

# Converting Colors

Android(4288532965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288532965) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288532965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DD1E5
RGB	157, 209, 229
RGB Percent	62%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1804, 0.1020
CMYK	0.31, 0.09, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	197°, 58%, 76%
HSV	197°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	50.8479, 58.4262, 82.7261
YIQ	195.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

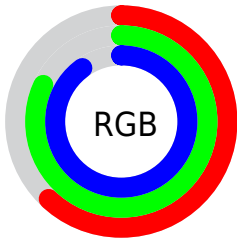
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	157, 187, 229
Decimal	10342885
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.98, -12.10, -15.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 19.506, 231.660
Yxy	58.4262, 0.2648, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288532965 (0xFF9DD1E5)
YUV	195.7320, 16.4011, -33.9680
Hunter-Lab	76.4370, -15.0218, -10.6624

# Details

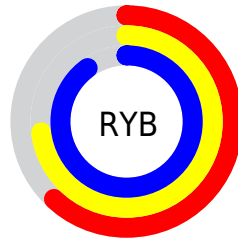
The Android color `4288532965` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293243293`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292214783`, and `4284980142` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287024101`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290041829`.

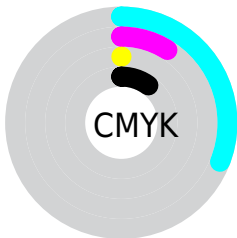
# Distribution



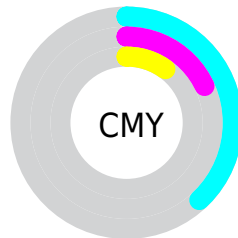
- Red (62%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288532965 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 4288532965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288532965



4288532965

4294967295



4286756297



4292214783



4284980142



4294115327



4283269523



4281493369



4279586656



4278204489



4278199090



4278192157



4278190080

■ 4288532965

■ 4288532965

■ 4287024101

■ 4290041829

■ 4285514981

■ 4291550949

■ 4284006117

■ 4293059813

■ 4282497253

■ 4294568677

■ 4281053669

■ 4294963685

■ 4279544805

■ 4294965221

■ 4278232549

■ 4294967013

■ 4294967269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288271318



4288532965



4289645805

# Triad

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



4288532965



4293639631



4291415207

# Complementary

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



4288532965



4293243293

# 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.



4292658853



4288532965



4293967292

# Square

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



4288532965



4292657376



4293574829



4290040242

# Rectangle

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



4288532965



4290693357



4293574829



4291873445



# Sweetspot

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



4288532965



4293458431



4288538032



4285627520



4278190080



4286611584

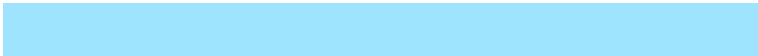


# Same Dimension

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



4288532965



4288603391



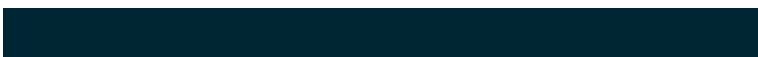
4288524005



4284969075



4278223283



4278199603



# Inverse Universe

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



4293238225



4294942436



4293252253



4285753200



4289921153

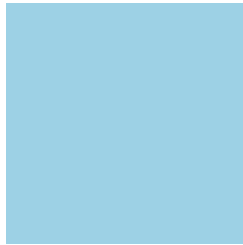


4281532453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288532965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

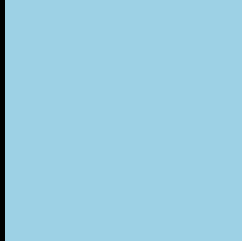
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288532965 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 4288532965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288532965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288532965.

# 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



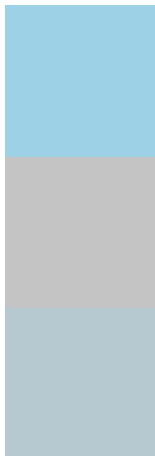
**Original Color**  
4288532965

**Protanomaly**  
4290169825

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290562279

**Tritanomaly**  
4288467427

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288532965

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4290169296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288532965 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, 209, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 209, 229)  
}
```

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, 209, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 209, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288532965 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, 209, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 209, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 209, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 209, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 209, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 209,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288532965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 209, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
209, 229) }
```

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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