

# Converting Colors

Android(4288469722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288469722) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288469722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CDADA
RGB	156, 218, 218
RGB Percent	61%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 46%, 73%
HSV	180°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	51.4366, 62.2727, 75.6385
YIQ	199.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

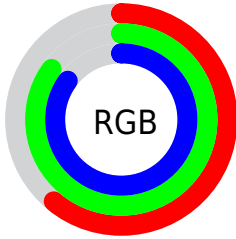
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 187, 218
Decimal	10279642
CIELab	83.06, -19.52, -6.34
CIELCh	83, 20.522, 197.993
Yxy	62.2727, 0.2717, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288469722 (0xFF9CDADA)
YUV	199.4620, 9.1392, -38.1162
Hunter-Lab	78.9130, -21.7491, -1.5906

# Details

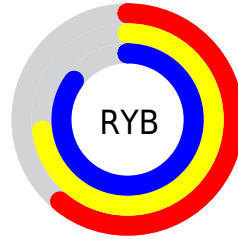
The Android color `4288469722` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292517020`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292149247`, and `4284916643` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287027930`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289911514`.

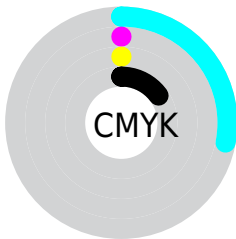
# Distribution



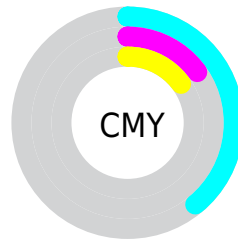
- Red (61%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288469722 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 4288469722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288469722



4288469722

4294967295



4286693054



4292149247



4284916643



4294049791



4283206025



4281429872



4279522903



4278206272



4278200618



4278194966



4278190080

 4288469722

 4288469722

 4287027930

 4289911514

 4285586138

 4291353306

 4284209882

 4292729562

 4282768090

 4294171354

 4281326298

 4294957786

 4279884506

 4278442714

 4278246106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289256134



4288469722



4288665835

# Triad

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



4288469722



4292921065



4293249962

# Complementary

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



4288469722



4292517020

# 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.



4294165939



4288469722



4294034135

# Square

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



4288469722



4291350003



4294427332



4292006314

# Rectangle

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



4288469722



4289320434



4294427332



4293642668



# Sweetspot

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



4288469722



4293459967



4288469660



4285628544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288469722



4289265663



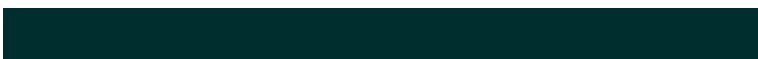
4288461786



4284706414



4278234541



4278201902



# Inverse Universe

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



4292517082



4294945023



4292524956



4285424494



4289527981

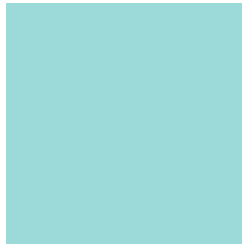


4281204782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288469722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

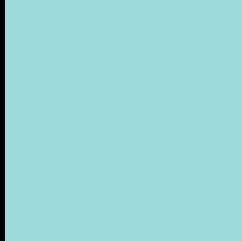
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288469722 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 4288469722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288469722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288469722.

# 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



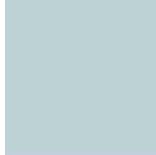


# Trichromacy



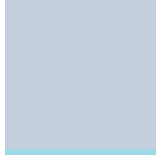
**Original Color**

4288469722



**Protanomaly**

4290630357



**Deuteranomaly**

4291088349



**Tritanomaly**

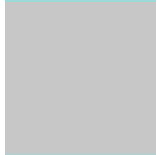
4288600548

# Monochromacy



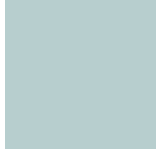
**Original Color**

4288469722



**Achromatopsia**

4291282887



**Achromatomaly**

4290236110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288469722 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(156, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(156, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 218, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288469722 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(156, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 218,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288469722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
218, 218) }
```

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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