

# Converting Colors

Android(4288136636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288136636) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288136636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97C5BC
RGB	151, 197, 188
RGB Percent	59%, 77%, 74%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2275, 0.2627
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.05, 0.23
HSL	168°, 28%, 68%
HSV	168°, 23%, 77%
XYZ	41.8059, 50.1427, 55.0521
YIQ	182.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

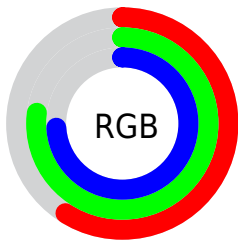
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 176, 197
Decimal	9946556
CIELab	76.16, -16.98, -0.44
CIElCh	76, 16.983, 181.486
Yxy	50.1427, 0.2844, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288136636 (0xFF97C5BC)
YUV	182.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799
Hunter-Lab	70.8115, -18.5368, 3.4733

# Details

The Android color `4288136636` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291139488`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291755764`, and `4284714887` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286825912`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289447360`.

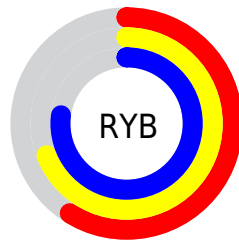
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (77%)

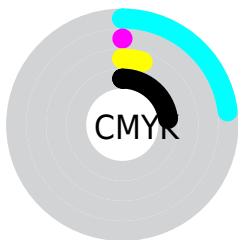
Blue (74%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (77%)

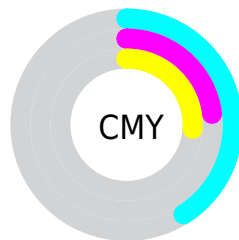


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288136636 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 4288136636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288136636

 4288136636

4294967295

 4286425761

 4291755764

 4284714887

 4293656575

 4283069806

 4281490773

 4279846206

 4278201896

 4278197012

 4278190080

 4288136636

 4288136636

 4286825912

 4289447360

 4285580724

 4290692548

 4284270000

 4292003272

 4282959277

 4293313995

 4281648553

 4294624719

 4280403365

 4294952403

 4279092641

 4294952407

 4278240670

 4294952411

 4294952415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288988076



4288136636



4287874252

# Triad

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



4288136636



4290820310



4292196001

# Complementary

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



4288136636



4291139488

# 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.



4292719276



4288136636



4291933131

# Square

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



4288136636



4289445339



4292587964



4291345309

# Rectangle

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



4288136636



4288070612



4292587964



4292457636



# Sweetspot

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



4288136636



4293787644



4288726423



4285890686



4278190080



4286611584

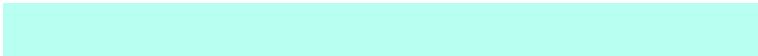


# Same Dimension

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



4288136636



4290314225



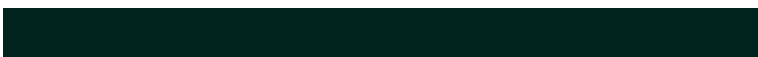
4288133061



4284113762



4278231939



4278199325



# Inverse Universe

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



4291139488



4294949062



4291143063



4284701275



4288872480



4280549383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288136636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

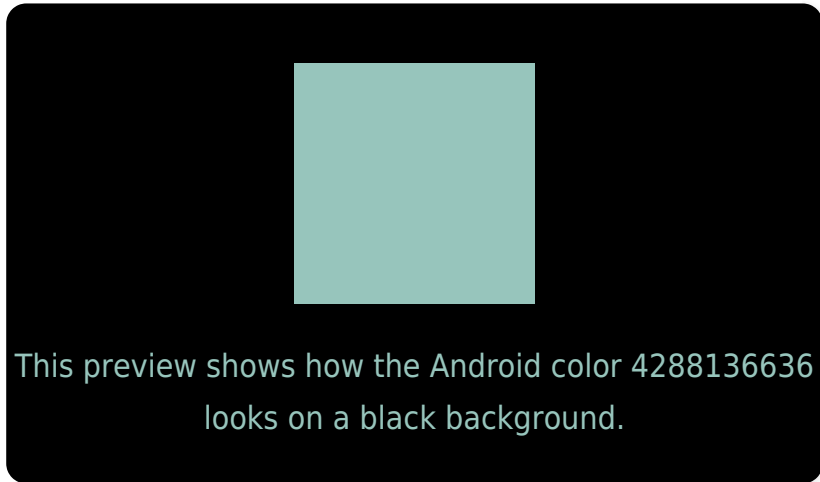
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

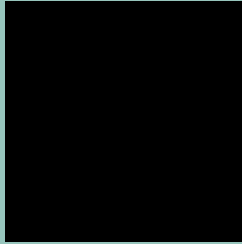
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

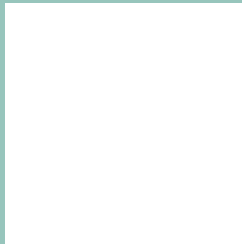
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288136636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288136636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288136636.

# 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**  
4288136636

**Protanomaly**  
4289838776

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290296766

**Tritanomaly**  
4288332745

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288136636

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289444792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288136636 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(151, 197, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 197, 188)  
}
```

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(151, 197, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 197, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288136636 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(151, 197, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 197, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 197, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 197, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 197, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 197,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288136636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 197, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
197, 188) }
```

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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