

# Converting Colors

Android(4285910248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285910248) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285910248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75CCE8
RGB	117, 204, 232
RGB Percent	46%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.50, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	195°, 71%, 68%
HSV	195°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	43.4945, 52.7938, 84.2418
YIQ	181.1790, -60.8400, -9.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

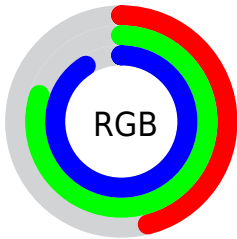
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 167, 232
Decimal	7720168
CIELab	77.75, -18.81, -21.96
CIELCh	78, 28.914, 229.427
Yxy	52.7938, 0.2409, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285910248 (0xFF75CCE8)
YUV	181.1790, 25.0548, -56.2850
Hunter-Lab	72.6594, -20.3024, -17.8797

# Details

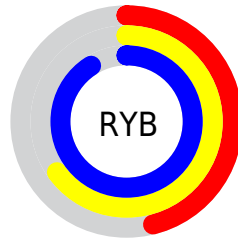
The Android color `4285910248` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293431669`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289724415`, and `4281898672` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284401384`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287419112`.

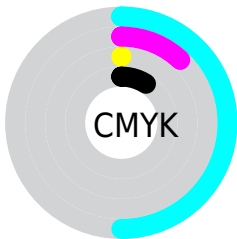
# Distribution



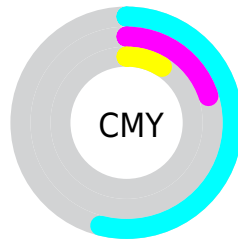
- Red (46%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285910248 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 4285910248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285910248


 4285910248

4294967295

 4283936972

 4289724415

 4281898672

 4291690495

 4278746262

 4293591039

 4278215548

 4278209379

 4278203467

 4278198068

 4278190623

 4278190082

■ 4285910248

■ 4285910248

■ 4284401384

■ 4287419112

■ 4282892776

■ 4288927720

■ 4281318376

■ 4290502120

■ 4279809512

■ 4292010984

■ 4278300904

■ 4293519592

■ 4278235368

■ 4294962920

■ 4294964456

■ 4294965736

■ 4294967272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285648849



4285910248



4287809268

# Triad

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



4285910248



4293897675



4290954381

# Complementary

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



4285910248



4293431669

# 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.



4292656012



4285910248



4294421936

# Square

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



4285910248



4292457699



4293964697



4288924573

# Rectangle

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



4285910248



4289446133



4293964697



4291543435

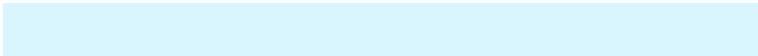


# Sweetspot

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



4285910248



4292474623



4285917328



4285102720



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285910248



4285127423



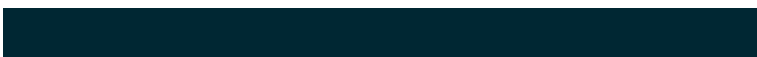
4285895912



4284969075



4278224819



4278200115



# Inverse Universe

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



4293424588



4294928858



4293446005



4285753200



4289921159

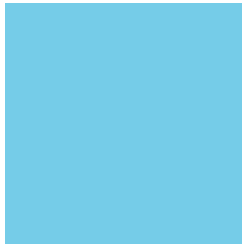


4281532455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285910248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

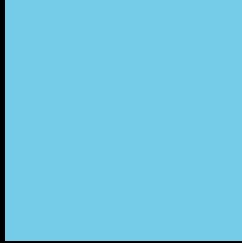
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285910248 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 4285910248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285910248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285910248.

# 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

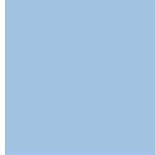




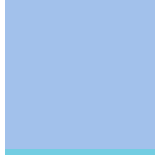
# Trichromacy



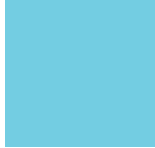
**Original Color**  
4285910248



**Protanomaly**  
4288725986



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288856555

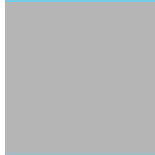


**Tritanomaly**  
4285779426

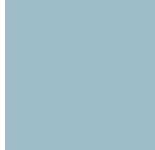
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285910248



**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613



**Achromatomaly**  
4288593352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285910248 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(117, 204, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 204, 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(117, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 204, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285910248 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(117, 204, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 204, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 204, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 204, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 204,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285910248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 204, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
204, 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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