

# Converting Colors

Android(4287873463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287873463) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287873463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93C1B7
RGB	147, 193, 183
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2431, 0.2824
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	167°, 27%, 67%
HSV	167°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	39.6498, 47.7619, 51.9289
YIQ	178.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

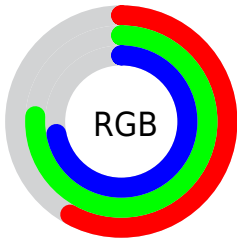
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 173, 193
Decimal	9683383
CIELab	74.67, -17.24, 0.08
CIELCh	75, 17.241, 179.748
Yxy	47.7619, 0.2846, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287873463 (0xFF93C1B7)
YUV	178.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800
Hunter-Lab	69.1100, -18.5333, 3.8267

# Details

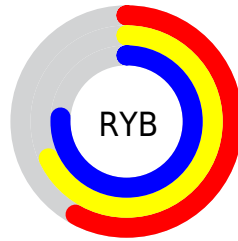
The Android color `4287873463` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290876317`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291492591`, and `4284451714` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286628275`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289118651`.

# Distribution



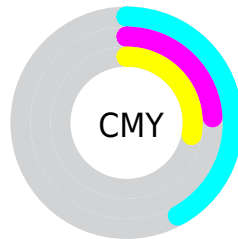
- Red (58%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287873463 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 4287873463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287873463

 4287873463

4294967295

 4286162588

 4291492591

 4284451714

 4293328895

 4282806889

 4281227601

 4279583290

 4278201124

 4278196239

 4278190080

 4287873463

 4287873463

 4286628275

 4289118651

 4285317551

 4290429375

 4284072362

 4291674564

 4282827174

 4292919752

 4281581986

 4294230476

 4280271262

 4294951376

 4279026074

 4294951380

 4278239639

 4294951385

 4294951389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288790439



4287873463



4287545543

# Triad

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



4287873463



4290491603



4291998109

# Complementary

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



4287873463



4290876317

# 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.



4292456105



4287873463



4291604424

# Square

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



4287873463



4289116631



4292324792



4291082136

# Rectangle

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



4287873463



4287741903



4292324792



4292194464

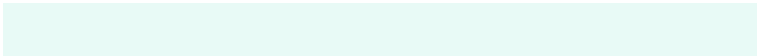


# Sweetspot

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



4287873463



4293458678



4288594323



4285758843



4294769916



4286414205

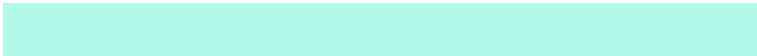


# Same Dimension

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



4287873463



4289854186



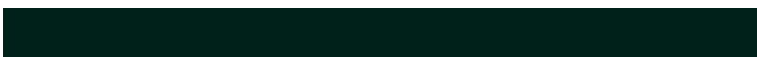
4287870401



4283916639



4278231422



4278198554



# Inverse Universe

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



4290876317



4294619585



4290879379



4284569433



4288741411



4280352775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287873463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

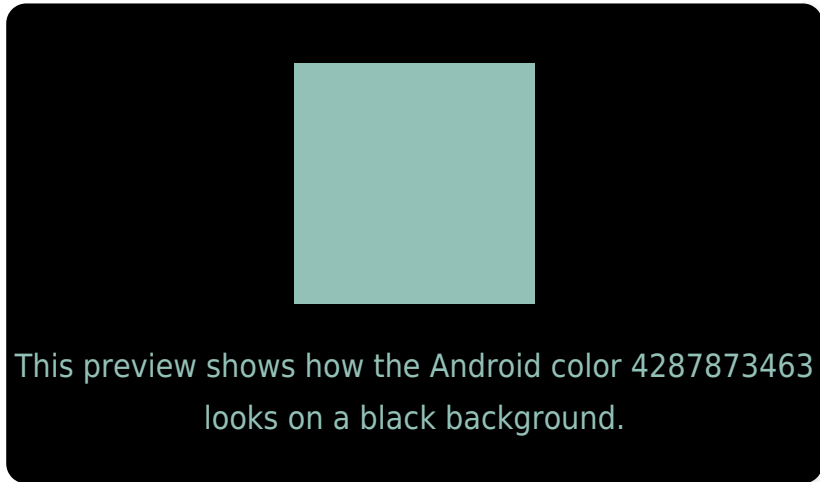
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287873463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287873463.

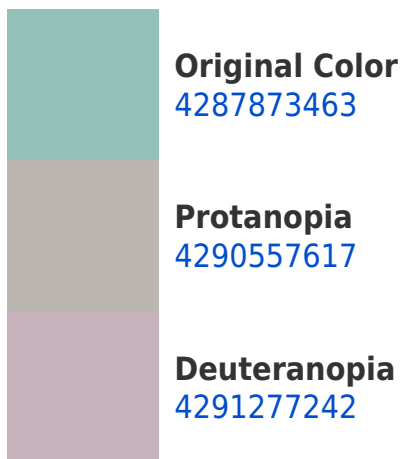


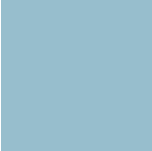
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287873463.

# 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**  
4288134861

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287873463

**Protanomaly**  
4289575603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290033593

**Tritanomaly**  
4288069573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287873463

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289181620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287873463 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, 193, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 193, 183)  
}
```

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, 193, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 193, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287873463 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, 193, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 193, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 193, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 193, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 193, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 193, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287873463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 193, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
193, 183) }
```

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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