

# Converting Colors

Android(4288014809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288014809) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288014809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E9D9
RGB	149, 233, 217
RGB Percent	58%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0863, 0.1490
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	169°, 66%, 75%
HSV	169°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	54.0577, 69.6771, 76.2455
YIQ	206.0600, -44.9280, -22.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

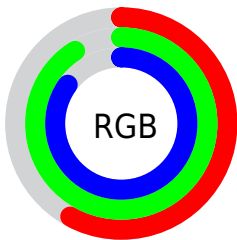
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 195, 233
Decimal	9824729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.84, -29.01, -0.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 29.007, 180.582
Yxy	69.6771, 0.2703, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288014809 (0xFF95E9D9)
YUV	206.0600, 5.3934, -50.0416
Hunter-Lab	83.4728, -30.4793, 4.2745

# Details

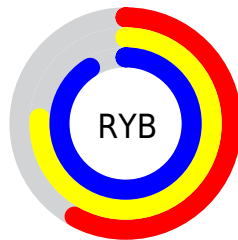
The Android color `4288014809` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293498277`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291756031`, and `4284395938` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286507477`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289522141`.

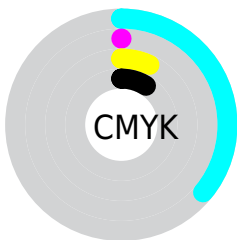
# Distribution



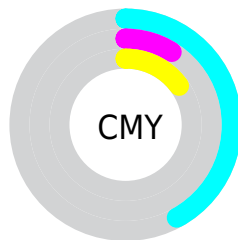
- Red (58%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288014809 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 4288014809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288014809

 4288014809

4294967295

 4286172605

 4291756031

 4284395938

 4293656575

 4282553992

 4280515695

 4278215510

 4278209087

 4278203177

 4278198293

 4278190080

 4288014809

 4288014809

 4286507477

 4289522141

 4284934608

 4291095010

 4283427276

 4292602342

 4281919943

 4294109675

 4280412611

 4294961647

 4278839742

 4294961652

 4278249917

 4294961656

 4294961661

 4294961663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289783486



4288014809



4287228148

# Triad

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



4288014809



4292858623



4294954922

# Complementary

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



4288014809



4293498277

# 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.



4294953151



4288014809



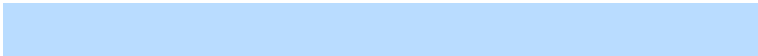
4294822645

# Square

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



4288014809



4290370815



4294952666



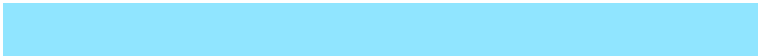
4293777571

# Rectangle

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



4288014809



4287686143



4294952666



4294954160

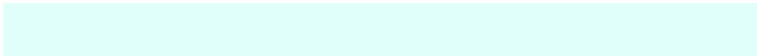


# Sweetspot

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



4288014809



4293132282



4289128853



4285497468



4278190080



4286611584

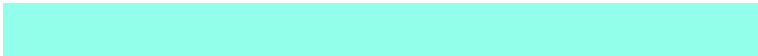


# Same Dimension

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



4288014809



4287758314



4288008425



4285166963



4278236563



4278203947



# Inverse Universe

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



4293498277



4294939046



4293504661



4285885036



4290052130

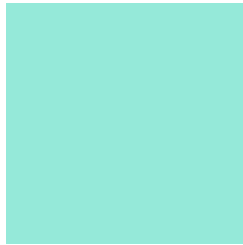


4281729034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288014809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

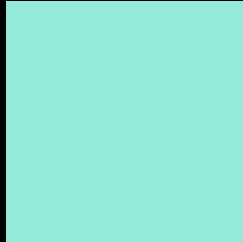
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288014809 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 4288014809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288014809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288014809.

# 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

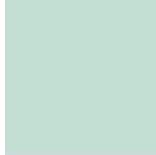




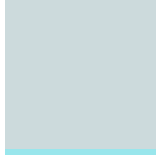
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288014809



**Protanomaly**  
4291026643



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291615452

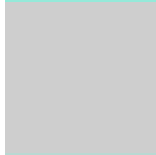


**Tritanomaly**  
4288276204

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288014809



**Achromatopsia**  
4291743438



**Achromatomaly**  
4290369746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288014809 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(149, 233, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 233, 217)  
}
```

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(149, 233, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 233, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288014809 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(149, 233, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 233, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 233, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 233, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 233, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 233, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288014809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 233, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
233, 217) }
```

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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