

# Converting Colors

Android(4287147679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287147679) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287147679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88AE9F
RGB	136, 174, 159
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 62%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3176, 0.3765
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	156°, 19%, 61%
HSV	156°, 22%, 68%
XYZ	31.5474, 38.0095, 38.4747
YIQ	160.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

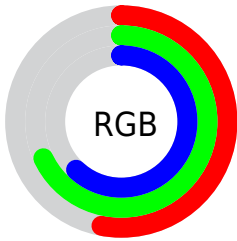
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 160, 174
Decimal	8957599
CIELab	68.03, -16.00, 3.48
CIElCh	68, 16.374, 167.730
Yxy	38.0095, 0.2920, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287147679 (0xFF88AE9F)
YUV	160.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619
Hunter-Lab	61.6519, -16.5520, 6.1555

# Details

The Android color `4287147679` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289628311`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290701014`, and `4283791724` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286033560`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288261798`.

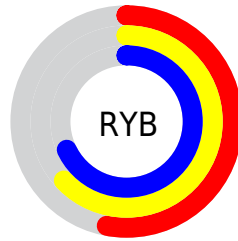
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (68%)

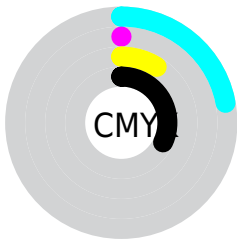
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

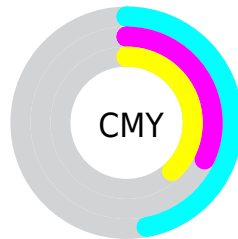


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287147679 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 4287147679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287147679



4287147679

4294967295



4285436805



4290701014



4283791724



4292542450



4282212691



4294443007



4280699196



4279185959



4278197522



4278190080



4287147679



4287147679



4286033560



4288261798

 4284853905

 4289441453

 4283739786

 4290555572

 4282560132

 4291735226

 4281446013

 4292849345

 4280331894

 4293963464

 4279152239

 4294946511

 4278234729

 4294946518

 4294946525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288130194



4287147679



4286557870

# Triad

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



4287147679



4288783554



4290944657

# Complementary

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



4287147679



4289628311

# 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.



4291140765



4287147679



4289961914

# Square

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



4287147679



4287539650



4290813100



4290225033

# Rectangle

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



4287147679



4286557623



4290813100



4291075476



# Sweetspot

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



4287147679



4292076509



4288130696



4285166447



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287147679



4289258444



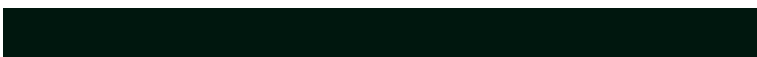
4287146670



4283324243



4278228571



4278195982



# Inverse Universe

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



4289628311



4293109951



4289629320



4283911761



4288020539



4279697417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287147679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

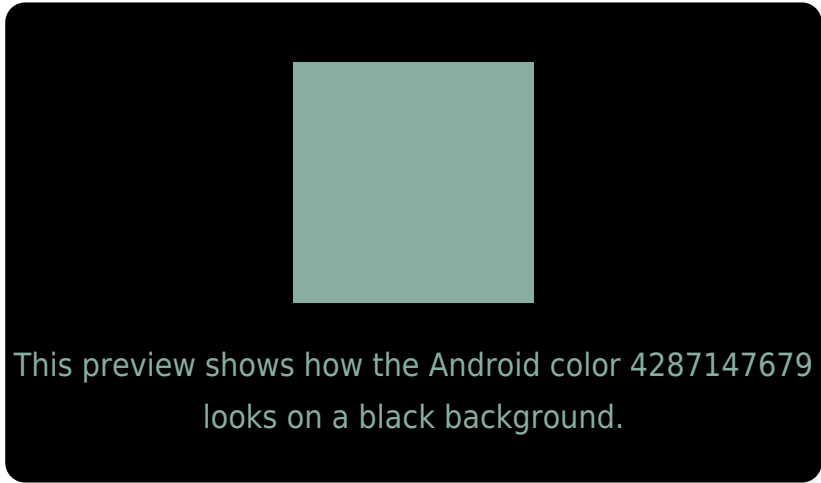
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287147679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287147679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287147679.

# 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**  
4287147679

**Protanomaly**  
4288587932

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289045921

**Tritanomaly**  
4287343535

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287147679

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288194208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287147679 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(136, 174, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 174, 159)  
}
```

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(136, 174, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 174, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287147679 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

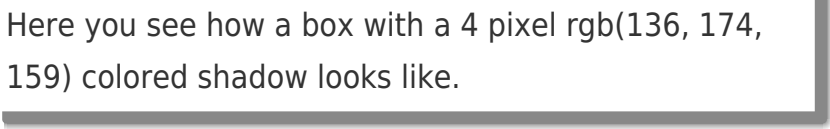
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 174, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 174, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 174, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 174, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 174, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 174, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287147679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 174, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
174, 159) }
```

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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