

# Converting Colors

Android(4288596715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288596715) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288596715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ECAEB
RGB	158, 202, 235
RGB Percent	62%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2078, 0.0784
CMYK	0.33, 0.14, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	206°, 66%, 77%
HSV	206°, 33%, 92%
XYZ	50.2165, 55.5083, 86.6647
YIQ	192.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

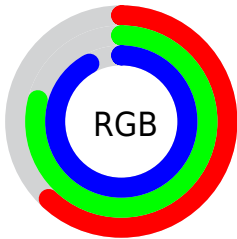
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 186, 235
Decimal	10406635
CIE Lab	79.33, -6.71, -20.98
CIE LCh	79, 22.028, 252.266
Yxy	55.5083, 0.2610, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288596715 (0xFF9ECAEB)
YUV	192.6060, 20.9002, -30.3495
Hunter-Lab	74.5039, -10.0708, -16.8148

# Details

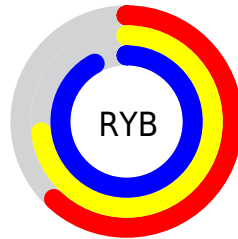
The Android color `4288596715` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293640094`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280319`, and `4285043891` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287086827`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290172139`.

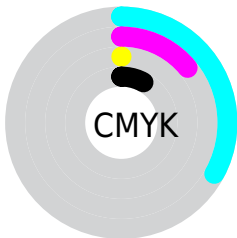
# Distribution



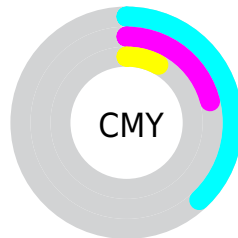
- Red (62%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288596715 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 4288596715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288596715



4288596715

4294967295



4286820303



4292280319



4285043891



4294180863



4283333272



4281557374



4279585381



4278203213



4278197814



4278190625



4278190086

■ 4288596715

■ 4288596715

■ 4287086827

■ 4290172139

■ 4285511403

■ 4291682027

■ 4284001515

■ 4293257451

■ 4282426091

■ 4294767339

■ 4280916203

■ 4294966507

■ 4279340779

■ 4294967275

■ 4278224619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287549407



4288596715



4290298860

# Triad

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



4288596715



4293899965



4290038950

# Complementary

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



4288596715



4293640094

# 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.



4291610268



4288596715



4293704106

# Square

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



4288596715



4293310418



4292853662



4288597943

# Rectangle

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



4288596715



4291477479



4292853662



4290562722



# Sweetspot

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



4288596715



4293326079



4288605118



4285561216



4278190080



4286611584

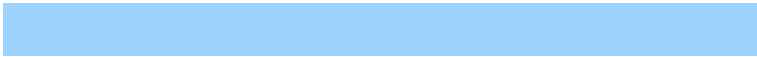


# Same Dimension

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



4288596715



4288468223



4288586987



4285165685



4278216629



4278198070



# Inverse Universe

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



4293631690



4294941908



4293649822



4285885040



4290052199

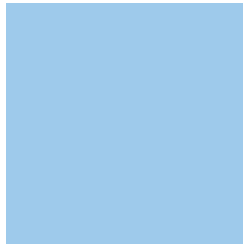


4281729055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288596715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

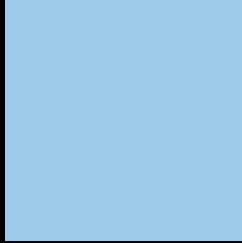
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288596715 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 4288596715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288596715.

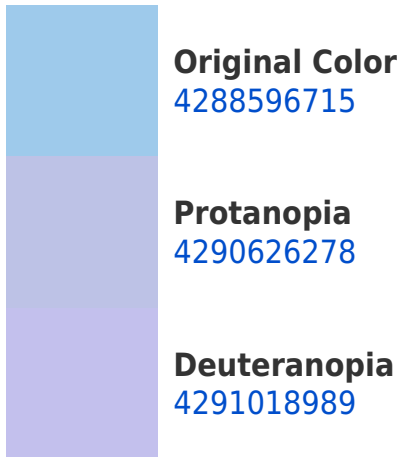


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288596715.

# 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**  
4288596715

**Protanomaly**  
4289906152

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290168044

**Tritanomaly**  
4288465890

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288596715

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290036944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288596715 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(158, 202, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 202, 235)  
}
```

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(158, 202, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 202, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288596715 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(158, 202, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 202, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 202, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 202, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 202, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 202, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288596715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 202, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
202, 235) }
```

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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