

Converting Colors

Android(4285582038)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285582038) contains.

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Color

Android(4285582038)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70CAD6
RGB	112, 202, 214
RGB Percent	44%, 79%, 84%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2078, 0.1608
CMYK	0.48, 0.06, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	187°, 55%, 64%
HSV	187°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	39.9402, 50.5408, 71.2686
YIQ	176.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

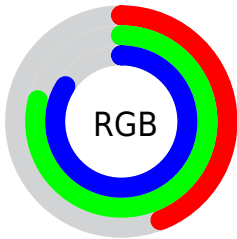
Format	Color
RYB	112, 160, 214
Decimal	7391958
CIELab	76.40, -23.77, -14.34
CIElCh	76, 27.759, 211.104
Yxy	50.5408, 0.2469, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285582038 (0xFF70CAD6)
YUV	176.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297
Hunter-Lab	71.0921, -24.1281, -9.6728

Details

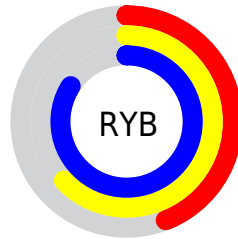
The Android color `4285582038` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292246640`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289331199`, and `4281635999` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284205014`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286959062`.

Distribution



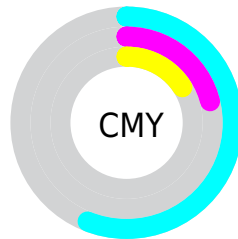
- Red (44%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285582038 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 4285582038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4285582038

 4285582038

4294967295

 4283674298

 4289331199

 4281635999

 4291297279

 4278418053

 4293197823

 4278215020

 4278208852

 4278202941

 4278197799

 4278190354

 4278190080

■ 4285582038

■ 4285582038

■ 4284205014

■ 4286959062

■ 4282762710

■ 4288401366

■ 4281385686

■ 4289778390

■ 4279943382

■ 4291220694

■ 4278566358

■ 4292597718

■ 4278238678

■ 4293974486

■ 4294958294

■ 4294958806

■ 4294959574

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286303165



4285582038



4286498537

Triad

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



4285582038



4292783830



4291738505

Complementary

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



4285582038



4292246640

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.



4293178000



4285582038



4293831356

Square

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



4285582038



4290950888



4293962915



4289971088

Rectangle

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



4285582038



4287807983



4293962915



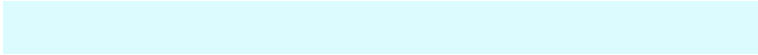
4292262026

Sweetspot

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



4285582038



4292606975



4285585020



4285169024



4278190080



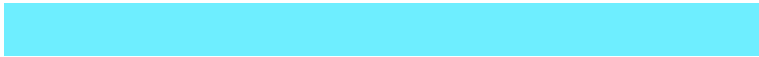
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4285582038



4285460223



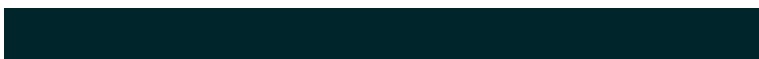
4285568982



4284508779



4278228907



4278199851

Inverse Universe

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



4292243658



4294930158



4292259696



4285227114



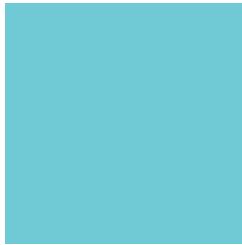
4289396887



4281008166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285582038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

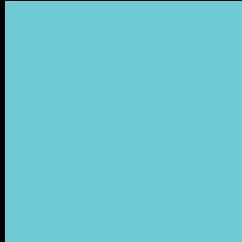
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285582038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

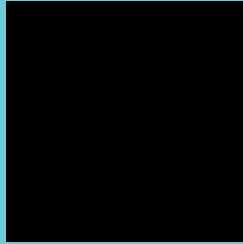
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285582038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285582038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285582038.

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



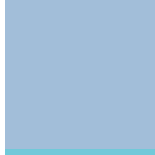
Trichromacy



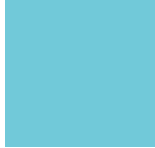
Original Color
4285582038



Protanomaly
4288659664



Deuteranomaly
4288855769

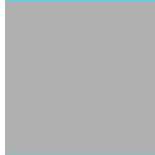


Tritanomaly
4285647321

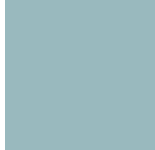
Monochromacy



Original Color
4285582038



Achromatopsia
4289769648



Achromatomaly
4288264638

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285582038 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(112, 202, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 202, 214)  
}
```

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(112, 202, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 202, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285582038 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(112, 202, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 202, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 202, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 202, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 202, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 202,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285582038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 202, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
202, 214) }
```

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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