

# Converting Colors

Android(4288265464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288265464) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288265464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99BCF8
RGB	153, 188, 248
RGB Percent	60%, 74%, 97%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2627, 0.0275
CMYK	0.38, 0.24, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 87%, 79%
HSV	218°, 38%, 97%
XYZ	48.0634, 49.5161, 95.8313
YIQ	184.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

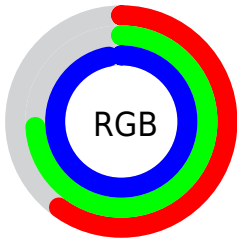
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 179, 248
Decimal	10075384
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.77, 2.78, -33.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 33.555, 274.755
Yxy	49.5161, 0.2485, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288265464 (0xFF99BCF8)
YUV	184.3750, 31.3671, -27.5159
Hunter-Lab	70.3676, -1.2221, -31.4877

# Details

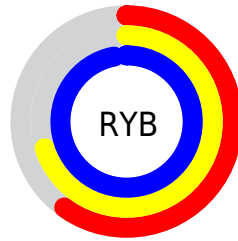
The Android color `4288265464` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294497689`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292015359`, and `4284647359` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286622968`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289907960`.

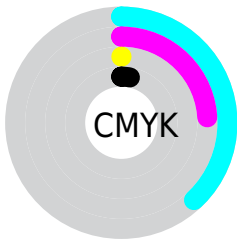
# Distribution



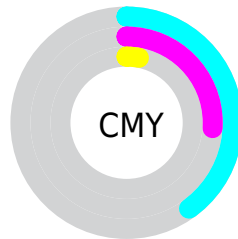
- Red (60%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288265464 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 4288265464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288265464

 4288265464

4294967295

 4286423515

 4292015359

 4284647359

 4293918719

 4282805924

 4280899210

 4278206320

 4278200663

 4278195520

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4288265464

■ 4288265464

■ 4286622968

■ 4289907960

■ 4284980728

■ 4291550200

■ 4283403768

■ 4293127160

■ 4281761272

■ 4294769656

■ 4280119032

■ 4294967288

■ 4278476536

■ 4278213624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285318642



4288265464



4291146222

# Triad

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



4288265464



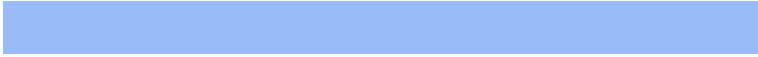
4294354841



4287023519

# Complementary

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



4288265464



4294497689

# 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.



4289381255



4288265464



4293308548

# Square

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



4288265464



4294419383



4291541629



4284730559

# Rectangle

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



4288265464



4292717279



4291541629



4287809686

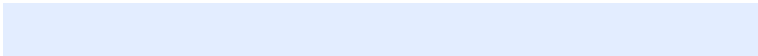


# Sweetspot

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



4288265464



4293127679



4288280788



4285494656



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288265464



4287280639



4288977400



4285560189



4278208189



4278196029



# Inverse Universe

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



4294482364



4294937269



4293785753



4286410869



4290576454



4282187799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288265464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

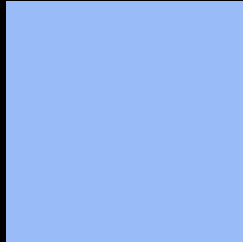
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288265464 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

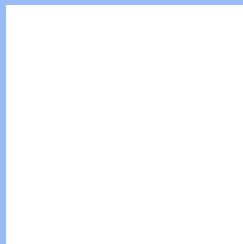
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288265464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288265464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288265464.

# 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**  
4288265464

**Protanopia**  
4289378549

**Deuteranopia**  
4289378297



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288265464

**Protanomaly**  
4288985590

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288985593

**Tritanomaly**  
4287873248

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288265464

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4289575375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288265464 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(153, 188, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 188, 248)  
}
```

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(153, 188, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 188, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288265464 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(153, 188, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 188, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 188, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 188, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 188, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 188,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288265464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 188, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
188, 248) }
```

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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