

# Converting Colors

Android(4287935411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287935411) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287935411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94B3B3
RGB	148, 179, 179
RGB Percent	58%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2980, 0.2980
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	180°, 17%, 64%
HSV	180°, 17%, 70%
XYZ	36.4695, 41.7908, 48.7921
YIQ	169.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

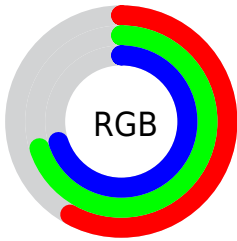
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 164, 179
Decimal	9745331
CIELab	70.73, -10.49, -3.52
CIELCh	71, 11.066, 198.544
Yxy	41.7908, 0.2870, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287935411 (0xFF94B3B3)
YUV	169.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581
Hunter-Lab	64.6458, -12.4304, 0.5023

# Details

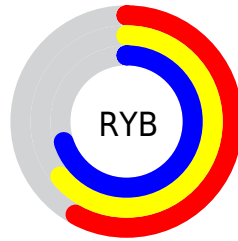
The Android color `4287935411` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289959060`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291488747`, and `4284579454` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286755763`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289115059`.

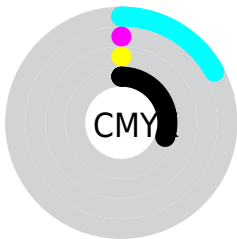
# Distribution



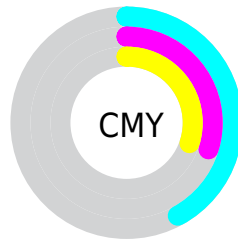
- Red (58%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287935411 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 4287935411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287935411

 4287935411

4294967295

 4286224536

 4291488747

 4284579454

 4293394431

 4282934629

 4281421133

 4279907895

 4278460705

 4278191371

 4278190080

 4287935411

 4287935411

 4286755763

 4289115059

 4285576115

 4290294707

 4284396467

 4291474355

 4283216819

 4292654003

 4282102707

 4293768115

 4280923059

 4294947763

 4279743411

 4278563763

 4278236083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288263081



4287935411



4288066236

# Triad

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



4287935411



4290161082



4290358170

# Complementary

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



4287935411



4289959060

# 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.



4290881694



4287935411



4290750385

# Square

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



4287935411



4289375424



4291012263



4289703578

# Rectangle

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



4287935411



4288393407



4291012263



4290554523



# Sweetspot

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



4287935411



4292667624



4287935380



4285429109



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287935411



4290242792



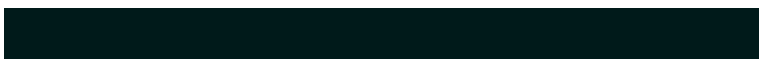
4287931571



4283455833



4278229401



4278196762



# Inverse Universe

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



4289959091



4293441512



4289963156



4284043353



4288217241



4279894042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287935411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

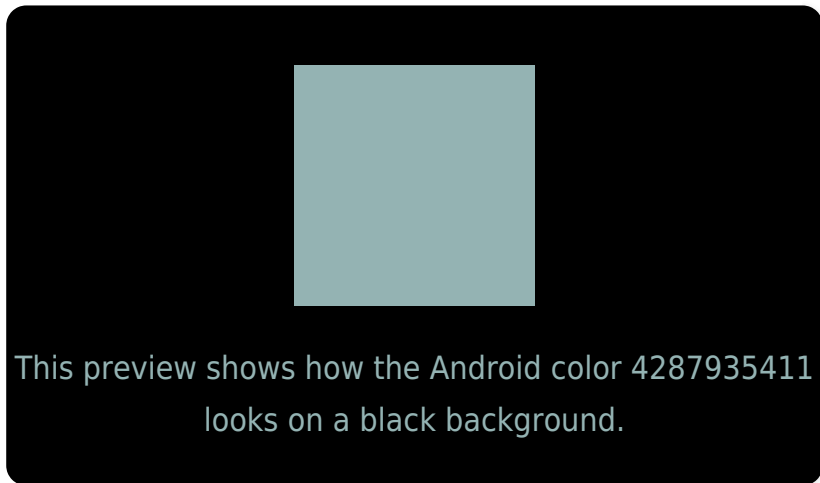
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

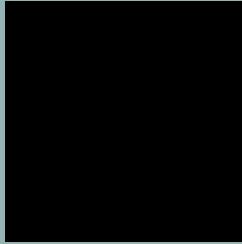
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287935411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287935411.

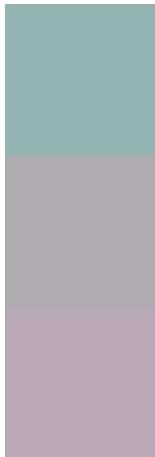


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287935411.

# 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



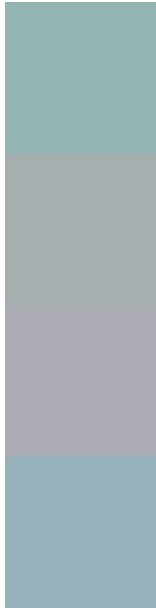
**Original Color**  
[4287935411](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4289703087](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290357429](#)



# Trichromacy



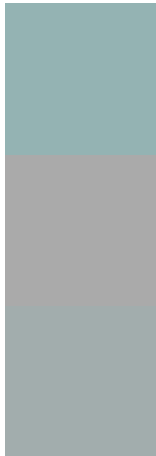
**Original Color**  
4287935411

**Protanomaly**  
4289048496

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289506484

**Tritanomaly**  
4288000699

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287935411

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288851373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287935411 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(148, 179, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 179, 179)  
}
```

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(148, 179, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 179, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287935411 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(148, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 179, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 179, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 179, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 179, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 179,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287935411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
179, 179) }
```

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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