

# Converting Colors

Android(4288338638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288338638) contains.

<b>Android(4288338638)</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(4288338638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9ADACE
RGB	154, 218, 206
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1451, 0.1922
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	169°, 46%, 73%
HSV	169°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	49.5384, 61.4691, 67.6463
YIQ	197.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

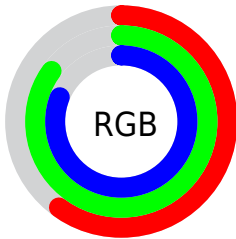
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 189, 218
Decimal	10148558
CIELab	82.63, -22.75, -0.61
CIELCh	83, 22.757, 181.523
Yxy	61.4691, 0.2773, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288338638 (0xFF9ADACE)
YUV	197.4960, 4.1925, -38.1460
Hunter-Lab	78.4022, -24.4187, 3.7255

# Details

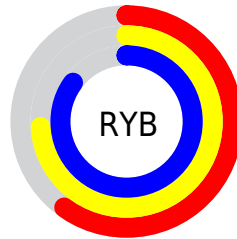
The Android color `4288338638` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292516518`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292018175`, and `4284785560` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286896842`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289780434`.

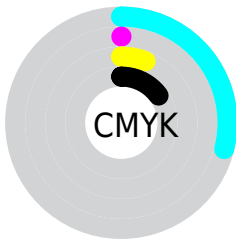
# Distribution



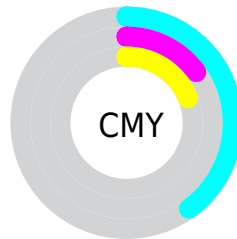
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288338638 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 4288338638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288338638

 4288338638

4294967295

 4286561971

 4292018175

 4284785560

 4293918719

 4283074686

 4281364325

 4279457357

 4278206262

 4278200353

 4278194443

 4278190080

 4288338638

 4288338638

 4286896842

 4289780434

 4285455046

 4291222230

 4284078786

 4292598490

 4282636990

 4294040286

 4281195194

 4294957794

 4279753397

 4294957799

 4278311601

 4294957803

 4278246065

 4294957807

 4294957811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289583289



4288338638



4287879651

# Triad

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



4288338638



4292069618



4293969577

# Complementary

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



4288338638



4292516518

# 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.



4294557880



4288338638



4293575394

# Square

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



4288338638



4290170872



4294492109



4292726179

# Rectangle

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



4288338638



4288206830



4294492109



4294230957



# Sweetspot

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



4288338638



4293459963



4289190554



4285628541



4278190080



4286611584

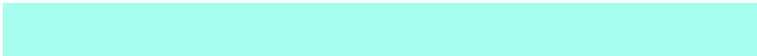


# Same Dimension

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



4288338638



4289134574



4288333786



4284706412



4278234509



4278201893



# Inverse Universe

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



4292516518



4294944438



4292521370



4285424485



4289527841

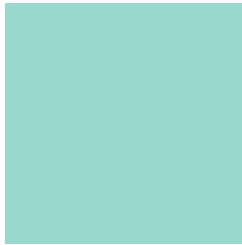


4281204745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288338638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

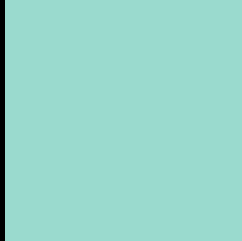
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288338638 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 4288338638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288338638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288338638.

# 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



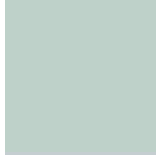


# Trichromacy



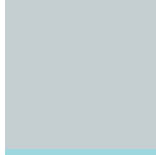
**Original Color**

4288338638



**Protanomaly**

4290695625



**Deuteranomaly**

4291153617



**Tritanomaly**

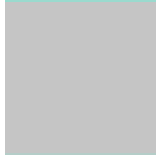
4288600030

# Monochromacy



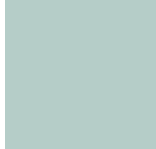
**Original Color**

4288338638



**Achromatopsia**

4291151301



**Achromatomaly**

4290104776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288338638 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(154, 218, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 218, 206)  
}
```

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(154, 218, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 218, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288338638 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(154, 218, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 218, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 218, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 218, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 218, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 218,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288338638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 218, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
218, 206) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor