

# Converting Colors

Android(4288267256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288267256) contains.

<b>Android(4288267256)</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(4288267256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C3F8
RGB	153, 195, 248
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 97%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2353, 0.0275
CMYK	0.38, 0.21, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	213°, 87%, 79%
HSV	213°, 38%, 97%
XYZ	49.5953, 52.5798, 96.3419
YIQ	188.4840, -42.0450, 7.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

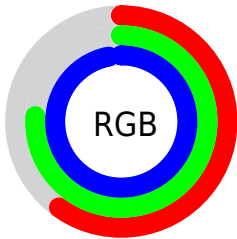
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 182, 248
Decimal	10077176
CIE Lab	77.63, -1.03, -30.58
CIE LCh	78, 30.599, 268.078
Yxy	52.5798, 0.2498, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288267256 (0xFF99C3F8)
YUV	188.4840, 29.3414, -31.1195
Hunter-Lab	72.5120, -4.8091, -28.0164

# Details

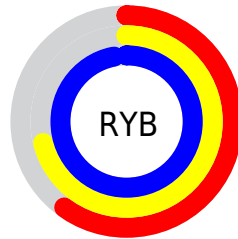
The Android color `4288267256` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294495897`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292017151`, and `4284649151` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286625272`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289909240`.

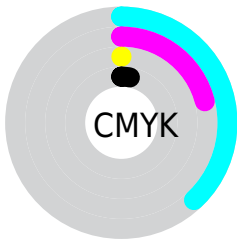
# Distribution



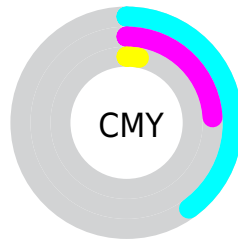
- Red (60%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288267256 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 4288267256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288267256

 4288267256

4294967295

 4286425307

 4292017151

 4284649151

 4293918719

 4282807460

 4280900746

 4278207600

 4278201943

 4278196800

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4288267256

■ 4288267256

■ 4286625272

■ 4289909240

■ 4284983288

■ 4291551224

■ 4283406840

■ 4293127672

■ 4281765112

■ 4294769400

■ 4280123128

■ 4294967288

■ 4278481144

■ 4278218488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285909999



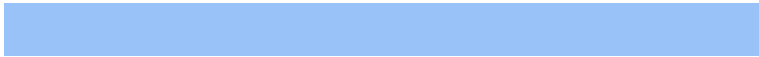
4288267256



4290951666

# Triad

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



4288267256



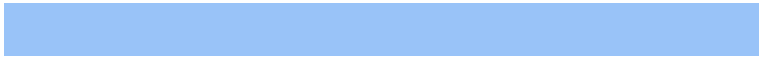
4294487462



4288138401

# Complementary

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



4288267256



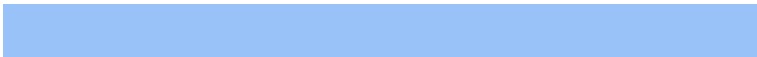
4294495897

# 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.



4290299533



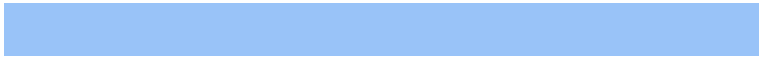
4288267256



4293768337

# Square

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



4288267256



4294290371



4292263303



4286173117

# Rectangle

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



4288267256



4292457446



4292263303



4288859033



# Sweetspot

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



4288267256



4293128191



4288280781



4285494912



4278190080

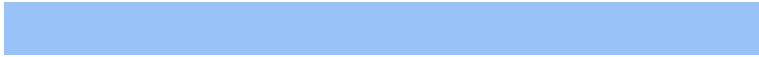


4286611584

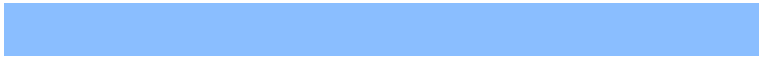


# Same Dimension

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



4288267256



4287282943



4288584184



4285560445



4278211517



4278197053



# Inverse Universe

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



4294482371



4294937278



4294178969



4286410870



4290576467

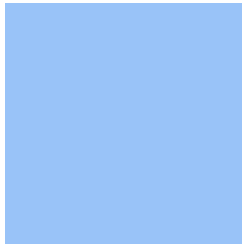


4282187803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288267256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

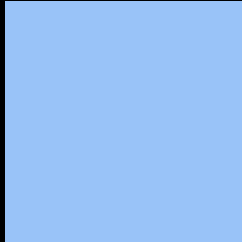
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288267256 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

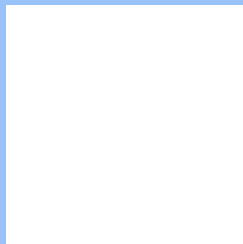
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288267256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288267256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288267256.

# 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**  
4287744473

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288267256 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, 195, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 195, 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, 195, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 195, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288267256 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

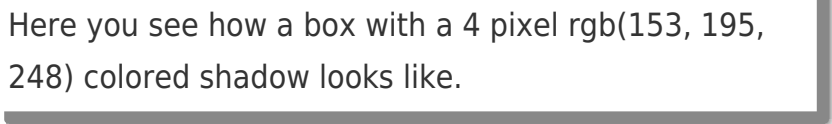
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 195, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 195, 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, 195, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 195, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 195, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 195, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288267256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 195, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
195, 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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