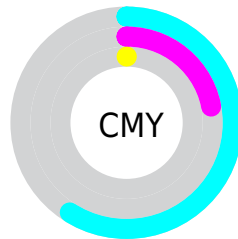
- Red (41%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285122815 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 4285122815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285122815



4285122815

4294967295



4282953186



4289134591



4280062662



4291166207



4278220971



4293132287



4278214800



4278208630



4278202973



4278197829



4278191151



4278190361

■ 4285122815

■ 4285122815

■ 4283482111

■ 4286829055

■ 4281775615

■ 4288470015

■ 4280069375

■ 4290110719

■ 4278428671

■ 4291816959

■ 4278231807

■ 4293523455

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282437610



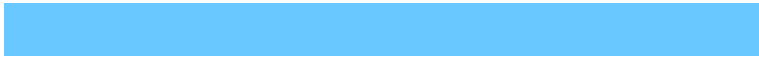
4285122815



4288790015

# Triad

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



4285122815



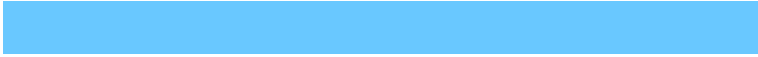
4294943667



4288924040

# Complementary

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



4285122815



4294942825

# 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.



4291412089



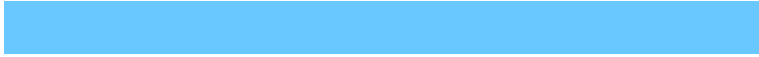
4285122815



4294879634

# Square

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



4285122815



4294223574



4293506173



4286173094

# Rectangle

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



4285122815



4291016186



4293506173

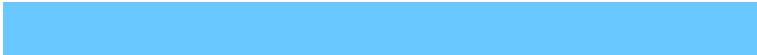


4289775489

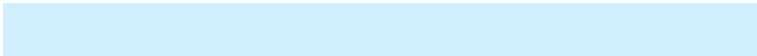


# Sweetspot

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



4285122815



4291948287



4285136800



4284708224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285122815



4283088383



4285103615



4285758336



4278221247



4278200384



# Inverse Universe

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



4294928840



4294920893



4294962025



4286608251



4290707577

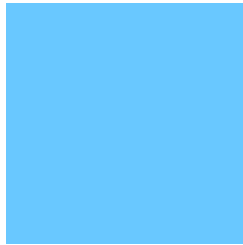


4282384424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285122815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

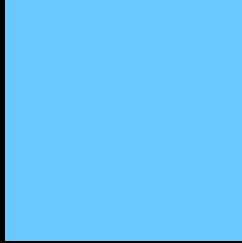
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285122815 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

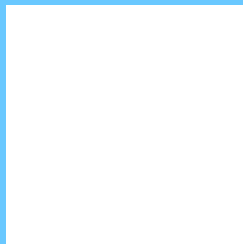
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285122815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285122815.

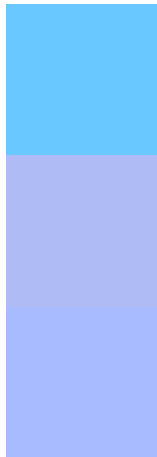


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285122815.

# 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**  
4285122815

**Protanopia**  
4289641461

**Deuteranopia**  
4289313791



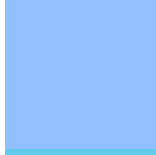
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285122815



**Protanomaly**  
4288004345



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287807743



**Tritanomaly**  
4284533994

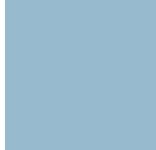
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285122815



**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234



**Achromatomaly**  
4288133838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285122815 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(105, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 200, 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(105, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 200, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285122815 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(105, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 200, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 200, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 200, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 200, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285122815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
200, 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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