

# Converting Colors

Android(4288270064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288270064) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288270064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99CEFO
RGB	153, 206, 240
RGB Percent	60%, 81%, 94%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1922, 0.0588
CMYK	0.36, 0.14, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	203°, 74%, 77%
HSV	203°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	50.9364, 57.2062, 90.7953
YIQ	194.0290, -42.5020, -0.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

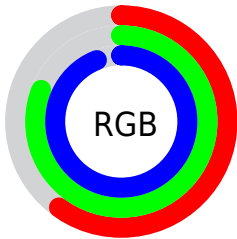
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 186, 240
Decimal	10079984
CIE Lab	80.30, -8.94, -22.22
CIE LCh	80, 23.951, 248.095
Yxy	57.2062, 0.2560, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288270064 (0xFF99CEF0)
YUV	194.0290, 22.6637, -35.9824
Hunter-Lab	75.6348, -12.1498, -18.2300

# Details

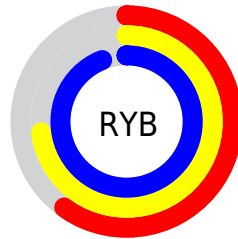
The Android color `4288270064` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293966745`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292018175`, and `4284651704` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286694896`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289845232`.

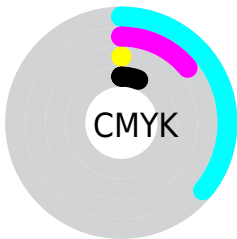
# Distribution



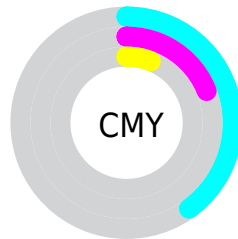
- Red (60%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288270064 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 4288270064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288270064

 4288270064

4294967295

 4286428116

 4292018175

 4284651704

 4293918719

 4282875549

 4281034115

 4278406506

 4278203985

 4278198586

 4278191141

 4278190349

■ 4288270064

■ 4288270064

■ 4286694896

■ 4289845232

■ 4285119472

■ 4291420656

■ 4283544304

■ 4292995824

■ 4281968880

■ 4294571248

■ 4280393712

■ 4294966768

■ 4278818544

■ 4294967280

■ 4278227696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287288290



4288270064



4290103283

# Triad

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



4288270064



4294293442



4290367140

# Complementary

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



4288270064



4293966745

# 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.



4292003995



4288270064



4294163117

# Square

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



4288270064



4293507544



4293378206



4288730038

# Rectangle

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



4288270064



4291412719



4293378206



4290956447

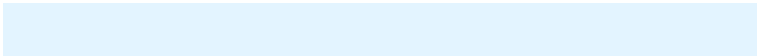


# Sweetspot

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



4288270064



4293129471



4288278714



4285495680



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288270064



4287615999



4288259056



4285297528



4278218936



4278198840



# Inverse Universe

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



4293958094



4294938579



4293977753



4286082163



4290248816

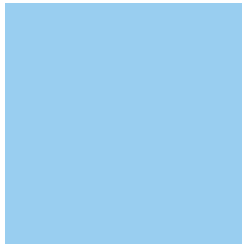


4281860130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288270064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

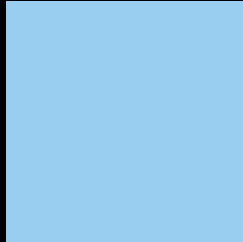
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288270064 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 4288270064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288270064.

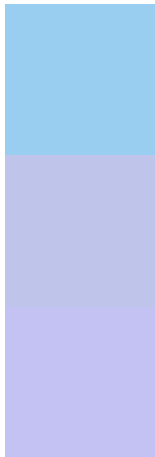


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288270064.

# 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**  
4288270064

**Protanopia**  
4290758122

**Deuteranopia**  
4291085042



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288270064

**Protanomaly**  
4289841388

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290037489

**Tritanomaly**  
4288073702

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288270064

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4289971923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288270064 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, 206, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 206, 240)  
}
```

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, 206, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 206, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288270064 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, 206, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 206, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 206, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 206, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 206, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 206,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288270064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 206, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
206, 240) }
```

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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