

# Converting Colors

Android(4287873218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287873218) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287873218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93C0C2
RGB	147, 192, 194
RGB Percent	58%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2471, 0.2392
CMYK	0.24, 0.01, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	183°, 28%, 67%
HSV	183°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	40.6199, 47.7974, 58.1239
YIQ	178.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

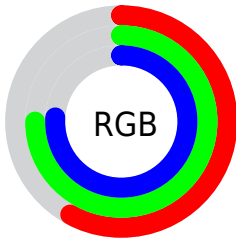
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 170, 194
Decimal	9683138
CIELab	74.70, -14.32, -5.87
CIElCh	75, 15.471, 202.287
Yxy	47.7974, 0.2772, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287873218 (0xFF93C0C2)
YUV	178.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649
Hunter-Lab	69.1356, -16.1117, -1.4515

# Details

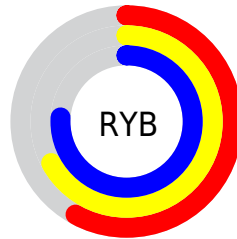
The Android color `4287873218` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290942355`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291492090`, and `4284451468` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286627778`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289118658`.

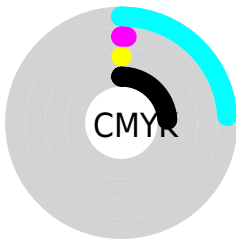
# Distribution



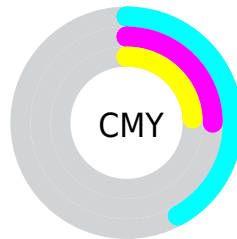
- Red (58%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287873218 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 4287873218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287873218

 4287873218

4294967295

 4286162343

 4291492090

 4284451468

 4293328895

 4282806643

 4281161818

 4279517507

 4278201133

 4278195992

 4278190080

 4287873218

 4287873218

 4286627778

 4289118658

 4285316802


 4290429634

 4284071618

 4291674818

 4282760642

 4292985794

 4281515202

 4294231234

 4280269762

 4294952386

 4278958786

 4294952642

 4278237890

 4294952898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288331955



4287873218



4288134862

# Triad

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



4287873218



4291277257



4291278492

# Complementary

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



4287873218



4290942355

# 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.



4291998114



4287873218



4291997372

# Square

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



4287873218



4290164178



4292259502



4290296477

# Rectangle

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



4287873218



4288658642



4292259502



4291540125

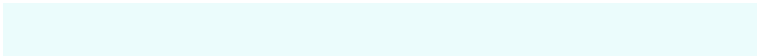


# Sweetspot

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



4287873218



4293655804



4287873685



4285890432



4278190080



4286611584

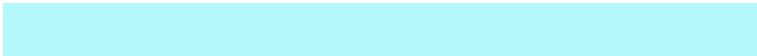


# Same Dimension

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



4287873218



4289985020



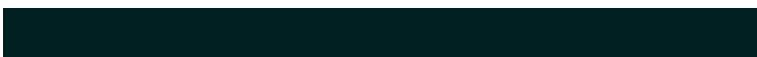
4287867330



4283916385



4278229665



4278198305



# Inverse Universe

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



4290941888



4294751225



4290948243



4284569440



4288741530



4280352800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287873218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

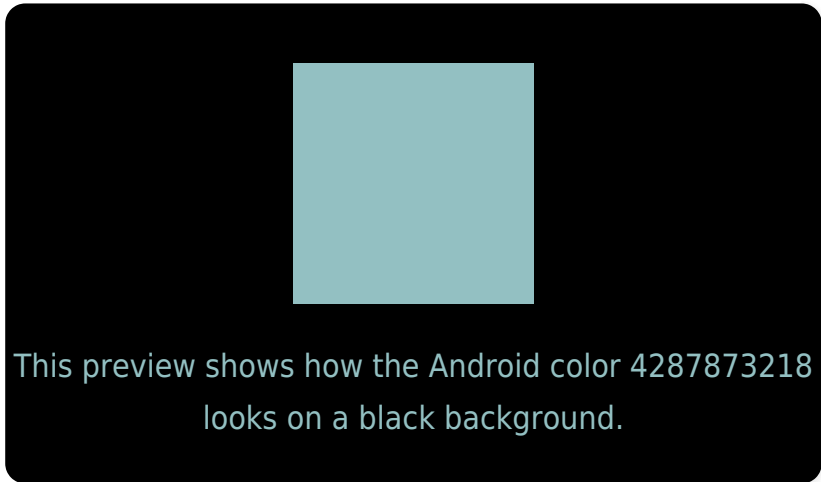
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

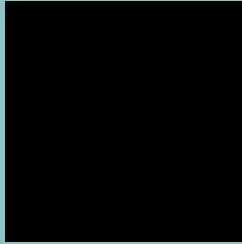
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

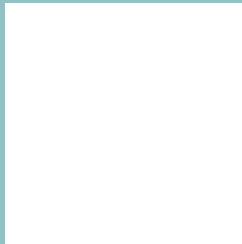
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287873218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287873218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287873218.

# 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**  
4287873218

**Protanomaly**  
4289444542

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289902532

**Tritanomaly**  
4287938505

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287873218

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4289181880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287873218 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(147, 192, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 192, 194)  
}
```

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(147, 192, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 192, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287873218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

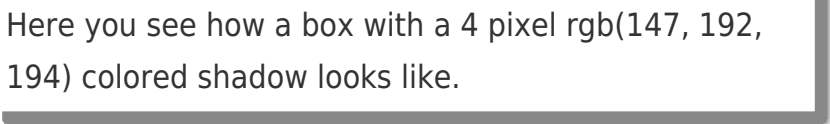
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 192, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 192, 194) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 192, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 192, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 192, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 192, 194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287873218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 192, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
192, 194) }
```

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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