

# Converting Colors

Android(4288395463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288395463) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288395463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB8C7
RGB	155, 184, 199
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2784, 0.2196
CMYK	0.22, 0.08, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	200°, 28%, 69%
HSV	200°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	40.9669, 45.3731, 60.6315
YIQ	177.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

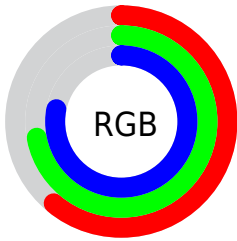
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 172, 199
Decimal	10205383
CIELab	73.14, -6.52, -10.86
CIELCh	73, 12.665, 239.010
Yxy	45.3731, 0.2787, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288395463 (0xFF9BB8C7)
YUV	177.0390, 10.8268, -19.3282
Hunter-Lab	67.3595, -9.3187, -6.2163

# Details

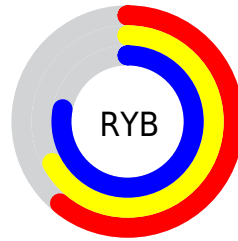
The Android color `4288395463` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291275419`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292014335`, and `4284973969` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287082951`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289707975`.

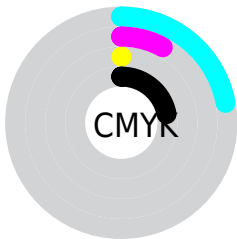
# Distribution



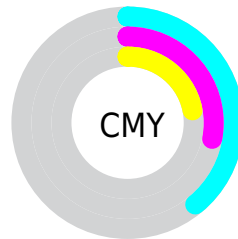
- Red (61%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288395463 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 4288395463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288395463

 4288395463

4294967295

 4286684588

 4292014335

 4284973969

 4293918719

 4283329143

 4281750111

 4280236871

 4278592817

 4278194204

 4278190080

 4288395463

 4288395463

■ 4287082951

■ 4289707975

■ 4285770439

■ 4291020487

■ 4284458183

■ 4292332743

■ 4283145671

■ 4293645255

■ 4281833159

■ 4294957767

■ 4280586183

■ 4294959559

■ 4279273927

■ 4294961095

■ 4278223815

■ 4294962887

■ 4294964679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288068286



4288395463



4289181130

# Triad

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



4288395463



4291538100



4289836703

# Complementary

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



4288395463



4291275419

# 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.



4290687901



4288395463



4291603625

# Square

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



4288395463



4291014080



4291342240



4288919975

# Rectangle

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



4288395463



4289835721



4291342240



4290098590



# Sweetspot

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



4288395463



4293786111



4288399274



4285889664



4278190080



4286611584

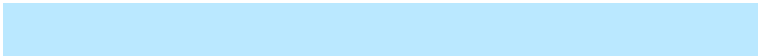


# Same Dimension

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



4288395463



4290439423



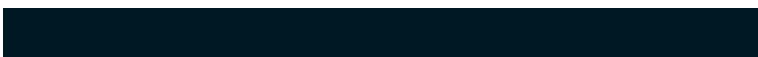
4288389831



4284112995



4278217891



4278196260



# Inverse Universe

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



4291271608



4294949608



4291281051



4284701280



4288872556



4280549400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288395463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

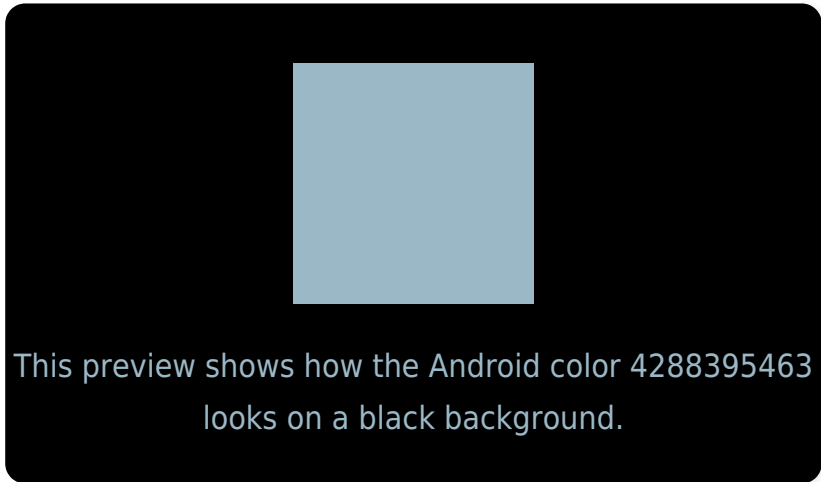
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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

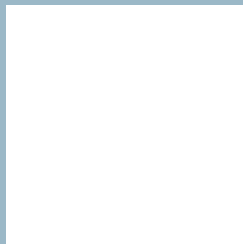
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288395463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288395463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288395463.

# Color Blindness Simulation

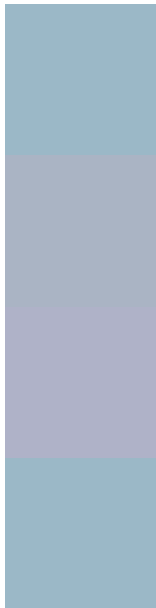
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



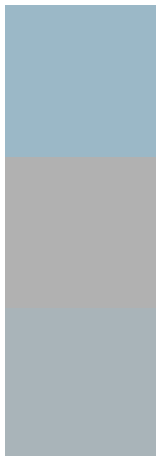
**Original Color**  
4288395463

**Protanomaly**  
4289377476

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289704648

**Tritanomaly**  
4288395463

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288395463

**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441

**Achromatomaly**  
4289311929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288395463 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(155, 184, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 184, 199)  
}
```

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(155, 184, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 184, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288395463 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(155, 184, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 184, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 184, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 184, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288395463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 184, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
184, 199) }
```

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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