

# Converting Colors

Android(4285775069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285775069) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285775069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73BCDD
RGB	115, 188, 221
RGB Percent	45%, 74%, 87%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2627, 0.1333
CMYK	0.48, 0.15, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	199°, 61%, 66%
HSV	199°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	38.1046, 44.8317, 75.0517
YIQ	169.9350, -54.1010, -5.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

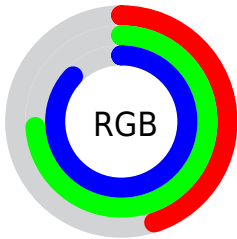
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	115, 158, 221
Decimal	7584989
CIE Lab	72.78, -14.00, -23.60
CIE LCh	73, 27.438, 239.329
Yxy	44.8317, 0.2412, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285775069 (0xFF73BCDD)
YUV	169.9350, 25.1750, -48.1780
Hunter-Lab	66.9565, -15.5905, -19.5887

# Details

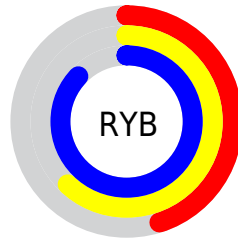
The Android color `4285775069` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292711539`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289524991`, and `4281894822` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284331485`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287218653`.

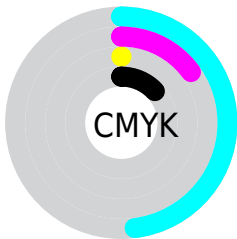
# Distribution



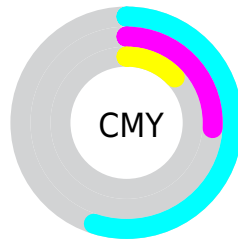
- Red (45%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285775069 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 4285775069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285775069



4285775069

4294967295



4283867585



4289524991



4281894822



4291428351



4279332235



4293328895



4278211954



4278206041



4278200386



4278195243



4278190358



4278190080

■ 4285775069

■ 4285775069

■ 4284331485

■ 4287218653

■ 4282887901

■ 4288662237

■ 4281444317

■ 4290105821

■ 4280000733

■ 4291549405

■ 4278557405

■ 4293058269

■ 4278229213

■ 4294501853

■ 4294962397

■ 4294964189

■ 4294965981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284989642



4285775069



4287804900

# Triad

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



4285775069



4293107892



4289444230

# Complementary

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



4285775069



4292711539

# 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.



4291146112



4285775069



4293239451

# Square

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



4285775069



4291994829



4292520072



4287544984

# Rectangle

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



4285775069



4289376226



4292520072



4290033283

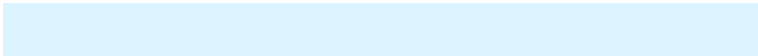


# Sweetspot

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



4285775069



4292605183



4285783443



4285168000



4278190080



4286611584

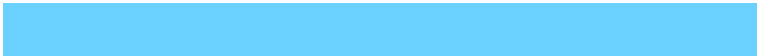


# Same Dimension

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



4285775069



4285256191



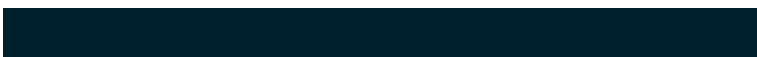
4285761757



4284705390



4278220717



4278198318



# Inverse Universe

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



4292703164



4294929361



4292724851



4285424490



4289527927



4281204768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285775069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

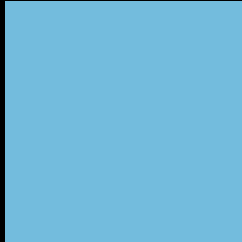
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285775069 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 4285775069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285775069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285775069.

# 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



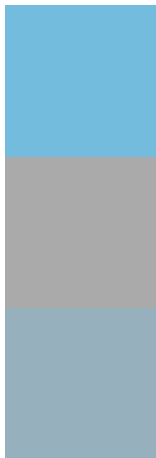
**Original Color**  
4285775069

**Protanomaly**  
4288066776

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288132063

**Tritanomaly**  
4285578963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285775069

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288065981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285775069 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(115, 188, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 188, 221)  
}
```

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(115, 188, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 188, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285775069 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(115, 188, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 188, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 188, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 188, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 188, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 188,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285775069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 188, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
188, 221) }
```

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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