

# Converting Colors

Android(4285781736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285781736) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285781736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73D6E8
RGB	115, 214, 232
RGB Percent	45%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1608, 0.0902
CMYK	0.50, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	189°, 72%, 68%
HSV	189°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	45.6823, 57.5642, 85.0472
YIQ	186.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

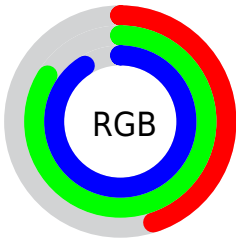
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 169, 232
Decimal	7591656
CIE Lab	80.50, -24.27, -17.82
CIE LCh	80, 30.110, 216.279
Yxy	57.5642, 0.2426, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285781736 (0xFF73D6E8)
YUV	186.4510, 22.4557, -62.6625
Hunter-Lab	75.8711, -25.2987, -13.3510

# Details

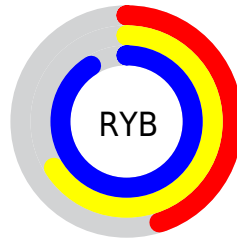
The Android color `4285781736` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293428595`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289658879`, and `4281573296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284273384`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287290088`.

# Distribution



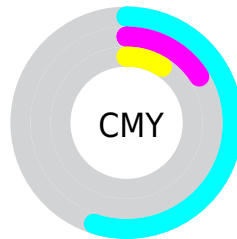
- Red (45%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285781736 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 4285781736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285781736


 4285781736

4294967295

 4283808460

 4289658879

 4281573296

 4291559423

 4278224278

 4293525503

 4278217596

 4278211427

 4278205259

 4278199604

 4278191392

 4278190083

■ 4285781736

■ 4285781736

■ 4284273384

■ 4287290088

■ 4282765288

■ 4288798184

■ 4281191400

■ 4290372072

■ 4279683304

■ 4291880168

■ 4278240488

■ 4293388520

■ 4294896616

■ 4294963176

■ 4294964200

■ 4294964968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286372045



4285781736



4287091194

# Triad

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



4285781736



4294031071



4292266128

# Complementary

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



4285781736



4293428595

# 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.



4293901973



4285781736



4294947779

# Square

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



4285781736



4292132597



4294882984



4290236570

# Rectangle

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



4285781736



4288662527



4294882984



4292855184

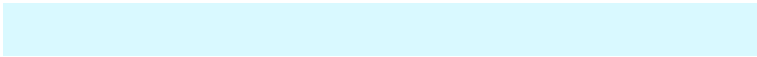


# Sweetspot

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



4285781736



4292475391



4285786245



4285103232



4278190080



4286611584

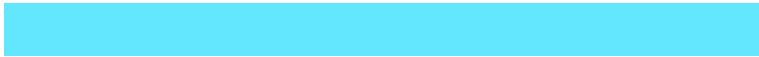


# Same Dimension

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



4285781736



4284737535



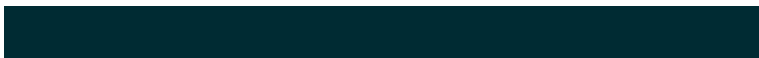
4285766888



4284969331



4278228915



4278201139



# Inverse Universe

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



4293424086



4294927335



4293443443



4285753201



4289921175

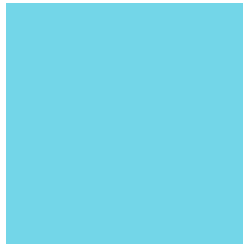


4281532459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285781736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

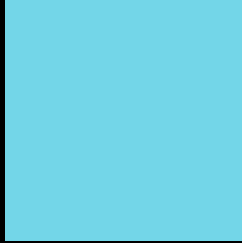
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285781736 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 4285781736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285781736.

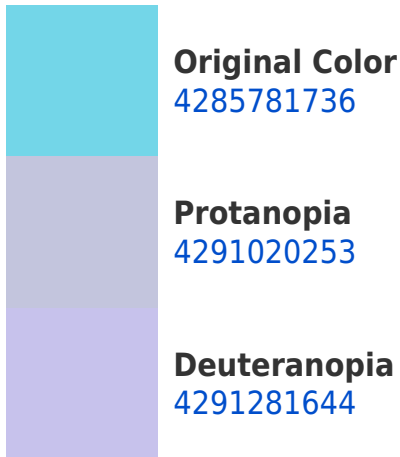


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285781736.

# 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

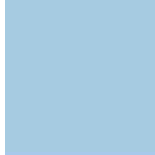




# Trichromacy



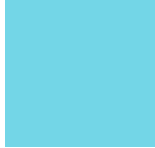
**Original Color**  
4285781736



**Protanomaly**  
4289121249



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289251819

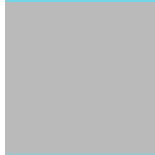


**Tritanomaly**  
4285781735

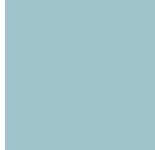
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285781736



**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578



**Achromatomaly**  
4288726219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285781736 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, 214, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 214, 232)  
}
```

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, 214, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 214, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285781736 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, 214, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 214, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 214, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 214, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 214, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 214,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285781736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 214, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
214, 232) }
```

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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