

# Converting Colors

Android(4288400362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288400362) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288400362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BCBEA
RGB	155, 203, 234
RGB Percent	61%, 80%, 92%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2039, 0.0824
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	204°, 65%, 76%
HSV	204°, 34%, 92%
XYZ	49.7248, 55.6209, 85.9570
YIQ	192.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

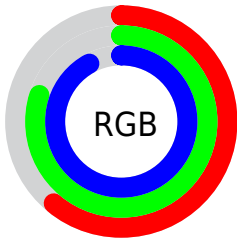
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 185, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10210282</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.40, -8.31, -20.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 21.995, 247.799</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.6209, 0.2599, 0.2907</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288400362 (0xFF9BCBEA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.1820, 20.6163, -32.6086</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.5795, -11.5017, -16.1295</a>

# Details

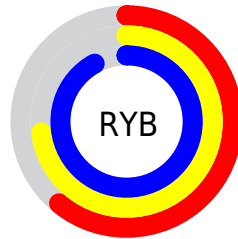
The Android color `4288400362` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293573275`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292083711`, and `4284847538` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286890730`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289909994`.

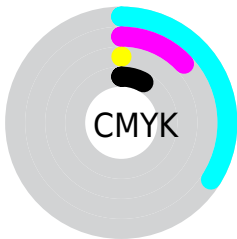
# Distribution



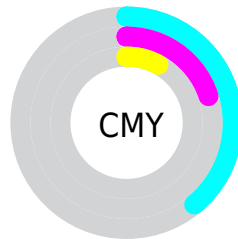
- Red (61%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288400362 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 4288400362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288400362



4288400362

4294967295



4286623950



4292083711



4284847538



4293984255



4283071383



4281295485



4279192164



4278203468



4278198070



4278190625



4278190085

■ 4288400362

■ 4288400362

■ 4286890730

■ 4289909994

■ 4285315562

■ 4291485162

■ 4283805674

■ 4292995050

■ 4282230506

■ 4294570218

■ 4280720874

■ 4294965738

■ 4279211242

■ 4294967274

■ 4278226666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287483869



4288400362



4290037229

# Triad

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



4288400362



4293899968



4290300836

# Complementary

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



4288400362



4293573275

# 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.



4291806620



4288400362



4293835180

# Square

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



4288400362



4293179605



4293050015



4288794549

# Rectangle

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



4288400362



4291215593



4293050015



4290824608

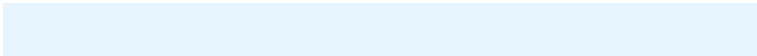


# Sweetspot

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



4288400362



4293326335



4288408249



4285561216



4278190080



4286611584

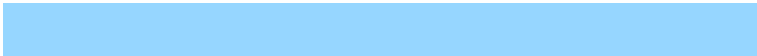


# Same Dimension

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



4288400362



4288075519



4288390378



4285165941



4278218421



4278198582



# Inverse Universe

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



4293565387



4294940374



4293583259



4285885041



4290052206

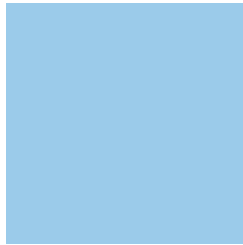


4281729057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288400362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

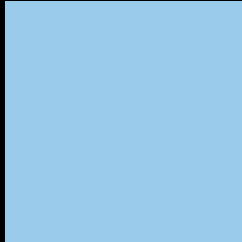
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288400362 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 4288400362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288400362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288400362.

# 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**  
4288400362

**Protanopia**  
4290691812

**Deuteranopia**  
4291018988



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288400362 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, 203, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 203, 234)  
}
```

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, 203, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 203, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288400362 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, 203, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 203, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 203, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 203, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 203, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 203,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288400362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 203, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
203, 234) }
```

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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