

Converting Colors

Android(4288141293)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288141293) contains.

Android(4288141293)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4288141293)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D7ED
RGB	151, 215, 237
RGB Percent	59%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1569, 0.0706
CMYK	0.36, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	195°, 70%, 76%
HSV	195°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	52.3490, 61.2946, 89.1927
YIQ	198.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

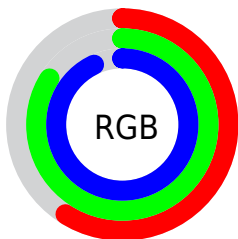
Format	Color
RYB	151, 188, 237
Decimal	9951213
CIELab	82.54, -14.88, -17.24
CIELCh	83, 22.773, 229.214
Yxy	61.2946, 0.2581, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288141293 (0xFF97D7ED)
YUV	198.3720, 19.0436, -41.5452
Hunter-Lab	78.2909, -17.6555, -12.7424

Details

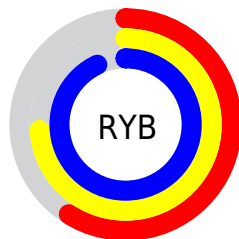
The Android color `4288141293` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293766551`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291887103`, and `4284522677` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286566893`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289715693`.

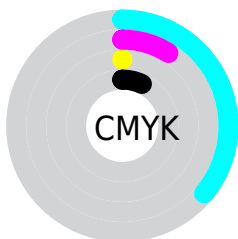
Distribution



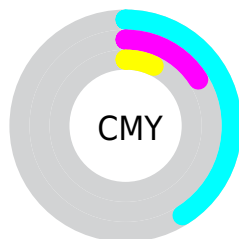
- Red (59%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288141293 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 4288141293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288141293

 4288141293

4294967295

 4286299089

 4291887103

 4284522677

 4293787647

 4282680986

 4280774016

 4278211687

 4278205775

 4278200120

 4278194723

 4278190091

■ 4288141293

■ 4288141293

■ 4286566893

■ 4289715693

■ 4285058029

■ 4291224557

■ 4283483629

■ 4292798957

■ 4281909229

■ 4294373357

■ 4280400365

■ 4294964717

■ 4278825965

■ 4294966253

■ 4278235373

■ 4294967277

Harmonies

Analogous

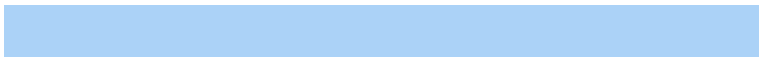
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287945435



4288141293



4289450743

Triad

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



4288141293



4294229974



4291809445

Complementary

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



4288141293



4293766551

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.



4293249444



4288141293



4294623168

Square

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



4288141293



4293051626



4294296494



4290238129

Rectangle

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



4288141293



4290629111



4294296494



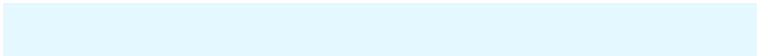
4292333219

Sweetspot

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



4288141293



4293130495



4288146860



4285496192



4278190080



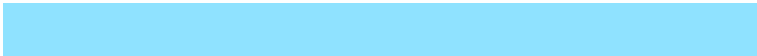
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288141293



4287619839



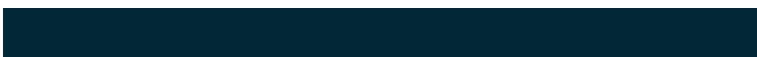
4288130285



4285166197



4278224821



4278200374

Inverse Universe

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



4293760983



4294938594



4293777303



4285885042



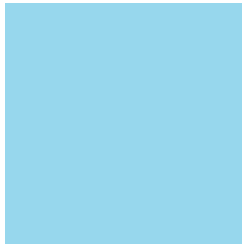
4290052231



4281729064

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288141293 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

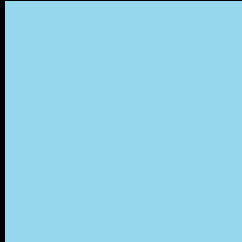
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288141293 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 4288141293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288141293.

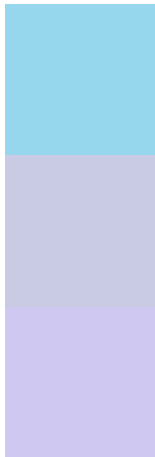


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288141293.

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



Original Color
4288141293

Protanopia
4291415013

Deuteranopia
4291807472

Trichromacy



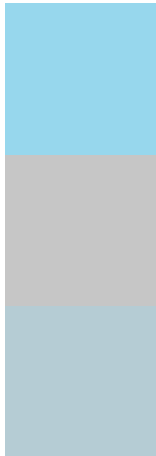
Original Color
4288141293

Protanomaly
4290236392

Deuteranomaly
4290498031

Tritanomaly
4288076010

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288141293

Achromatopsia
4291217094

Achromatomaly
4290104532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288141293 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(151, 215, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 215, 237)  
}
```

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(151, 215, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 215, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288141293 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(151, 215, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 215, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 215, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 215, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 215, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 215,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288141293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 215, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
215, 237) }
```

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