

# Converting Colors

Android(4288137915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288137915) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288137915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CABB
RGB	151, 202, 187
RGB Percent	59%, 79%, 73%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2078, 0.2667
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.07, 0.21
HSL	162°, 32%, 69%
HSV	162°, 25%, 79%
XYZ	42.8527, 52.4082, 54.8709
YIQ	185.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

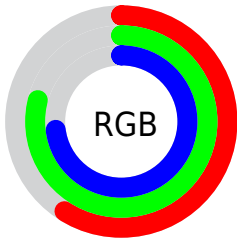
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 181, 202
Decimal	9947835
CIELab	77.52, -19.72, 2.09
CIElCh	78, 19.835, 173.944
Yxy	52.4082, 0.2854, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288137915 (0xFF97CABB)
YUV	185.0410, 0.9658, -29.8540
Hunter-Lab	72.3935, -21.0273, 5.7364

# Details

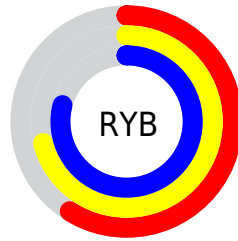
The Android color `4288137915` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291467174`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291756019`, and `4284716166` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286827189`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289448641`.

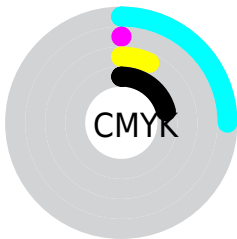
# Distribution



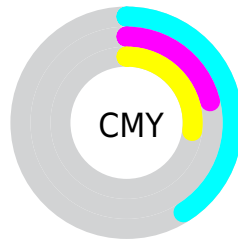
- Red (59%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288137915 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 4288137915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288137915



4288137915

4294967295



4286361504



4291756019



4284716166



4293656575



4283071085



4281426260



4279781693



4278202920



4278197779



4278190080



4288137915



4288137915

 4286827189

 4289448641

 4285516463


 4290759367

 4284140201

 4292135629

 4282829475

 4293446355

 4281518749

 4294757081

 4280208023

 4294953695

 4278897297

 4294953701

 4278241935

 4294953707

 4294953712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289317033



4288137915



4287548110

# Triad

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



4288137915



4290690273



4292917155

# Complementary

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



4288137915



4291467174

# 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.



4293309361



4288137915



4292130517

# Square

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



4288137915



4289118948



4293047236



4292001179

# Rectangle

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



4288137915



4287678680



4293047236



4293113511



# Sweetspot

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



4288137915



4293656569



4289120919



4285759612



4278190080



4286611584

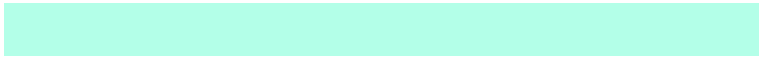


# Same Dimension

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



4288137915



4289986536



4288135370



4284245603



4278232693



4278199835



# Inverse Universe

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



4291467174



4294947785



4291469719



4284898399



4289069105



4280680459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288137915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

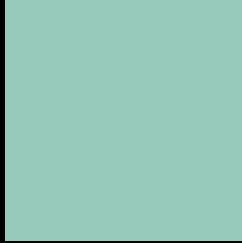
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288137915 looks on a 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

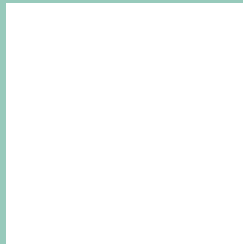
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288137915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288137915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288137915.

# 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**  
4288137915

**Protanomaly**  
4290036407

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290559934

**Tritanomaly**  
4288333772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288137915

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4289576890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288137915 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, 202, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 202, 187)  
}
```

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, 202, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 202, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288137915 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, 202, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 202, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 202, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288137915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 202, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
202, 187) }
```

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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