

# Converting Colors

Android(4288071104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288071104) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288071104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C5C0
RGB	150, 197, 192
RGB Percent	59%, 77%, 75%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2275, 0.2471
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	174°, 29%, 68%
HSV	174°, 24%, 77%
XYZ	42.0584, 50.2223, 57.3463
YIQ	182.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

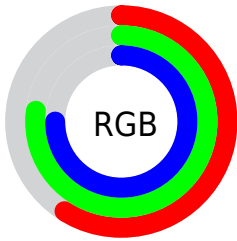
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 175, 197
Decimal	9881024
CIELab	76.21, -16.42, -2.54
CIELCh	76, 16.618, 188.790
Yxy	50.2223, 0.2811, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288071104 (0xFF96C5C0)
YUV	182.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946
Hunter-Lab	70.8677, -18.0828, 1.6298

# Details

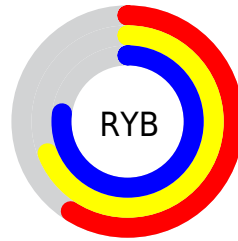
The Android color `4288071104` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291139227`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291690232`, and `4284649355` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286760382`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289381826`.

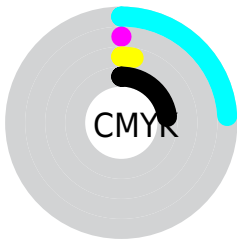
# Distribution



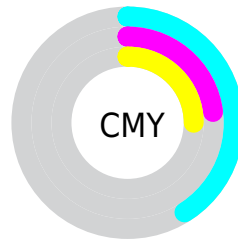
- Red (59%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288071104 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 4288071104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288071104



4288071104

4294967295



4286360229



4291690232



4284649355



4293591039



4283004273



4281359705



4279715137



4278201899



4278197015



4278190080



4288071104



4288071104

4286760382

4289381826

4285515196

4290627012

4284204474

4291937734

4282893752

4293248456

4281648566

4294559178

4280337843

4294952397

4279027121

4294952399

4278240688

4294952401

4294952403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288791728



4288071104



4288005327

# Triad

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



4288071104



4291082196



4291999648

# Complementary

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



4288071104



4291139227

# 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.



4292588457



4288071104



4292129735

# Square

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



4288071104



4289838298



4292653496



4291017886

# Rectangle

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



4288071104



4288332502



4292653496



4292261538



# Sweetspot

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



4288071104



4293787645



4288398742



4285890686



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288071104



4290117623



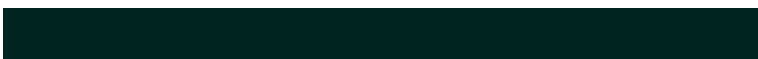
4288066501



4284113762



4278231954



4278199328



# Inverse Universe

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



4291139227



4294948285



4291143830



4284701275



4288872465



4280549380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288071104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

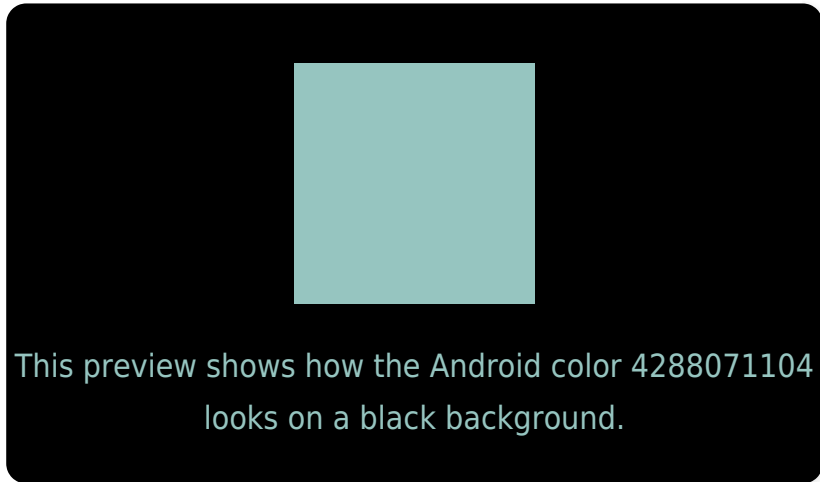
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

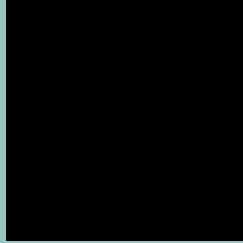
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

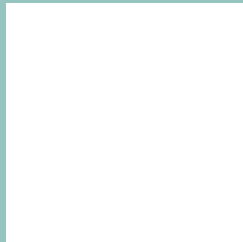
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288071104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288071104.

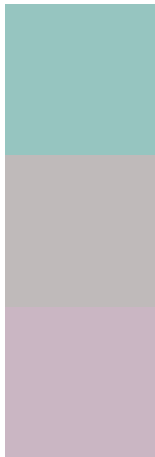


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288071104.

# 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



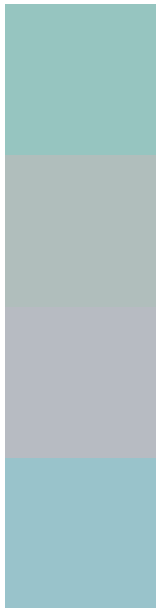
**Original Color**  
4288071104

**Protanopia**  
4290755258

**Deuteranopia**  
4291475139



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288071104

**Protanomaly**  
4289773244

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290231234

**Tritanomaly**  
4288267211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288071104

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289379258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288071104 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(150, 197, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 197, 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(150, 197, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 197, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288071104 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(150, 197, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 197, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 197, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 197, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 197, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 197,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288071104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 197, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
197, 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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