

# Converting Colors

Android(4288542678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288542678) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288542678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DF7D6
RGB	157, 247, 214
RGB Percent	62%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0314, 0.1608
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	158°, 85%, 79%
HSV	158°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	59.3030, 78.5447, 75.6534
YIQ	216.3280, -43.0470, -29.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

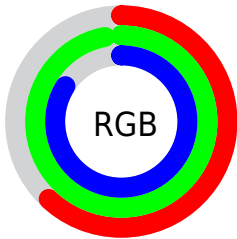
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	157, 212, 247
Decimal	10352598
CIELab	91.03, -34.08, 7.39
CIELCh	91, 34.868, 167.764
Yxy	78.5447, 0.2778, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288542678 (0xFF9DF7D6)
YUV	216.3280, -1.1477, -52.0307
Hunter-Lab	88.6254, -35.6527, 11.4260

# Details

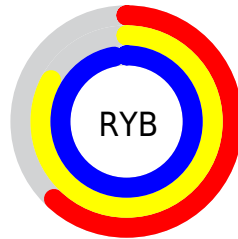
The Android color `4288542678` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294417854`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280319`, and `4284858015` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286904269`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290181087`.

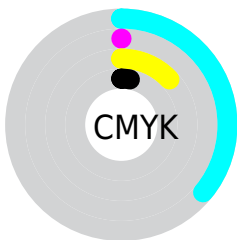
# Distribution



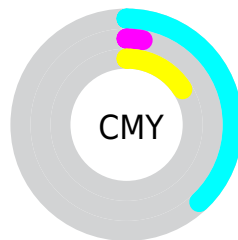
- Red (62%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288542678 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 4288542678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288542678

 4288542678

4294967295

 4286700218

 4292280319

 4284858015

 4294246399

 4283081605

 4281108588

 4278283860

 4278211901

 4278205991

 4278200338

 4278191872

 4288542678

 4288542678

 4286904269

 4290181087

 4285331396

 4291753960

 4283692987

 4293392369

 4282054578

 4294965242

 4280481705

 4294965247

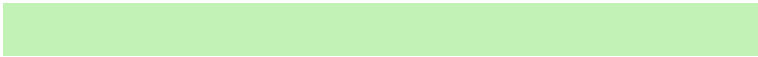
 4278843296

 4278253468

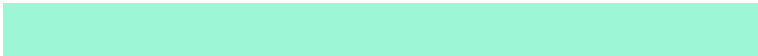
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291031735



4288542678



4286773496

# Triad

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



4288542678



4292338431



4294956213

# Complementary

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



4288542678



4294417854

# 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.



4294954450



4288542678



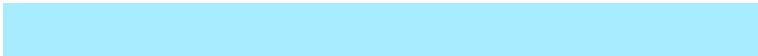
4294956799

# Square

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



4288542678



4289195519



4294954740



4294958756

# Rectangle

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



4288542678



4286576383



4294954740



4294955454

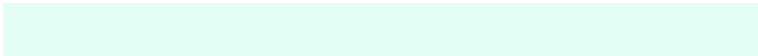


# Sweetspot

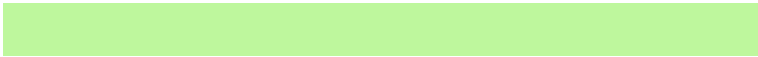
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288542678



4293132277



4290705309



4285497465



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288542678



4287627222



4288539639



4285430390



4278237814



4278205221



# Inverse Universe

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



4294417854



4294938552



4294420893



4286213747



4290379844

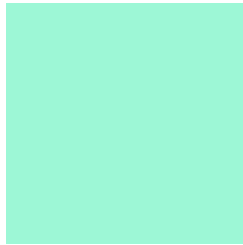


4282056726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288542678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

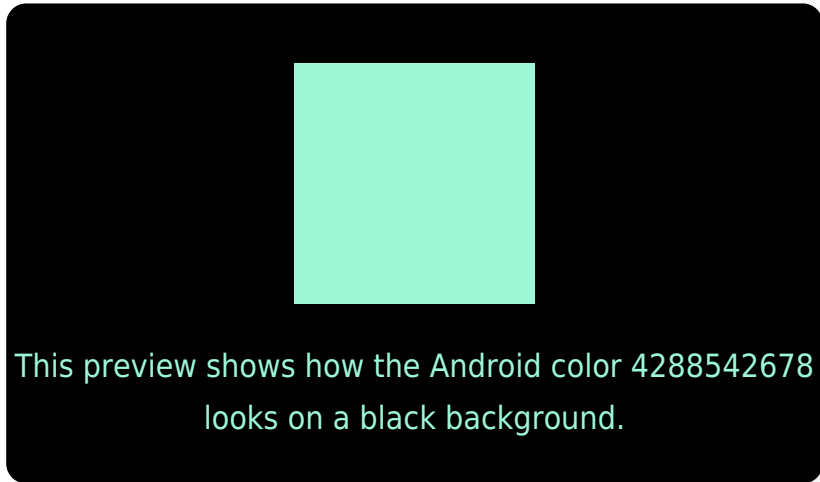
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288542678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288542678.

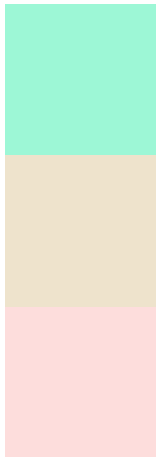


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288542678.

# 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**  
4288542678

**Protanopia**  
4293845964

**Deuteranopia**  
4294827484



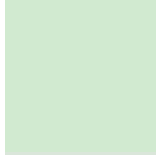
**Tritanopia**  
4289982463

# Trichromacy



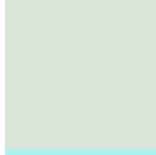
**Original Color**

4288542678



**Protanomaly**

4291947216



**Deuteranomaly**

4292536026



**Tritanomaly**

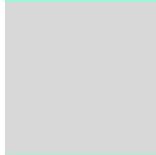
4289458928

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288542678



**Achromatopsia**

4292401368



**Achromatomaly**

4291027927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288542678 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, 247, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 247, 214)  
}
```

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, 247, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 247, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288542678 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, 247, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 247, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 247, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 247, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 247, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 247,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288542678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 247, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
247, 214) }
```

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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