

Converting Colors

Android(4288268753)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288268753) contains.

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Color

Android(4288268753)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C9D1
RGB	153, 201, 209
RGB Percent	60%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2118, 0.1804
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	189°, 38%, 71%
HSV	189°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	45.5321, 53.1490, 68.1806
YIQ	187.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

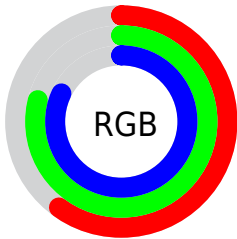
Format	Color
R _{YB}	153, 179, 209
Decimal	10078673
CIE Lab	77.96, -13.78, -9.10
CIE LCh	78, 16.518, 213.432
Yxy	53.1490, 0.2729, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288268753 (0xFF99C9D1)
YUV	187.5600, 10.5699, -30.3091
Hunter-Lab	72.9034, -16.0980, -4.4167

Details

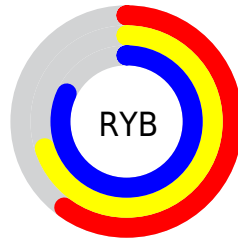
The Android color `4288268753` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291928473`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291952639`, and `4284781467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286891729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289645777`.

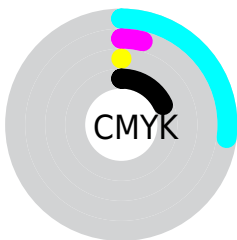
Distribution



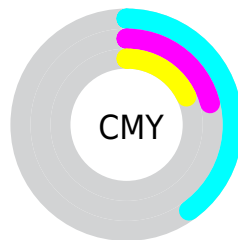
- Red (60%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



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



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



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288268753 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 4288268753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288268753



4288268753

4294967295



4286492341



4291952639



4284781467



4293787647



4283136385



4281426024



4279715920



4278202937



4278197539



4278190349



4278190080

 4288268753

 4288268753

 4286891729

 4289645777

 4285514705

 4291022801

 4284137681

 4292399825

 4282760657

 4293776849

 4281449169

 4294957265

 4280072145

 4294958033

 4278695121

 4294958801

 4278236113

 4294959569

 4294960337

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288465602



4288268753



4288792284

Triad

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



4288268753



4292262095



4291543202

Complementary

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



4288268753



4291928473

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.



4292459430



4288268753



4292916927

Square

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



4288268753



4291214554



4292982705



4290430375

Rectangle

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



4288268753



4289512415



4292982705



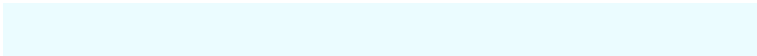
4291870627

Sweetspot

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



4288268753



4293655807



4288270752



4285759104



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288268753



4289590271



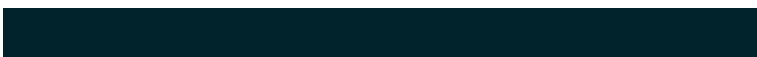
4288261841



4284376937



4278227112



4278199081

Inverse Universe

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



4291926473



4294946291



4291935385



4285095527



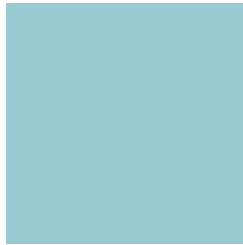
4289200272



4280877091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288268753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

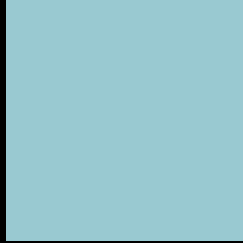
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288268753 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 4288268753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288268753.



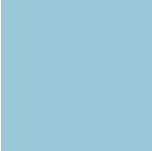
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288268753.

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](#).

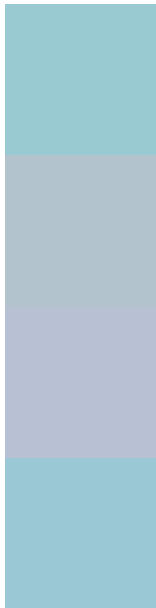
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4288399576

Trichromacy



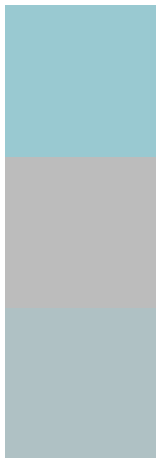
Original Color
4288268753

Protanomaly
4289905613

Deuteranomaly
4290298067

Tritanomaly
4288334037

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288268753

Achromatopsia
4290559164

Achromatomaly
4289708484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288268753 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, 201, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 201, 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, 201, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 201, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288268753 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, 201, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 201, 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, 201, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 201, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 201, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 201, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288268753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 201, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
201, 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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