

# Converting Colors

Android(4285846253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285846253) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285846253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74D2ED
RGB	116, 210, 237
RGB Percent	45%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.5451, 0.1765, 0.0706
CMYK	0.51, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 77%, 69%
HSV	193°, 51%, 93%
XYZ	45.5351, 55.9206, 88.5146
YIQ	184.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

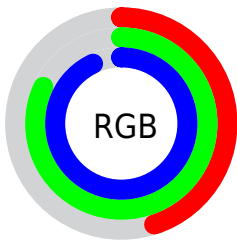
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 169, 237
Decimal	7656173
CIE Lab	79.57, -20.70, -21.89
CIE LCh	80, 30.122, 226.598
Yxy	55.9206, 0.2397, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285846253 (0xFF74D2ED)
YUV	184.9720, 25.6498, -60.4884
Hunter-Lab	74.7801, -22.1729, -17.8334

# Details

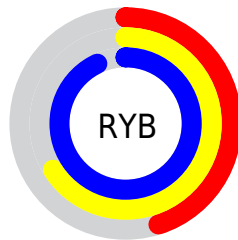
The Android color `4285846253` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293758836`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289724415`, and `4281703349` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284272109`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287420397`.

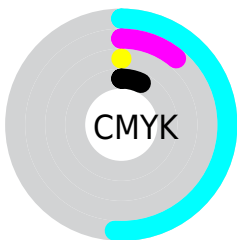
# Distribution



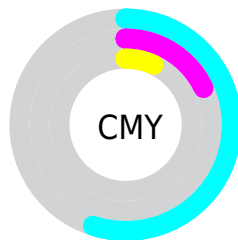
- Red (45%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285846253 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 4285846253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285846253


 4285846253

4294967295

 4283872977

 4289724415

 4281703349

 4291624959

 4278223258

 4293591039

 4278216832

 4278210663

 4278204495

 4278199096

 4278190627

 4278190089

■ 4285846253

■ 4285846253

■ 4284272109

■ 4287420397

■ 4282763245

■ 4288929261

■ 4281189101

■ 4290503405

■ 4279614957

■ 4292077549

■ 4278237421

■ 4293651693

■ 4294963949

■ 4294965229

■ 4294966509

■ 4294967277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285781460



4285846253



4287679739

# Triad

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



4285846253



4294292179



4291414159

# Complementary

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



4285846253



4293758836

# 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.



4293246863



4285846253



4294881718

# Square

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



4285846253



4292655596



4294489758



4289384606

# Rectangle

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



4285846253



4289447677



4294489758



4292068749

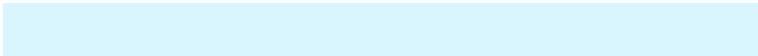


# Sweetspot

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



4285846253



4292474623



4285853070



4285102720



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285846253



4284734719



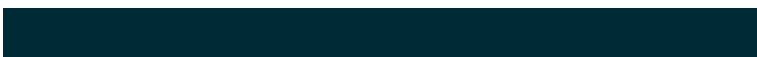
4285830893



4285166453



4278226357



4278200886



# Inverse Universe

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



4293752018



4294927324



4293774196



4285885043



4290052237

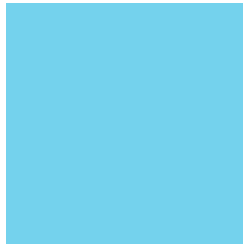


4281729066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285846253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

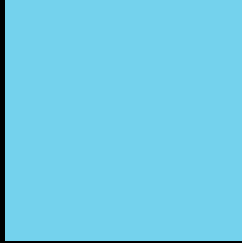
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285846253 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 4285846253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285846253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285846253.

# 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



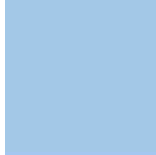


# Trichromacy



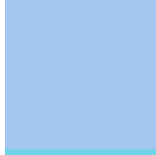
**Original Color**

4285846253



**Protanomaly**

4288923879



**Deuteranomaly**

4288989168



**Tritanomaly**

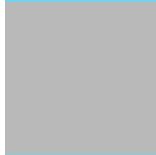
4285715431

# Monochromacy



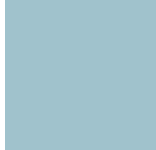
**Original Color**

4285846253



**Achromatopsia**

4290361785



**Achromatomaly**

4288725708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285846253 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(116, 210, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 210, 237)  
}
```

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(116, 210, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 210, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285846253 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(116, 210, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 210, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 210, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 210, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 210, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 210,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285846253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 210, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
210, 237) }
```

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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