

# Converting Colors

Android(4285855976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285855976) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285855976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F8E8
RGB	116, 248, 232
RGB Percent	45%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0275, 0.0902
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	173°, 90%, 71%
HSV	173°, 53%, 97%
XYZ	55.3353, 76.6740, 88.2270
YIQ	206.7080, -73.5360, -32.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

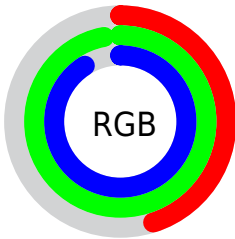
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 186, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7665896</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.17, -40.13, -3.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 40.278, 184.846</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.6740, 0.2513, 0.3481</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285855976 (0xFF74F8E8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.7080, 12.4690, -79.5509</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.5637, -40.4345, 1.5554</a>

# Details

The Android color `4285855976` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294472836`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289855487`, and `4281253808` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284217573`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287494379`.

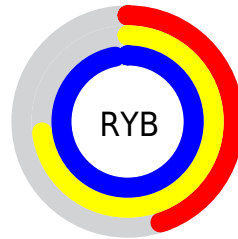
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (97%)

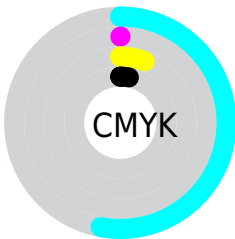
Blue (91%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (97%)

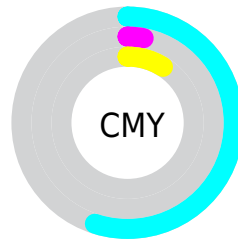


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285855976 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 4285855976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285855976

 4285855976

4294967295

 4283751372

 4289855487

 4281253808

 4291821567

 4278231958

 4293853183

 4278225276

 4278218595

 4278212171

 4278205749

 4278200352

 4278190601

 4285855976

 4285855976

 4284217573

 4287494379

 4282579170

 4289132782

 4281006303

 4290705649

 4279367900

 4292344052

 4278253786

 4293982455

 4294965498

 4294965501

 4294965503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288738753



4285855976



4284479231

# Triad

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



4285855976



4293974015



4294956446

# Complementary

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



4285855976



4294472836

# 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.



4294953657



4285855976



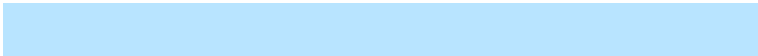
4294953983

# Square

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



4285855976



4290307327



4294952670



4294435478

# Rectangle

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



4285855976



4285526783



4294952670



4294955429

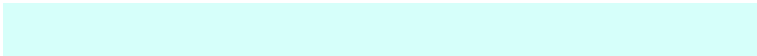


# Sweetspot

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



4285855976



4292280314



4287035508



4284973181



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285855976



4284284907



4285843704



4285562235



4278238630



4278205750



# Inverse Universe

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



4294472836



4294925424



4294485108



4286410866



4290576407

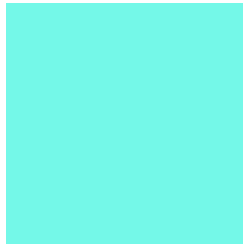


4282187783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285855976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

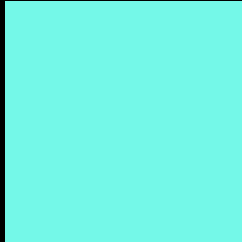
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285855976 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 4285855976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285855976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285855976.

# 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

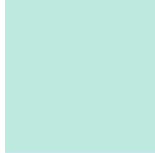




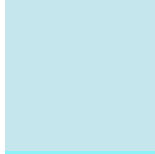
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285855976



**Protanomaly**  
4290636255



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291094252

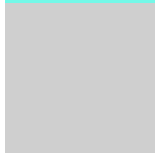


**Tritanomaly**  
4287492855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285855976



**Achromatopsia**  
4291809231



**Achromatomaly**  
4289650392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285855976 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, 248, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 248, 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(116, 248, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 248, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285855976 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, 248, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 248, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 248, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 248, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 248, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 248,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285855976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 248, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
248, 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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