

# Converting Colors

Android(4288521939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288521939) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288521939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA6D3
RGB	157, 166, 211
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3490, 0.1725
CMYK	0.26, 0.21, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	230°, 38%, 72%
HSV	230°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	39.2987, 39.1437, 67.1122
YIQ	168.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

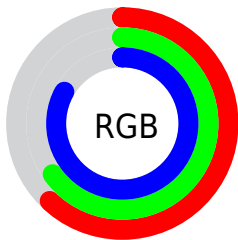
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	157, 165, 211
Decimal	10331859
CIE Lab	68.86, 6.74, -23.90
CIE LCh	69, 24.836, 285.738
Yxy	39.1437, 0.2700, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521939 (0xFF9DA6D3)
YUV	168.4390, 20.9826, -10.0320
Hunter-Lab	62.5649, 2.6321, -19.8039

# Details

The Android color `4288521939` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292070045`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292140543`, and `4285035164` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287141075`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289902803`.

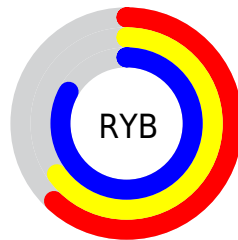
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

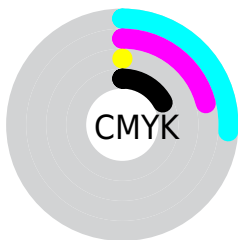
Blue (83%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (83%)

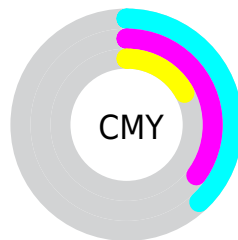


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288521939 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 4288521939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288521939

 4288521939

4294967295

 4286745783

 4292140543

 4285035164

 4294048511

 4283390594

 4281811817

 4280233297

 4278458425

 4278190372

 4278190091

 4278190080

■ 4288521939

■ 4288521939

■ 4287141075

■ 4289902803

■ 4285760467

■ 4291283411

■ 4284379603

■ 4292664275

■ 4282998995

■ 4294044883

■ 4281618131

■ 4294966995

■ 4280171987

■ 4294967251

■ 4278791123

■ 4278199251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286492115



4288521939



4290420424

# Triad

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



4288521939



4291927177



4286231708

# Complementary

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



4288521939



4292070045

# 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.



4287869064



4288521939



4290945917

# Square

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



4288521939



4292253853



4289505917



4285052339

# Rectangle

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



4288521939



4291402427



4289505917



4286755733



# Sweetspot

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



4288521939



4293652223



4288533450



4285756800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288521939



4289773055



4289699283



4284375145



4278197416



4278191913



# Inverse Universe

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



4292058534



4294947005



4290892701



4285095520



4289200156

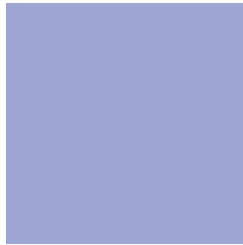


4280877063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288521939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

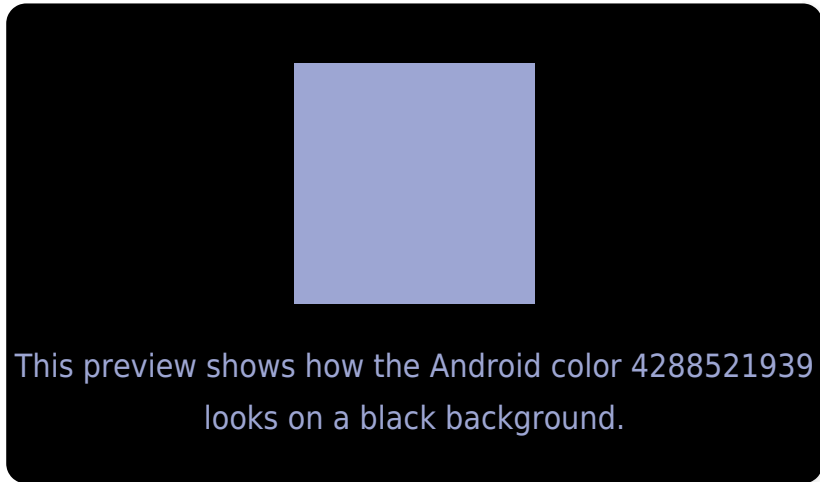
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288521939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288521939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288521939.

# 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**

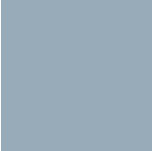
4288521939

**Protanopia**

4288521939

**Deuteranopia**

4288849363



**Tritanopia**  
4288195512

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288521939

**Protanomaly**  
4288521939

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288718291

**Tritanomaly**  
4288326082

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288521939

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4288980920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288521939 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(157, 166, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 166, 211)  
}
```

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(157, 166, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 166, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288521939 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(157, 166, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 166, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 166, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 166, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288521939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 166, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
166, 211) }
```

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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