

# Converting Colors

Android(4286309358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286309358) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286309358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BE3EE
RGB	123, 227, 238
RGB Percent	48%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.5176, 0.1098, 0.0667
CMYK	0.48, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	186°, 77%, 71%
HSV	186°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	51.0701, 65.3222, 90.8057
YIQ	197.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

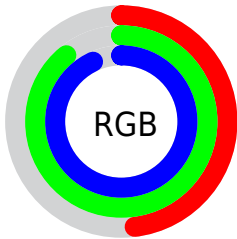
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 178, 238
Decimal	8119278
CIELab	84.65, -27.35, -14.72
CIELCh	85, 31.058, 208.295
Yxy	65.3222, 0.2465, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286309358 (0xFF7BE3EE)
YUV	197.1580, 20.1351, -65.0366
Hunter-Lab	80.8221, -28.6477, -10.0383

# Details

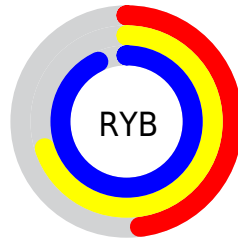
The Android color `4286309358` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293822075`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290183167`, and `4282231734` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284735982`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287882734`.

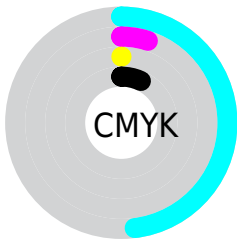
# Distribution



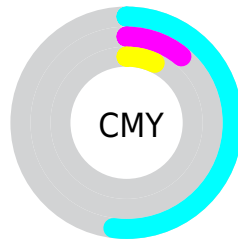
- Red (48%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286309358 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 4286309358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286309358

 4286309358

4294967295

 4284336082

 4290183167

 4282231734

 4292149247

 4279210395

 4294115327

 4278220673

 4278214248

 4278207824

 4278202169

 4278196772

 4278190349

4286309358

4286309358

4284735982

4287882734

4283162350

4289456366

4281654510

4290964206

4280081134

4292537582

4278507758

4294110958

4278245358

4294963694

4294964206

4294964718

4294965230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287358161



4286309358



4287160319

# Triad

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



4286309358



4294427635



4293579161

# Complementary

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



4286309358



4293822075

# 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.



4294952866



4286309358



4294950614

# Square

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



4286309358



4292267263



4294951097



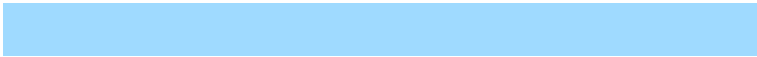
4291549855

# Rectangle

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



4286309358



4288666367



4294951097



4294167962

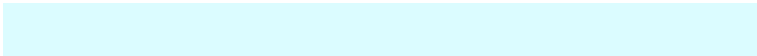


# Sweetspot

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



4286309358



4292607231



4286312069



4285169024



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286309358



4285264383



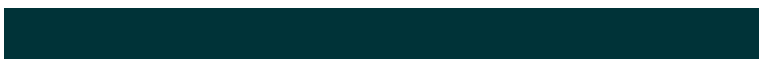
4286295022



4285298552



4278232760



4278203192



# Inverse Universe

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



4293819363



4294929393



4293836411



4286082167



4290248870

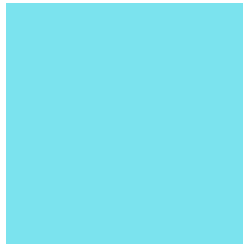


4281860147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286309358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

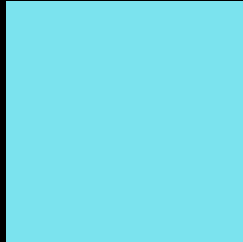
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286309358 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 4286309358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286309358.

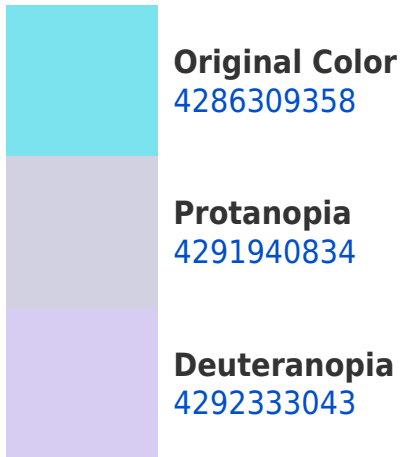


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286309358.

# 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



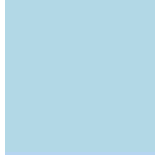


**Tritanopia**  
4286440180

# Trichromacy



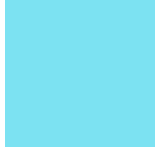
**Original Color**  
4286309358



**Protanomaly**  
4289911014



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290172401

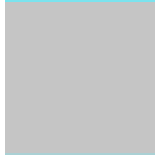


**Tritanomaly**  
4286374642

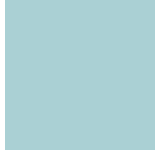
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286309358



**Achromatopsia**  
4291151301



**Achromatomaly**  
4289384660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286309358 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(123, 227, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 227, 238)  
}
```

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(123, 227, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 227, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286309358 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(123, 227, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 227, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 227, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 227, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 227, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 227,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286309358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 227, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
227, 238) }
```

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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