

# Converting Colors

Android(4288532412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288532412) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288532412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DCFBC
RGB	157, 207, 188
RGB Percent	62%, 81%, 74%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1882, 0.2627
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.09, 0.19
HSL	157°, 34%, 71%
HSV	157°, 24%, 81%
XYZ	45.2946, 55.4246, 55.8877
YIQ	189.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

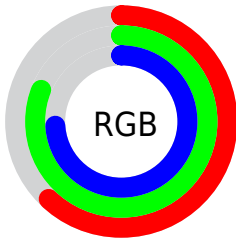
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 188, 207
Decimal	10342332
CIELab	79.29, -20.17, 4.15
CIELCh	79, 20.589, 168.367
Yxy	55.4246, 0.2892, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288532412 (0xFF9DCFBC)
YUV	189.8840, -0.9288, -28.8393
Hunter-Lab	74.4477, -21.6827, 7.6045

# Details

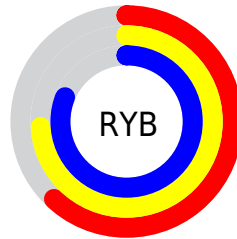
The Android color `4288532412` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291796400`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292149236`, and `4285045127` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287156148`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289908676`.

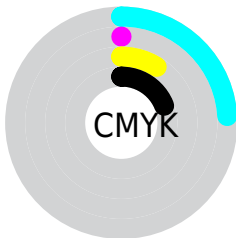
# Distribution



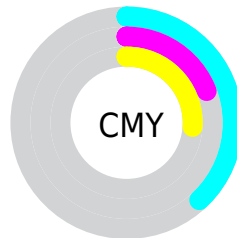
- Red (62%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288532412 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 4288532412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288532412



4288532412

4294967295



4286755745



4292149236



4285045127



4294049791



4283399790



4281820501



4280175934



4278400552



4278198548



4278190080



4288532412



4288532412

 4287156148

 4289908676

 4285845420


 4291219404

 4284469156

 4292595668

 4283092893

 4293971931

 4281782165

 4294954979

 4280405901

 4294954987

 4279029637

 4294954995

 4278243200

 4294955003

 4294955007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289842346



4288532412



4287746000

# Triad

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



4288532412



4290691817



4293442473

# Complementary

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



4288532412



4291796400

# 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.



4293769145



4288532412



4292263134

# Square

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



4288532412



4289054953



4293310669



4292526495

# Rectangle

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



4288532412



4287745755



4293310669



4293638573



# Sweetspot

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



4288532412



4293787640



4289777565



4285890684



4278190080



4286611584

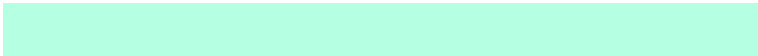


# Same Dimension

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



4288532412



4290117603



4288530895



4284377445



4278233192



4278200601



# Inverse Universe

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



4291796400



4294948305



4291797917



4285095522



4289200192



4280877072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288532412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

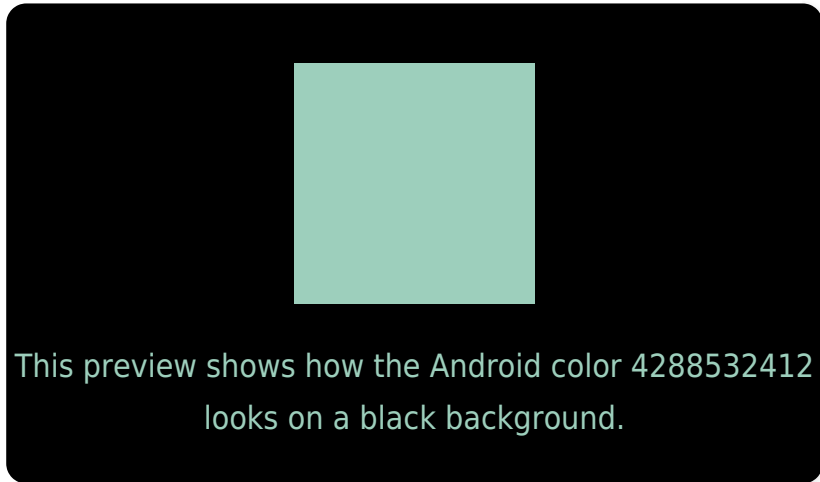
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

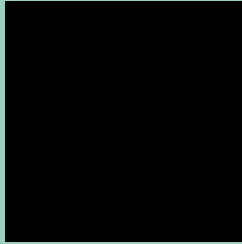
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288532412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288532412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288532412.

# 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**  
4288532412

**Protanomaly**  
4290430904

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291019967

**Tritanomaly**  
4288793808

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288532412

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4289905853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288532412 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, 207, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 207, 188)  
}
```

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, 207, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 207, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288532412 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, 207, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 207, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 207, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 207, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 207, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 207,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288532412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 207, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
207, 188) }
```

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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