

# Converting Colors

Android(4285912554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285912554) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285912554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75D5EA
RGB	117, 213, 234
RGB Percent	46%, 84%, 92%
CMY	0.5412, 0.1647, 0.0824
CMYK	0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	191°, 74%, 69%
HSV	191°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	45.9817, 57.3109, 86.4805
YIQ	186.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

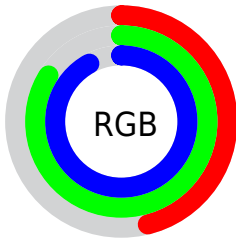
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	117, 170, 234
Decimal	7722474
CIELab	80.35, -22.81, -19.09
CIELCh	80, 29.743, 219.928
Yxy	57.3109, 0.2423, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285912554 (0xFF75D5EA)
YUV	186.6900, 23.3238, -61.1181
Hunter-Lab	75.7040, -24.0633, -14.7372

# Details

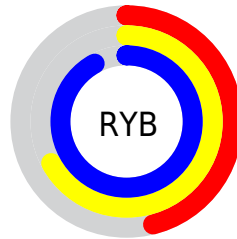
The Android color `4285912554` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293560949`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289789951`, and `4281769650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284404202`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287420906`.

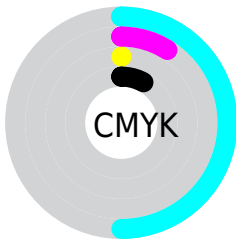
# Distribution



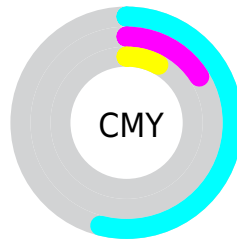
- Red (46%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



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



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285912554 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 4285912554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4285912554


 4285912554

4294967295

 4283939278

 4289789951

 4281769650

 4291690495

 4278224024

 4293656575

 4278217342

 4278211173

 4278205261

 4278199606

 4278191137

 4278190086

■ 4285912554

■ 4285912554

■ 4284404202

■ 4287420906

■ 4282830314

■ 4288994794

■ 4281321706

■ 4290503402

■ 4279747818

■ 4292077290

■ 4278239466

■ 4293585642

■ 4294962922

■ 4294963946

■ 4294965226

■ 4294966250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286240720



4285912554



4287418363

# Triad

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



4285912554



4294161883



4292004240

# Complementary

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



4285912554



4293560949

# 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.



4293705620



4285912554



4294947775

# Square

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



4285912554



4292328946



4294752165



4289974428

# Rectangle

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



4285912554



4289055486



4294752165



4292658576

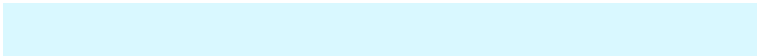


# Sweetspot

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



4285912554



4292475135



4285917832



4285102976



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285912554



4284933375



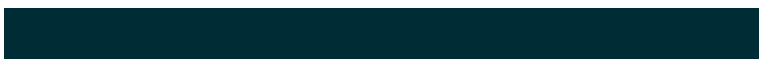
4285897962



4285166453



4278228405



4278201398



# Inverse Universe

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



4293555669



4294928100



4293575541



4285885043



4290052245

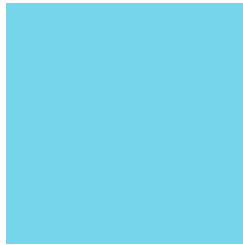


4281729068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285912554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

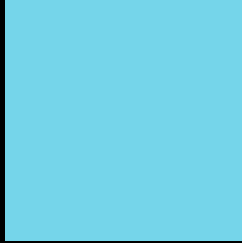
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285912554 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 4285912554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285912554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285912554.

# 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





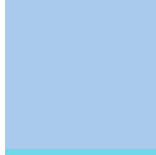
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285912554



**Protanomaly**  
4289121251



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289317357

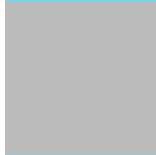


**Tritanomaly**  
4285847272

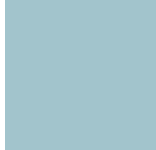
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285912554



**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371



**Achromatomaly**  
4288857292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285912554 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, 213, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 213, 234)  
}
```

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, 213, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 213, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285912554 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, 213, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 213, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 213, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 213, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 213, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 213,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285912554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 213, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
213, 234) }
```

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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