

# Converting Colors

Android(4287804075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287804075) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287804075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B2AB
RGB	146, 178, 171
RGB Percent	57%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3020, 0.3294
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.04, 0.30
HSL	167°, 17%, 64%
HSV	167°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	35.1251, 40.8921, 44.5697
YIQ	167.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

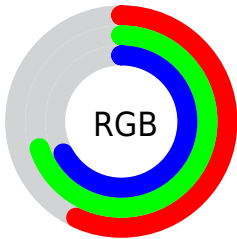
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 164, 178
Decimal	9613995
CIELab	70.10, -12.31, -0.05
CIELCh	70, 12.313, 180.234
Yxy	40.8921, 0.2913, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287804075 (0xFF92B2AB)
YUV	167.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730
Hunter-Lab	63.9469, -13.8595, 3.4389

# Details

The Android color `4287804075` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289893017`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291357410`, and `4284448119` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286624423`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288983727`.

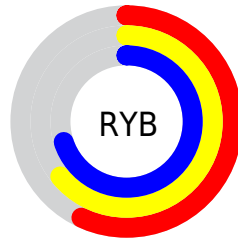
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (70%)

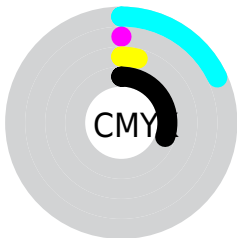
Blue (67%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (70%)

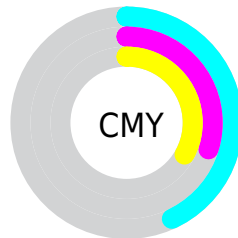


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287804075 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 4287804075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287804075



4287804075

4294967295



4286093201



4291357410



4284448119



4293263359



4282868830



4281289799



4279842096



4278394907



4278190336



4278190080



4287804075



4287804075

 4286624423

 4288983727

 4285444771


 4290163379

 4284330655

 4291277495

 4283151003

 4292457147

 4281971352

 4293636798

 4280791700

 4294816450

 4279612048

 4294947526

 4278497932

 4294947530

 4278235787

 4294947534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288393632



4287804075



4287607478

# Triad

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



4287804075



4289636543



4290684824

# Complementary

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



4287804075



4289893017

# 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.



4291011745



4287804075



4290422199

# Square

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



4287804075



4288720065



4290946220



4290030485

# Rectangle

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



4287804075



4287738044



4290946220



4290881179

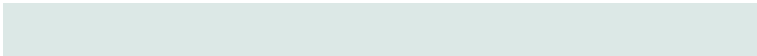


# Sweetspot

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



4287804075



4292667622



4288262802



4285429108



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287804075



4290111709



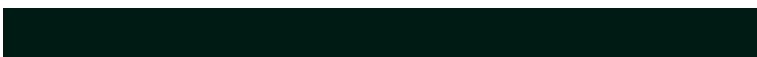
4287801778



4283455831



4278229368



4278196756



# Inverse Universe

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



4289893017



4293440960



4289895314



4284043346



4288217121



4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287804075 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

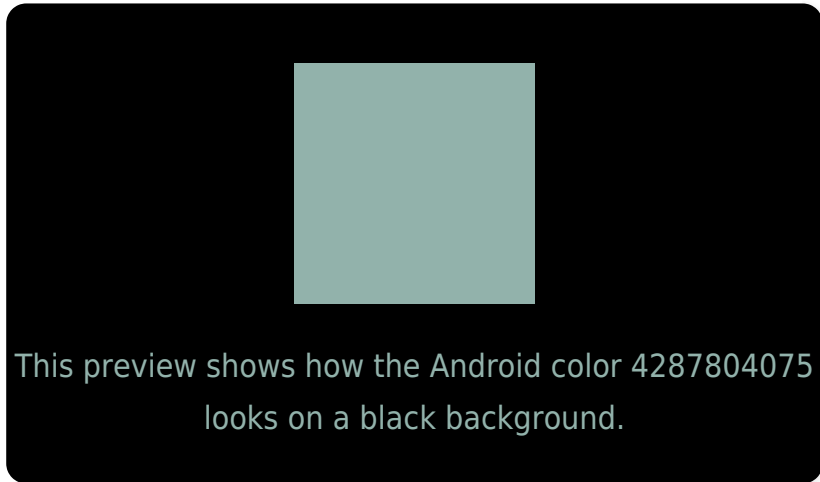
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287804075 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287804075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287804075.

# 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](#).

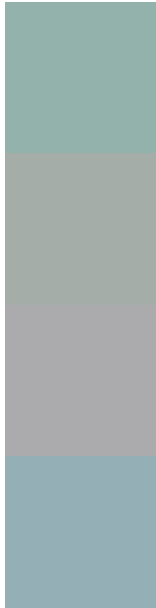
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4287999933

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287804075

**Protanomaly**  
4288982440

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289440429

**Tritanomaly**  
4287934646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287804075

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4288720041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287804075 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(146, 178, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 178, 171)  
}
```

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(146, 178, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 178, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287804075 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(146, 178, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 178, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 178, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 178, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 178, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 178,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287804075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 178, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
178, 171) }
```

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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