

# Converting Colors

Android(4288536831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288536831) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288536831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE0FF
RGB	157, 224, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 81%
HSV	199°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	58.6103, 67.6994, 104.5859
YIQ	207.5010, -49.8830, -4.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

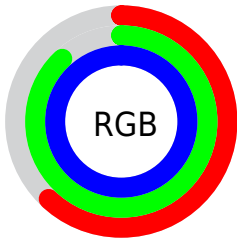
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 197, 255
Decimal	10346751
CIE Lab	85.86, -13.45, -21.72
CIE LCh	86, 25.549, 238.226
Yxy	67.6994, 0.2538, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288536831 (0xFF9DE0FF)
YUV	207.5010, 23.4170, -44.2894
Hunter-Lab	82.2796, -16.8384, -17.7680

# Details

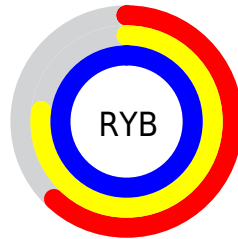
The Android color `4288536831` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294950045`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280319`, and `4284852678` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286896383`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290242815`.

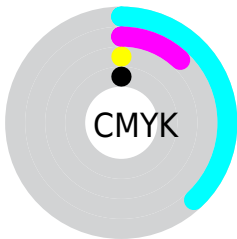
# Distribution



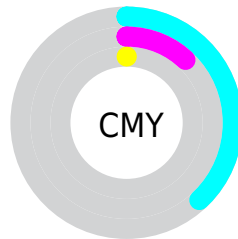
- Red (62%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288536831 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 4288536831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288536831

 4288536831

4294967295

 4286694626

 4292280319

 4284852678

 4294246399

 4283010731

 4280972688

 4278213751

 4278207582

 4278201926

 4278196784

 4278190363

■ 4288536831

■ 4288536831

■ 4286896383

■ 4290242815

■ 4285190399

■ 4291883263

■ 4283549951

■ 4293589247

■ 4281843967

4294967295

■ 4280137983

■ 4278497535

■ 4278234879

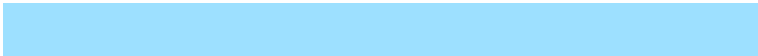
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287882477



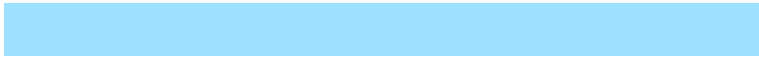
4288536831



4290304511

# Triad

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



4288536831



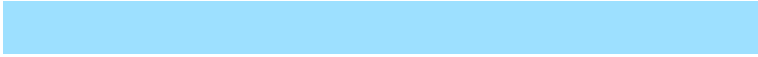
4294952665



4291878060

# Complementary

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



4288536831



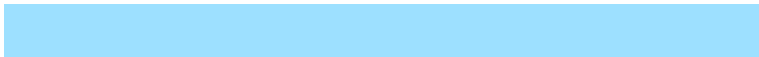
4294950045

# 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.



4293580199



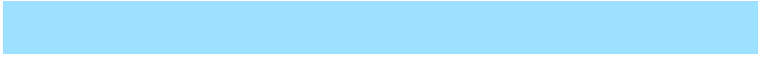
4288536831



4294952897

# Square

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



4288536831



4294298353



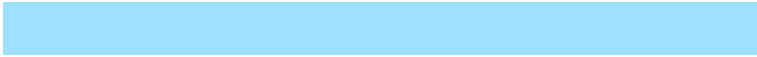
4294888878



4290110141

# Rectangle

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



4288536831



4291745023



4294888878

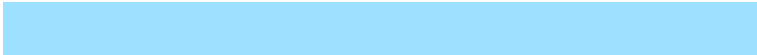


4292467369



# Sweetspot

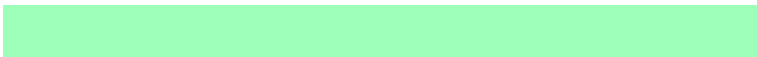
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288536831



4292933119



4288544698



4285430400



4278190080

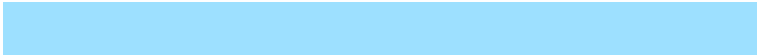


4286611584

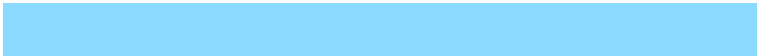


# Same Dimension

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



4288536831



4287290111



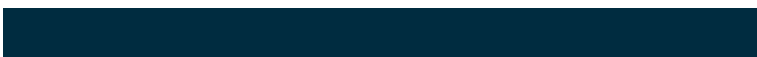
4288524799



4285758336



4278223807



4278201408



# Inverse Universe

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



4294942176



4294937306



4294962077



4286608251



4290707587

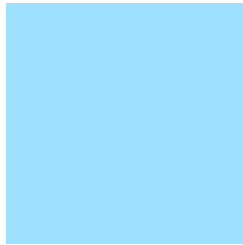


4282384428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288536831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

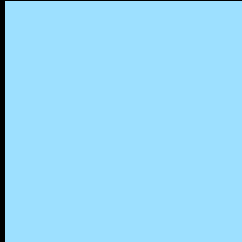
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288536831 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 4288536831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288536831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288536831.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288536831 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, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 224, 255)  
}
```

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, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288536831 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

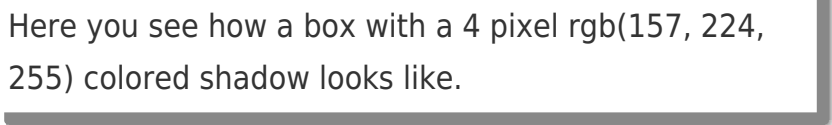
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 224, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 224, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 224, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 224, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288536831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
224, 255) }
```

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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