

# Converting Colors

Android(4288003520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288003520) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288003520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95BDC0
RGB	149, 189, 192
RGB Percent	58%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2588, 0.2471
CMYK	0.22, 0.02, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	184°, 25%, 67%
HSV	184°, 22%, 75%
XYZ	40.1065, 46.5905, 56.7482
YIQ	177.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

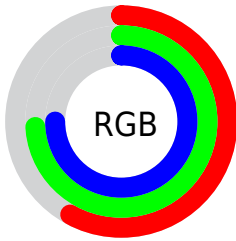
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 170, 192
Decimal	9813440
CIELab	73.93, -12.59, -5.90
CIElCh	74, 13.906, 205.125
Yxy	46.5905, 0.2796, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288003520 (0xFF95BDC0)
YUV	177.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910
Hunter-Lab	68.2573, -14.5675, -1.5129

# Details

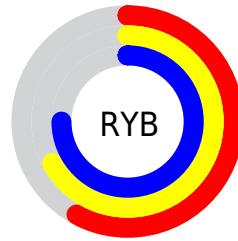
The Android color `4288003520` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290812053`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291622392`, and `4284582027` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286758080`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289248960`.

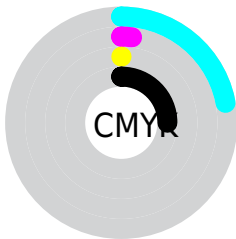
# Distribution



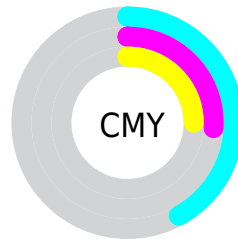
- Red (58%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288003520 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 4288003520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288003520

 4288003520

4294967295

 4286292645

 4291622392

 4284582027

 4293459967

 4282936945

 4281357913


 4279779137

 4278200363

 4278195479

 4278190080

 4288003520

 4288003520

■ 4286758080

■ 4289248960

■ 4285512384

■ 4290494656

■ 4284201408

■ 4291805632

■ 4282955968

■ 4293051072

■ 4281710272

■ 4294296768

■ 4280464832

■ 4294952384

■ 4279219392

■ 4294952640

■ 4278236096

■ 4294953152

■ 4294953408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288331187



4288003520



4288265162

# Triad

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



4288003520



4291145668



4290950300

# Complementary

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



4288003520



4290812053

# 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.



4291670177



4288003520



4291734968

# Square

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



4288003520



4290163661



4291931563



4290033823

# Rectangle

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



4288003520



4288788942



4291931563



4291212189

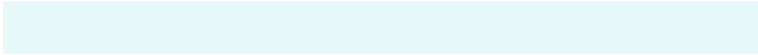


# Sweetspot

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



4288003520



4293458426



4288004248



4285758589



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288003520



4290180602



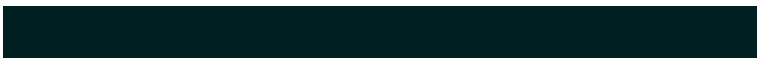
4287998144



4283916385



4278228385



4278198049



# Inverse Universe

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



4290811325



4294620917



4290817429



4284569440



4288741525

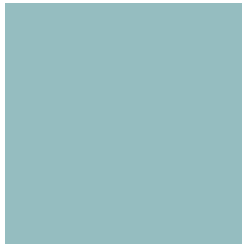


4280352799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288003520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

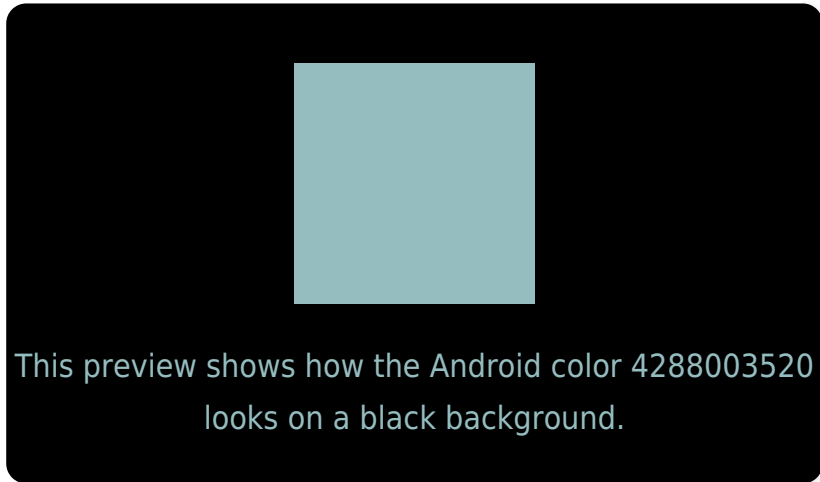
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

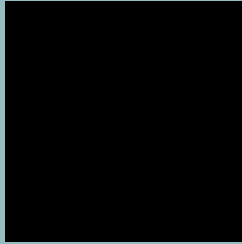
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288003520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288003520.



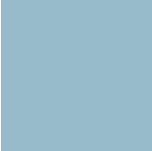
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288003520.

# 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**  
4288134090

# Trichromacy



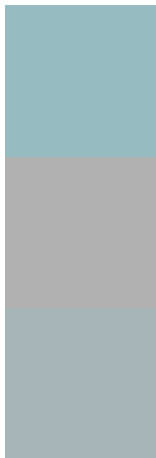
**Original Color**  
4288003520

**Protanomaly**  
4289443773

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289836482

**Tritanomaly**  
4288068806

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288003520

**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441

**Achromatomaly**  
4289181110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288003520 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(149, 189, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 189, 192)  
}
```

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(149, 189, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 189, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288003520 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(149, 189, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 189, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 189, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 189, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 189, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 189,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288003520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 189, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
189, 192) }
```

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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