

# Converting Colors

Android(4288539870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288539870) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288539870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DECDE
RGB	157, 236, 222
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0745, 0.1294
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	169°, 68%, 77%
HSV	169°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	57.0849, 72.4329, 80.0795
YIQ	210.7830, -42.5900, -21.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

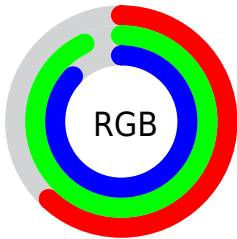
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 200, 236
Decimal	10349790
CIELab	88.18, -27.18, -0.92
CIElCh	88, 27.196, 181.929
Yxy	72.4329, 0.2724, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288539870 (0xFF9DECDE)
YUV	210.7830, 5.5300, -47.1677
Hunter-Lab	85.1075, -29.2114, 3.7880

# Details

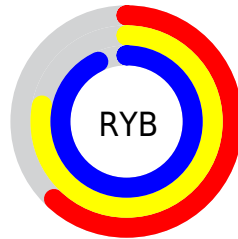
The Android color `4288539870` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293696939`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280319`, and `4284920999` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286967002`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290112738`.

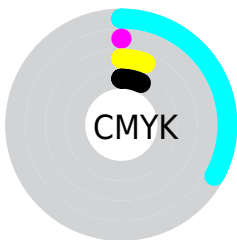
# Distribution



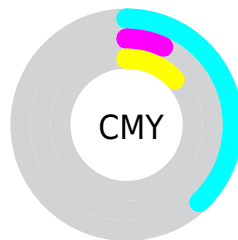
- Red (62%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288539870 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 4288539870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288539870

 4288539870

4294967295

 4286697666

 4292280319

 4284920999

 4294180863

 4283144589

 4281302899

 4278871387

 4278209859

 4278203949

 4278198552

 4278190080

 4288539870

 4288539870

 4286967002

 4290112738

 4285459670

 4291620070

 4283886801

 4293192939

 4282379469

 4294700271

 4280806601

 4294962419

 4279233733

 4294962423

 4278250690

 4294962427

 4294962431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290112196



4288539870



4287949816

# Triad

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



4288539870



4293187327



4294955952

# Complementary

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



4288539870



4293696939

# 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.



4294954435



4288539870



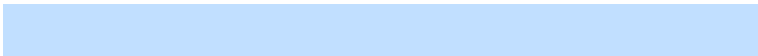
4294954742

# Square

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



4288539870



4290895871



4294953948



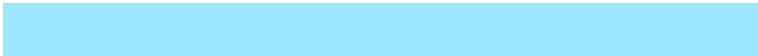
4293909674

# Rectangle

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



4288539870



4288407807



4294953948



4294955445

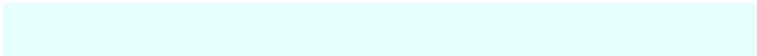


# Sweetspot

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



4288539870



4293328890



4289457309



4285563005



4278190080



4286611584

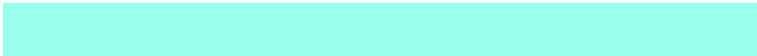


# Same Dimension

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



4288539870



4288282605



4288533484



4285166963



4278236565



4278203948



# Inverse Universe

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



4293696939



4294941099



4293703325



4285885036



4290052128

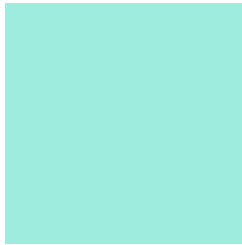


4281729033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288539870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

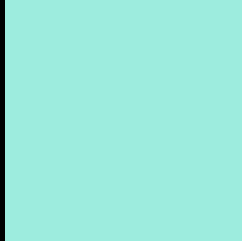
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288539870 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 4288539870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288539870.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288539870.

# 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



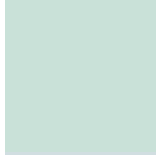


**Tritanopia**  
4288997626

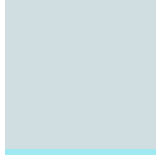
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288539870



**Protanomaly**  
4291420632



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291944161

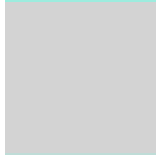


**Tritanomaly**  
4288801264

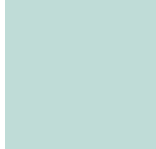
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288539870



**Achromatopsia**  
4292072403



**Achromatomaly**  
4290763991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288539870 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, 236, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 236, 222)  
}
```

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, 236, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 236, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288539870 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, 236, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 236, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 236, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 236, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 236, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 236,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288539870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 236, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
236, 222) }
```

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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