

# Converting Colors

Android(4287936181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287936181) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287936181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94B6B5
RGB	148, 182, 181
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2863, 0.2902
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	178°, 19%, 65%
HSV	178°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	37.2812, 43.0880, 50.0679
YIQ	171.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

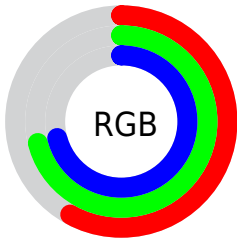
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 165, 182
Decimal	9746101
CIELab	71.61, -11.64, -3.31
CIELCh	72, 12.106, 195.870
Yxy	43.0880, 0.2858, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287936181 (0xFF94B6B5)
YUV	171.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024
Hunter-Lab	65.6414, -13.4931, 0.7256

# Details

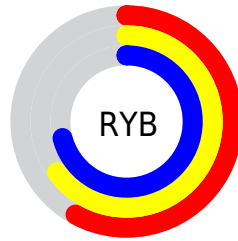
The Android color `4287936181` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290155669`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291555053`, and `4284580224` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286756532`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289115830`.

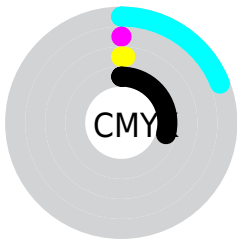
# Distribution



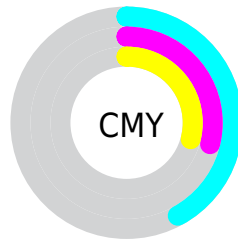
- Red (58%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287936181 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 4287936181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287936181



4287936181

4294967295



4286225306



4291555053



4284580224



4293394431



4282935399



4281421903



4279908664



4278395683



4278193165



4278190080



4287936181



4287936181


 4286756532

 4289115830

 4285576884

 4290295478

 4284331699

 4291540663

 4283152051

 4292720311

 4281972402

 4293899960

 4280792754

 4294948536

 4279613105

 4294948537

 4278367921

 4294948538

 4278236849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288329386



4287936181



4288001471

# Triad

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



4287936181



4290358207



4290686362

# Complementary

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



4287936181



4290155669

# 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.



4291144352



4287936181



4291012789

# Square

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



4287936181



4289441476



4291274922



4289900954

# Rectangle

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



4287936181



4288328643



4291274922



4290882716



# Sweetspot

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



4287936181



4292865517



4288001684



4285495416



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4287936181



4290375148



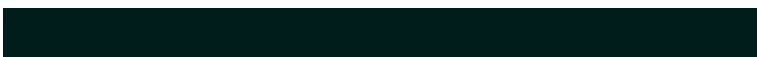
4287932086



4283653212



4278230167



4278197275



# Inverse Universe

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



4290155669



4293769659



4290159764



4284240723



4288413701



4280025089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287936181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

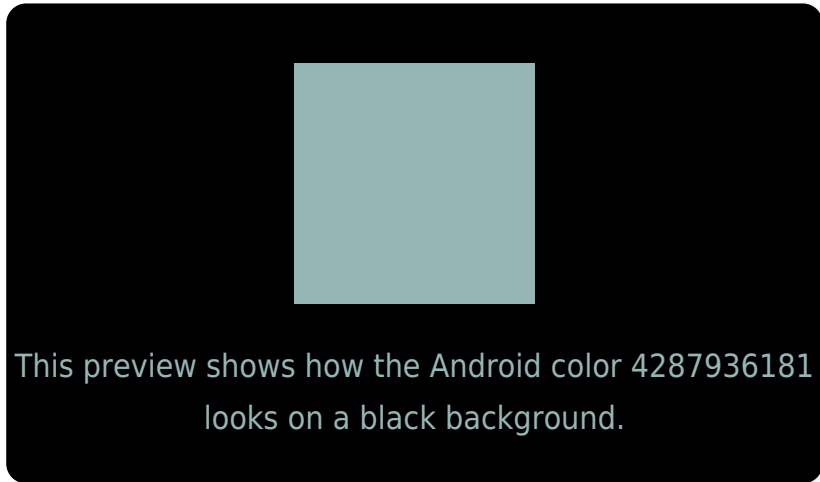
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

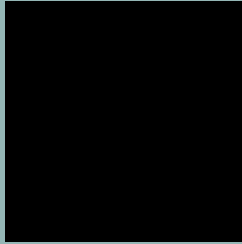
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287936181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287936181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287936181.

# 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



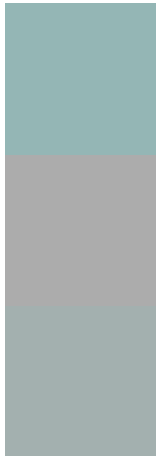
**Original Color**  
4287936181

**Protanomaly**  
4289180082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289572535

**Tritanomaly**  
4288067005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287936181

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4288917679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287936181 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, 182, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 182, 181)  
}
```

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, 182, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 182, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287936181 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, 182, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 182, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 182, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 182, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 182, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 182,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287936181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 182, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
182, 181) }
```

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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