

# Converting Colors

Android(4288470753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288470753) contains.

<b>Android(4288470753)</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(4288470753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CDEE1
RGB	156, 222, 225
RGB Percent	61%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1294, 0.1176
CMYK	0.31, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	183°, 53%, 75%
HSV	183°, 31%, 88%
XYZ	53.4222, 64.7467, 80.9159
YIQ	202.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

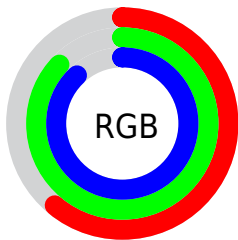
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 190, 225
Decimal	10280673
CIE Lab	84.35, -19.92, -8.13
CIE LCh	84, 21.519, 202.210
Yxy	64.7467, 0.2683, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288470753 (0xFF9CDEE1)
YUV	202.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752
Hunter-Lab	80.4653, -22.3054, -3.2962

# Details

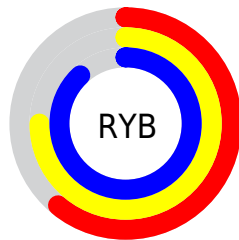
The Android color `4288470753` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292976540`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292149247`, and `4284917674` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287028705`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289978337`.

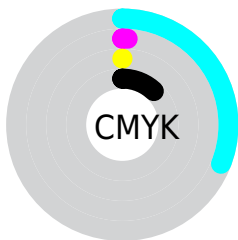
# Distribution



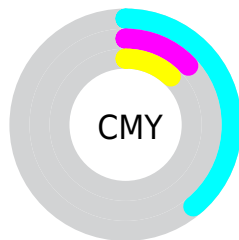
- Red (61%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288470753 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 4288470753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288470753

 4288470753

4294967295

 4286694085

 4292149247

 4284917674

 4294049791

 4283141263

 4281365366

 4279196253

 4278207046

 4278201391

 4278196506

 4278190080

■ 4288470753

■ 4288470753

■ 4287028705

■ 4289978337

■ 4285521121

■ 4291420385

■ 4284079073

■ 4292927969

■ 4282571489

■ 4294370017

■ 4281129441

■ 4294960097

■ 4279621857

■ 4294960353

■ 4278245345

■ 4294960609

■ 4294960865

■ 4294961121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289191628



4288470753



4288797682

# Triad

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



4288470753



4293446124



4293382059

# Complementary

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



4288470753



4292976540

# 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.



4294429107



4288470753



4294493657

# Square

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



4288470753



4291809272



4294821316



4292007597

# Rectangle

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



4288470753



4289583353



4294821316



4293774764



# Sweetspot

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



4288470753



4293459711



4288471454



4285628288



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288470753



4288805887



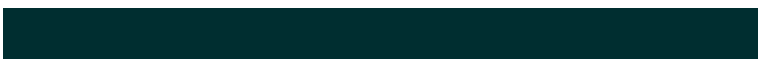
4288462049



4284838000



4278233264



4278201904



# Inverse Universe

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



4292975838



4294943227



4292985244



4285556080



4289724584



4281335854



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288470753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

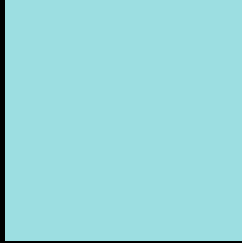
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288470753 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 4288470753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288470753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288470753.

# 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

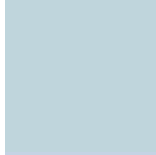




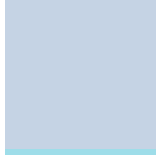
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288470753



**Protanomaly**  
4290762204



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291154916

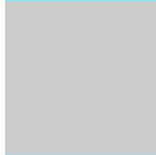


**Tritanomaly**  
4288601577

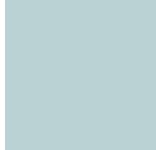
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288470753



**Achromatopsia**  
4291546059



**Achromatomaly**  
4290433747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288470753 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, 222, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 222, 225)  
}
```

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, 222, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 222, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288470753 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, 222, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 222, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 222, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 222, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 222, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 222, 225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288470753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 222, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
222, 225) }
```

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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