

# Converting Colors

Android(4288086012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288086012) contains.

<b>Android(4288086012)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288086012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FFFC
RGB	150, 255, 252
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 79%
HSV	178°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	65.9084, 85.0323, 105.0346
YIQ	223.2630, -61.6170, -23.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

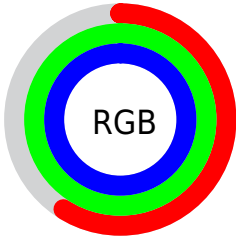
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 203, 255
Decimal	9895932
CIELab	93.90, -31.14, -8.14
CIElCh	94, 32.181, 194.647
Yxy	85.0323, 0.2575, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288086012 (0xFF96FFFC)
YUV	223.2630, 14.1673, -64.2517
Hunter-Lab	92.2130, -33.7915, -2.9848

# Details

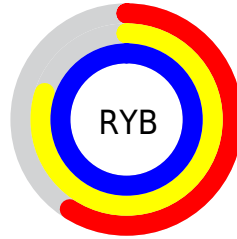
The Android color `4288086012` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294940313`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291952639`, and `4284204739` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286447611`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289789949`.

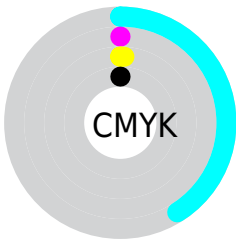
# Distribution



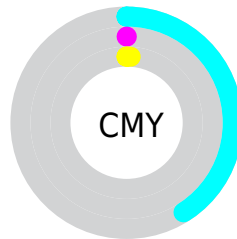
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288086012 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 4288086012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288086012

 4288086012

4294967295

 4286178015

 4291952639

 4284204739

 4293918719

 4282100392

 4279275662

 4278220404

 4278213724

 4278207556

 4278201646

 4278195994

 4288086012

 4288086012

 4286447611

 4289789949

 4284743675

 4291428349

 4283105274

 4293132286

 4281401337

 4294770687

 4279762936

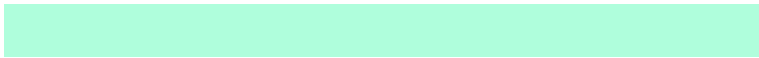
 4294967295

 4278255608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

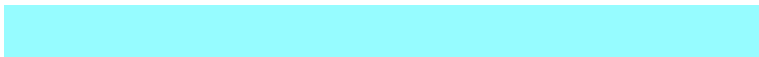
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289724124



4288086012



4288085247

# Triad

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



4288086012



4294959359



4294960818

# Complementary

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



4288086012



4294940313

# 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.



4294958275



4288086012



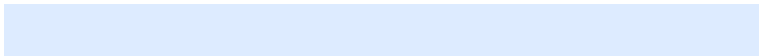
4294957567

# Square

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



4288086012



4292733951



4294957023



4294308017

# Rectangle

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



4288086012



4289132799



4294957023

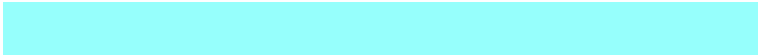


4294960054



# Sweetspot

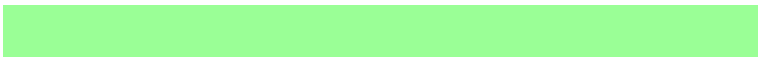
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288086012



4292935678



4288348054



4285431935



4278190080

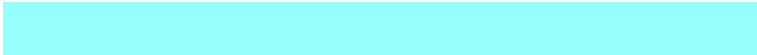


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288086012



4286775291



4288073471



4285759615



4278239162



4278206526



# Inverse Universe

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



4294940313



4294935174



4294952854



4286608243



4290707461

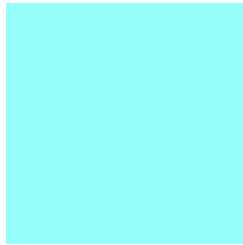


4282384386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288086012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

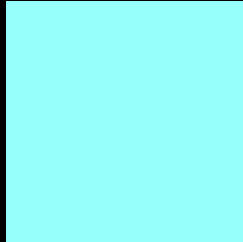
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288086012 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 4288086012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288086012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288086012.

# 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

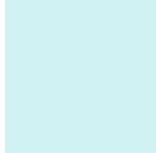




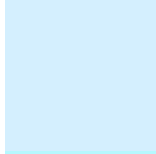
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288086012



**Protanomaly**  
4291818228

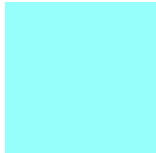


**Deuteranomaly**  
4292145150

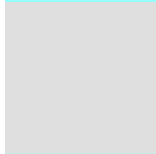


**Tritanomaly**  
4290181374

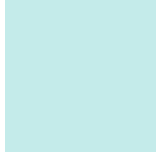
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288086012



**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919



**Achromatomaly**  
4291095530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288086012 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(150, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(150, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288086012 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(150, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288086012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
255, 252) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor