

# Converting Colors

Android(4288476144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288476144) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288476144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF3F0
RGB	156, 243, 240
RGB Percent	61%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0471, 0.0588
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	178°, 78%, 78%
HSV	178°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486
YIQ	216.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

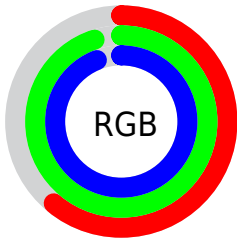
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 200, 243
Decimal	10286064
CIELab	90.53, -26.76, -6.86
CIELCh	91, 27.622, 194.380
Yxy	77.4604, 0.2638, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288476144 (0xFF9CF3F0)
YUV	216.6450, 11.5140, -53.1857
Hunter-Lab	88.0116, -29.3117, -1.8162

# Details

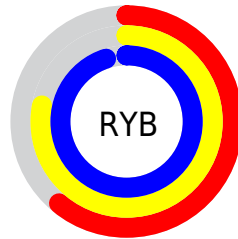
The Android color `4288476144` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294155423`, and the grayscale version is `4292467161`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280319`, and `4284791736` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286903279`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290049009`.

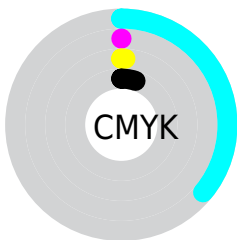
# Distribution



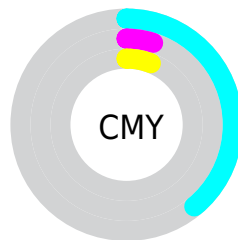
- Red (61%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288476144 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 4288476144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288476144

 4288476144

4294967295

 4286633684

 4292280319

 4284791736

 4294180863

 4282883997

 4280845699

 4278217578

 4278211410

 4278205243

 4278199589

 4278191121


 4288476144

 4288476144

 4286903279

 4290049009

 4285264878

 4291687410

 4283692013

 4293260275

 4282119149

 4294833139

 4280546284

 4294964212

 4278907883

 4294964213

 4278252523

 4294964214

 4294964215

 4294964216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289786581



4288476144



4288475391

# Triad

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



4288476144



4294498815



4294958514

# Complementary

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



4288476144



4294155423

# 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.



4294956480



4288476144



4294955763

# Square

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



4288476144



4292272895



4294955480



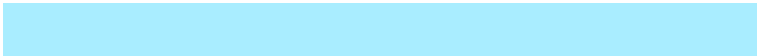
4293650097

# Rectangle

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



4288476144



4289326591



4294955480



4294958005



# Sweetspot

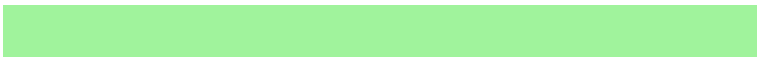
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288476144



4293132286



4288738204



4285497471



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288476144



4287758331



4288466163



4285430394



4278237876



4278205241



# Inverse Universe

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



4294155423



4294939029



4294165404



4286213743



4290379782

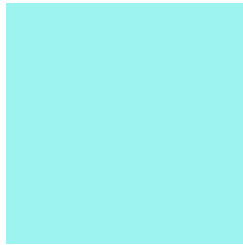


4282056706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288476144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

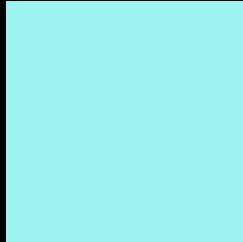
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288476144 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 4288476144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288476144.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288476144.

# 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





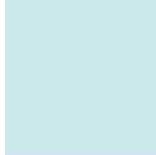
**Tritanopia**  
4289523455

# Trichromacy



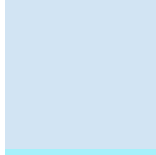
**Original Color**

4288476144



**Protanomaly**

4291553514



**Deuteranomaly**

4292011251



**Tritanomaly**

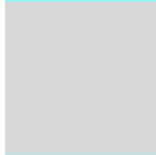
4289130746

# Monochromacy



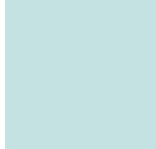
**Original Color**

4288476144



**Achromatopsia**

4292467161



**Achromatomaly**

4291027681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288476144 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, 243, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 243, 240)  
}
```

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, 243, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288476144 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

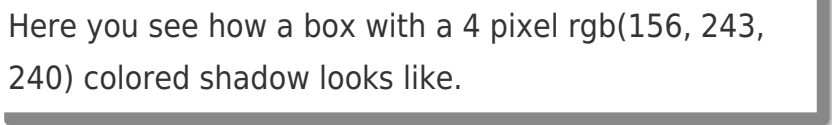
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 243, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 243, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 243, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288476144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
243, 240) }
```

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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