

# Converting Colors

Android(4286888356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286888356) contains.

<b>Android(4286888356)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286888356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B9A4
RGB	132, 185, 164
RGB Percent	52%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2745, 0.3569
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	156°, 27%, 62%
HSV	156°, 29%, 73%
XYZ	33.5655, 42.2838, 41.5145
YIQ	166.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

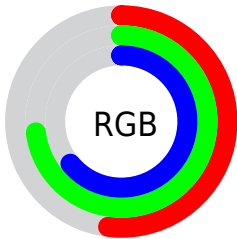
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 165, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8698276</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.07, -21.87, 5.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 22.452, 166.899</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.2838, 0.2860, 0.3603</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286888356 (0xFF84B9A4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.0260, -21.6562, 7.6658</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286888356` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290348185`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290441691`, and `4283532400` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285708701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288133547`.

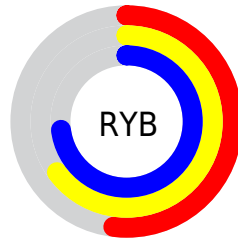
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (73%)

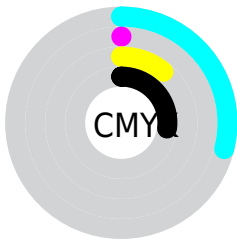
Blue (64%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (73%)

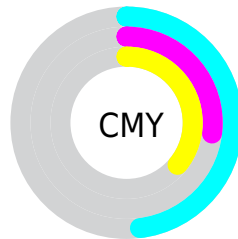


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286888356 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 4286888356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286888356



4286888356

4294967295



4285177482



4290441691



4283532400



4292280311



4281887320



4294180863



4280242753



4278336299



4278199574



4278191872



4278190080



4286888356



4286888356

 4285708701

 4288133547

 4284463509

 4289313203

 4283283854

 4290558394

 4282038663

 4291738049

 4280859007

 4292983241

 4279613816

 4294162896

 4278434161

 4294949335

 4278237552

 4294949343

 4294949350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288329362



4286888356



4285971129

# Triad

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



4286888356



4289047765



4292125585

# Complementary

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



4286888356



4290348185

# 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.



4292386979



4286888356



4290749898

# Square

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



4286888356



4287280085



4291928248



4291209863

# Rectangle

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



4286888356



4285905094



4291928248



4292256406

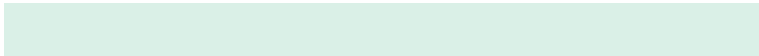


# Sweetspot

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



4286888356



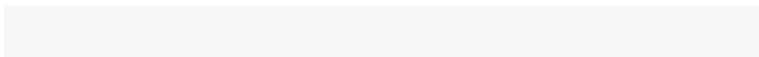
4292538599



4288264580



4285233267



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286888356



4288606415



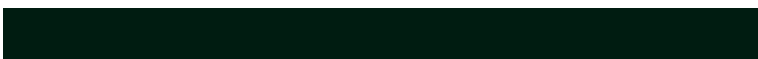
4286887097



4283653208



4278230110



4278197265



# Inverse Universe

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



4290348185



4293959358



4290349444



4284240726



4288413758



4280025099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286888356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

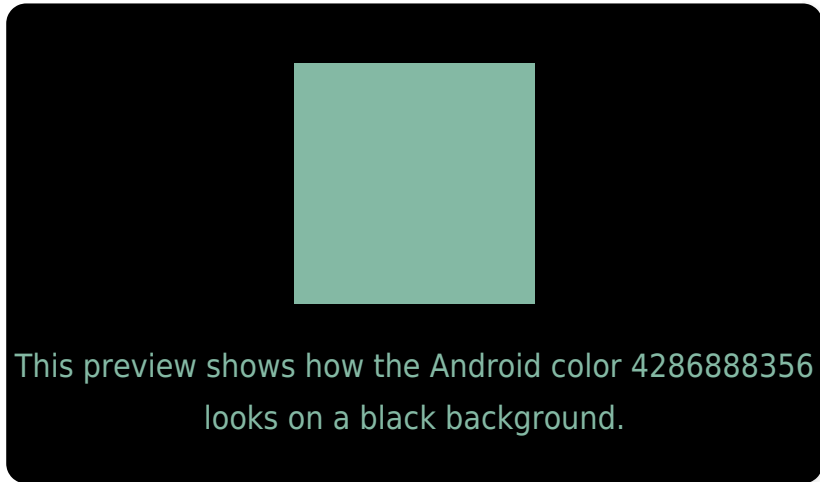
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286888356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286888356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286888356.

# 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**  
4286888356

**Protanomaly**  
4288917920

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289375911

**Tritanomaly**  
4287149752

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286888356

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4288327334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286888356 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(132, 185, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 185, 164)  
}
```

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(132, 185, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 185, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286888356 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(132, 185, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 185, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 185, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 185, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 185, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 185,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286888356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 185, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
185, 164) }
```

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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