

# Converting Colors

Android(4287879103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287879103) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287879103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93D7BF
RGB	147, 215, 191
RGB Percent	58%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1569, 0.2510
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.11, 0.16
HSL	159°, 46%, 71%
HSV	159°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	45.7370, 58.5655, 58.1839
YIQ	191.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

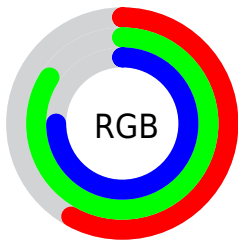
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 188, 215
Decimal	9689023
CIELab	81.05, -26.51, 5.03
CIElCh	81, 26.988, 169.249
Yxy	58.5655, 0.2815, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287879103 (0xFF93D7BF)
YUV	191.9320, -0.4595, -39.4054
Hunter-Lab	76.5281, -27.2436, 8.4918

# Details

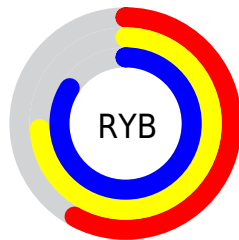
The Android color `4287879103` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292318123`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291559415`, and `4284391562` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286502839`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289320903`.

# Distribution



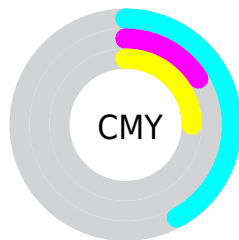
- Red (58%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287879103 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 4287879103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287879103

 4287879103

4294967295

 4286102436

 4291559415

 4284391562

 4293394431

 4282680944

 4280904792

 4278735681

 4278205483

 4278199830

 4278191872

 4278190080

 4287879103

 4287879103

 4286502839

 4289320903

 4285061040

 4290697166

 4283619240

 4292073430

 4282242977

 4293515229

 4280866713

 4294957029

 4279424913

 4294957037

 4278245259

 4294957044

 4294957052

 4294957055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289647528



4287879103



4286765017

# Triad

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



4287879103



4290889465



4294426020

# Complementary

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



4287879103



4292318123

# 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.



4294817978



4287879103



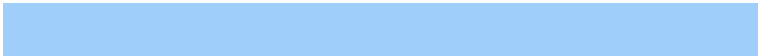
4292984554

# Square

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



4287879103



4288663290



4294359251



4293248408

# Rectangle

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



4287879103



4286699240



4294359251



4294621866



# Sweetspot

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



4287879103



4293459959



4289517459



4285628539



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287879103



4288610269



4287876823



4284509031



4278233967



4278201116



# Inverse Universe

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



4292318123



4294942400



4292320403



4285227108



4289396796



4281008143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287879103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

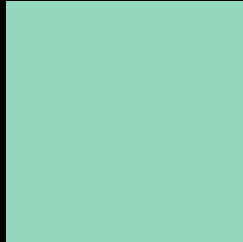
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287879103 looks on a 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 4287879103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287879103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287879103.

# 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





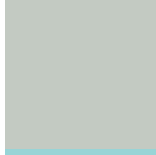
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287879103



**Protanomaly**  
4290432442



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291021506



**Tritanomaly**  
4288206038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287879103



**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336



**Achromatomaly**  
4289775808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287879103 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, 215, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 215, 191)  
}
```

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, 215, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 215, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287879103 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, 215, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 215, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 215, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 215, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 215, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 215,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287879103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 215, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
215, 191) }
```

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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