

# Converting Colors

Android(4286624447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286624447) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286624447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80B2BF
RGB	128, 178, 191
RGB Percent	50%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3020, 0.2510
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	192°, 33%, 63%
HSV	192°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	34.2265, 40.1916, 55.2440
YIQ	164.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

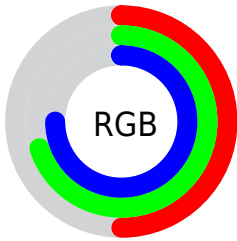
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 156, 191
Decimal	8434367
CIE Lab	69.61, -13.27, -11.92
CIE LCh	70, 17.836, 221.937
Yxy	40.1916, 0.2640, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624447 (0xFF80B2BF)
YUV	164.5320, 13.0487, -32.0386
Hunter-Lab	63.3968, -14.5765, -7.2876

# Details

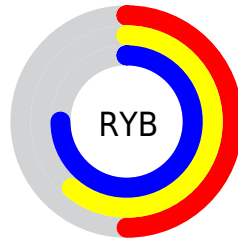
The Android color `4286624447` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290743680`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290243319`, and `4283202954` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285378239`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287870655`.

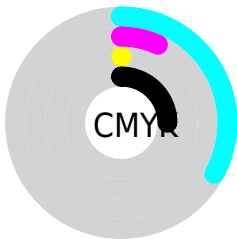
# Distribution



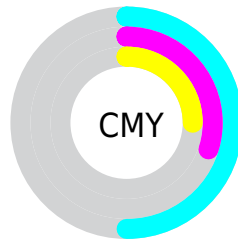
- Red (50%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286624447 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 4286624447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286624447



4286624447

4294967295



4284913572



4290243319



4283202954



4292083711



4281492592



4293984255



4279651416



4278203712



4278198314



4278190359



4278190080



4286624447



4286624447

■ 4285378239

■ 4287870655

■ 4284132031

■ 4289116863

■ 4282885823

■ 4290363071

■ 4281639615

■ 4291609279

■ 4280393407

■ 4292921023

■ 4279081663

■ 4294167231

■ 4278229183

■ 4294954687

■ 4294955711

■ 4294956479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286624688



4286624447



4287409864

# Triad

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



4286624447



4291076276



4289768330

# Complementary

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



4286624447



4290743680

# 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.



4290815628



4286624447



4291600292

# Square

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



4286624447



4290094274



4291469717



4288524434

# Rectangle

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



4286624447



4288261066



4291469717



4290161034



# Sweetspot

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



4286624447



4292866807



4286627725



4285430397



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4286624447



4287947767



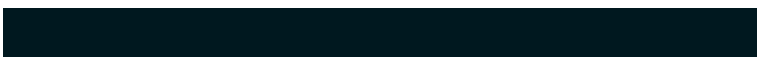
4286616511



4283784286



4278222238



4278196255



# Inverse Universe

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



4290740402



4294415587



4290751616



4284372316



4288544893



4280221720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286624447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

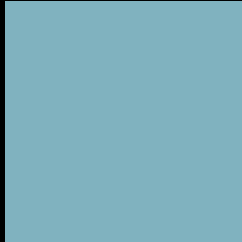
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286624447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

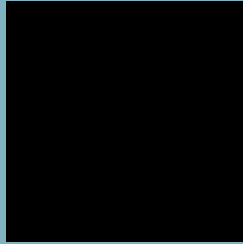
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286624447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286624447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286624447.

# 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**  
4286624447

**Protanopia**  
4289243321

**Deuteranopia**  
4289635778



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286624447

**Protanomaly**

4288261307

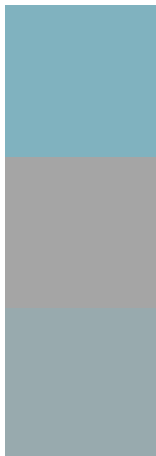
**Deuteranomaly**

4288522945

**Tritanomaly**

4286624448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286624447

**Achromatopsia**

4289045925

**Achromatomaly**

4288195246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286624447 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(128, 178, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 178, 191)  
}
```

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(128, 178, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 178, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286624447 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(128, 178, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 178, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 178, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 178, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 178, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 178,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286624447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 178, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
178, 191) }
```

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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