

Converting Colors

Android(4288268497)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288268497) contains.

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Color

Android(4288268497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C8D1
RGB	153, 200, 209
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2157, 0.1804
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	190°, 38%, 71%
HSV	190°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	45.2998, 52.6843, 68.1031
YIQ	186.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

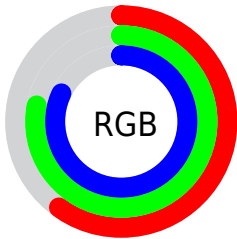
Format	Color
RYB	153, 179, 209
Decimal	10078417
CIELab	77.69, -13.27, -9.51
CIELCh	78, 16.323, 215.630
Yxy	52.6843, 0.2727, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288268497 (0xFF99C8D1)
YUV	186.9730, 10.8593, -29.7943
Hunter-Lab	72.5840, -15.6198, -4.8211

Details

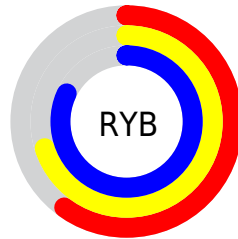
The Android color `4288268497` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291928729`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291887103`, and `4284781211` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286891473`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289645521`.

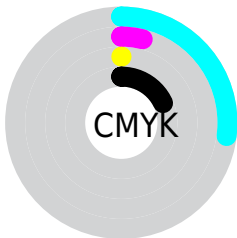
Distribution



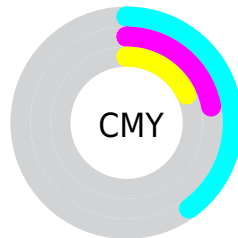
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288268497 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 4288268497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288268497



4288268497

4294967295



4286492085



4291887103



4284781211



4293787647



4283136129



4281425768



4279715920



4278202681



4278197539



4278190349



4278190080

■ 4288268497

■ 4288268497

■ 4286891473

■ 4289645521

■ 4285514193

■ 4291022801

■ 4284137169

■ 4292399825

■ 4282760145

■ 4293776849

■ 4281448401

■ 4294957521

■ 4280071377

■ 4294958289

■ 4278694097

■ 4294959313

■ 4278235089

■ 4294960081

■ 4294960849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288465346



4288268497



4288857563

Triad

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



4288268497



4292261837



4291412130

Complementary

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



4288268497



4291928729

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.



4292328357



4288268497



4292851390

Square

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



4288268497



4291214297



4292851631



4290299047

Rectangle

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



4288268497



4289577694



4292851631



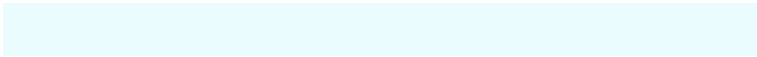
4291739298

Sweetspot

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



4288268497



4293655807



4288270753



4285758848



4278190080



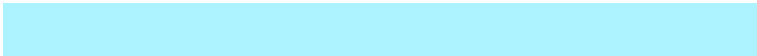
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288268497



4289590015



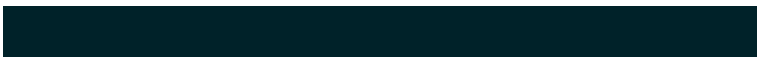
4288261585



4284376937



4278226344



4278198825

Inverse Universe

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



4291926472



4294946290



4291935641



4285095527



4289200269



4280877090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288268497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

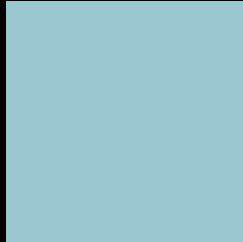
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288268497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

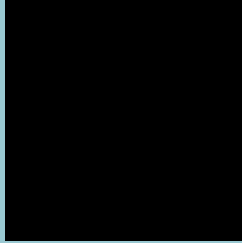
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

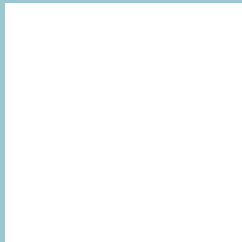
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4288268497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288268497.

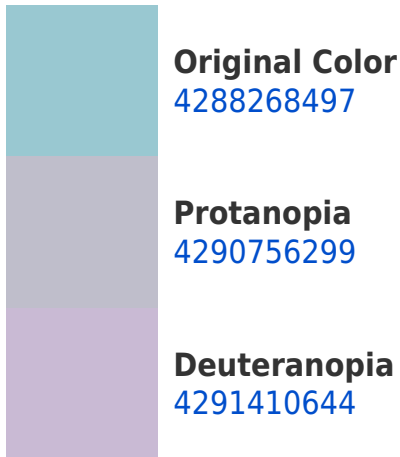


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288268497.

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



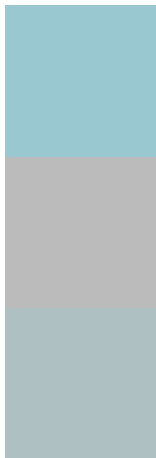
Original Color
4288268497

Protanomaly
4289839821

Deuteranomaly
4290297811

Tritanomaly
4288333781

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288268497

Achromatopsia
4290493371

Achromatomaly
4289708227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288268497 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, 200, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 200, 209)  
}
```

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, 200, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 200, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288268497 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, 200, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 200, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 200, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 200, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288268497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 200, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
200, 209) }
```

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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