

# Converting Colors

Android(4287743912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287743912) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287743912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C7A8
RGB	145, 199, 168
RGB Percent	57%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2196, 0.3412
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	146°, 33%, 67%
HSV	146°, 27%, 78%
XYZ	39.1684, 49.6937, 44.5732
YIQ	179.3200, -22.2330, -21.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

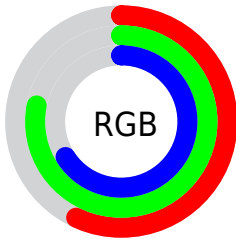
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 183, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9553832</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.88, -23.96, 9.91</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 25.929, 157.524</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.6937, 0.2935, 0.3724</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287743912</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF91C7A8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.3200, -5.5808, -30.0986</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.4938, -24.1844, 11.8566</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287743912` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291269040`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291362783`, and `4284322164` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286433181`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289054643`.

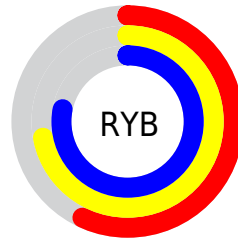
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (78%)

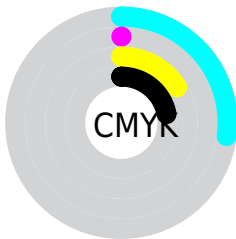
Blue (66%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (78%)

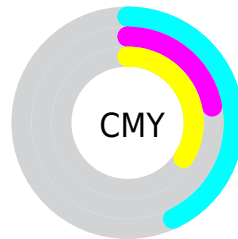


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287743912 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 4287743912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287743912



4287743912

4294967295



4286033038



4291362783



4284322164



4293197820



4282677083



4281032260



4279322158



4278202137



4278197248



4278190080



4287743912



4287743912


 4286433181

 4289054643

 4285122449


 4290365375

 4283811718

 4291676106

 4282500986

 4292986838

 4281190255

 4294297569

 4279945059

 4294952941

 4278634328

 4294952952

 4278241109

 4294952959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289512085



4287743912



4286368192

# Triad

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



4287743912



4289117162



4293569951

# Complementary

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



4287743912



4291269040

# 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.



4293634742



4287743912



4291277793

# Square

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



4287743912



4287087335



4292848846



4292719503

# Rectangle

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



4287743912



4285974736



4292848846



4293700518



# Sweetspot

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



4287743912



4293656563



4289841041



4285759608



4278190080



4286611584

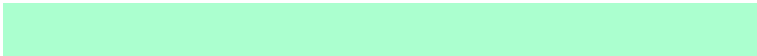


# Same Dimension

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



4287743912



4289462223



4287743939



4284113758



4278231878



4278199311



# Inverse Universe

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



4291269040



4294945755



4291269014



4284701279



4288872542



4280549396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287743912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

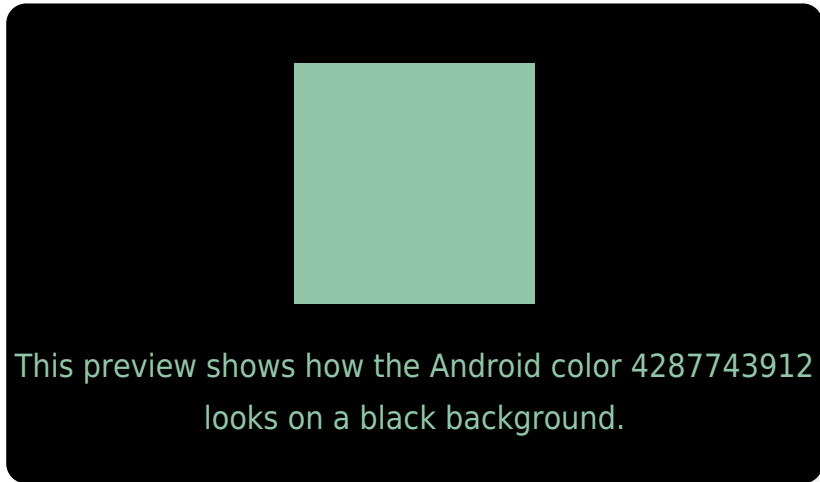
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287743912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287743912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287743912.

# 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**

4287743912



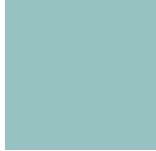
**Protanomaly**

4289839012



**Deuteranomaly**

4290427819



**Tritanomaly**

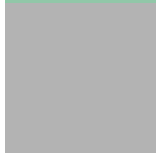
4288070594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287743912



**Achromatopsia**

4289967027



**Achromatomaly**

4289182383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287743912 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(145, 199, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 199, 168)  
}
```

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(145, 199, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 199, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287743912 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(145, 199, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 199, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 199, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 199, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 199, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 199,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287743912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 199, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
199, 168) }
```

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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