

# Converting Colors

Android(4287679424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287679424) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287679424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CBC0
RGB	144, 203, 192
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2039, 0.2471
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	169°, 36%, 68%
HSV	169°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	42.3720, 52.4469, 57.7592
YIQ	184.1050, -31.6330, -15.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

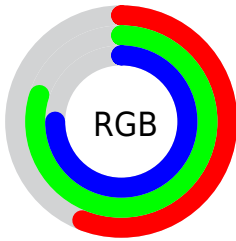
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 177, 203
Decimal	9489344
CIELab	77.55, -21.26, -0.61
CIELCh	78, 21.271, 181.651
Yxy	52.4469, 0.2777, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679424 (0xFF90CBC0)
YUV	184.1050, 3.8922, -35.1721
Hunter-Lab	72.4203, -22.2979, 3.4071

# Details

The Android color `4287679424` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291530907`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291297272`, and `4284192139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286368700`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288990148`.

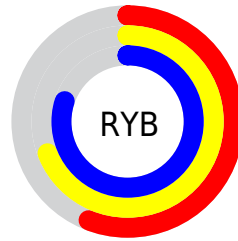
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (80%)

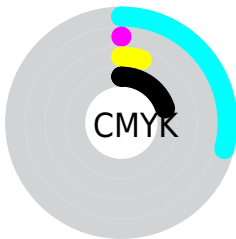
Blue (75%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (80%)

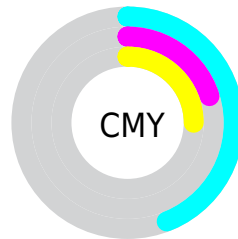


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287679424 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 4287679424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287679424

 4287679424

4294967295

 4285902757

 4291297272

 4284192139

 4293197823

 4282547057

 4280836697

 4278798913

 4278203179

 4278198039

 4278190080

 4287679424

 4287679424

 4286368700

 4288990148

 4284992440

 4290366408

 4283681717

 4291677131

 4282370993

 4292987855

 4281060269

 4294364115

 4279684009

 4294953943

 4278373286

 4294953946

 4278242213

 4294953950

 4294953954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288858540



4287679424



4287285972

# Triad

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



4287679424



4291148513



4292851870

# Complementary

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



4287679424



4291530907

# 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.



4293440428



4287679424



4292523219

# Square

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



4287679424



4289380839



4293374655



4291739544

# Rectangle

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



4287679424



4287613150



4293374655



4293113505



# Sweetspot

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



4287679424



4293459963



4288465808



4285628541



4278190080



4286611584

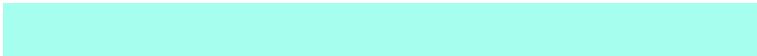


# Same Dimension

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



4287679424



4289134574



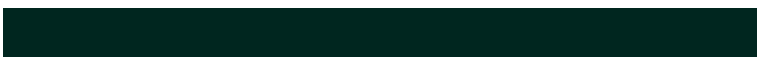
4287674827



4284245604



4278232711



4278199839



# Inverse Universe

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



4291530907



4294944438



4291535504



4284898398



4289069087

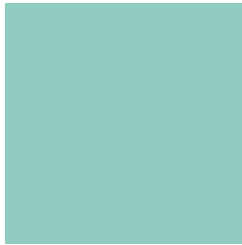


4280680455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287679424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

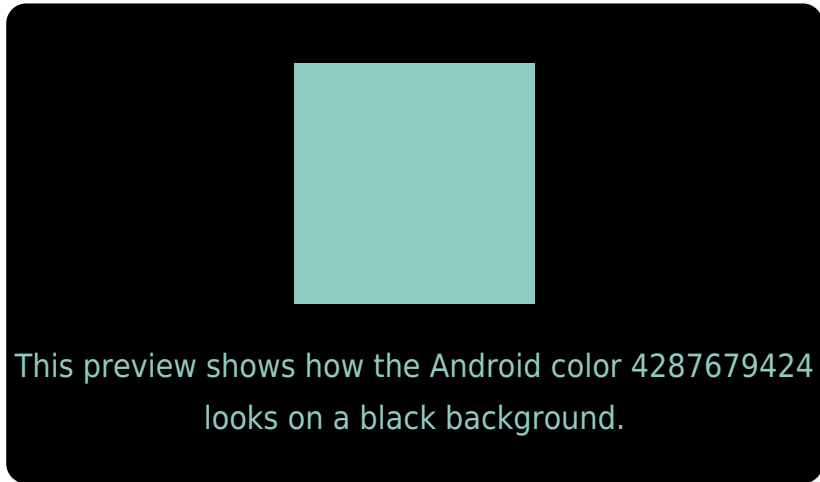
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287679424 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287679424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287679424.

# Color Blindness Simulation

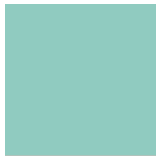
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



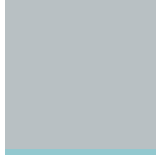
**Original Color**

4287679424



**Protanomaly**

4289840060



**Deuteranomaly**

4290298051



**Tritanomaly**

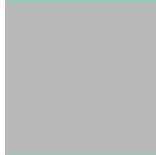
4287875279

# Monochromacy



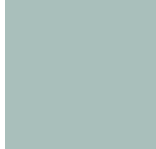
**Original Color**

4287679424



**Achromatopsia**

4290295992



**Achromatomaly**

4289314747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287679424 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(144, 203, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 203, 192)  
}
```

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(144, 203, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 203, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287679424 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(144, 203, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 203, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 203, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 203, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 203, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 203,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287679424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 203, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
203, 192) }
```

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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