

Converting Colors

Android(4288137928)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288137928) contains.

Android(4288137928)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4288137928)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CAC8
RGB	151, 202, 200
RGB Percent	59%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2078, 0.2157
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	178°, 32%, 69%
HSV	178°, 25%, 79%
XYZ	44.3084, 52.9905, 62.5365
YIQ	186.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

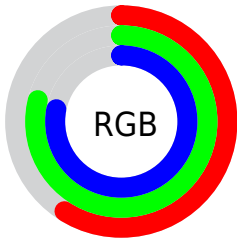
Format	Color
RYB	151, 177, 202
Decimal	9947848
CIELab	77.87, -16.92, -4.40
CIELCh	78, 17.482, 194.589
Yxy	52.9905, 0.2772, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288137928 (0xFF97CAC8)
YUV	186.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537
Hunter-Lab	72.7946, -18.7417, 0.0213

Details

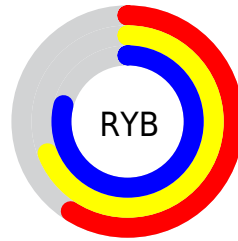
The Android color `4288137928` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291467161`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291756031`, and `4284650642` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286827207`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289448649`.

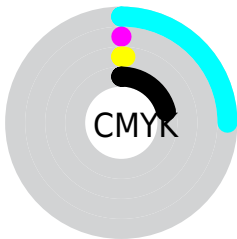
Distribution



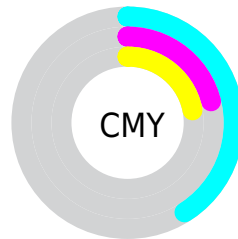
- Red (59%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288137928 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 4288137928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288137928

 4288137928

4294967295

 4286361517

 4291756031

 4284650642

 4293656575

 4283005560

 4281360736

 4279650632

 4278202930

 4278197789

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4288137928

 4288137928

 4286827207

 4289448649

 4285516486

 4290759370

 4284140230

 4292135626

 4282829509

 4293446347

 4281518788

 4294757068

 4280208067

 4294953677

 4278897346

 4294953678

 4278241986

 4294953679

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288793015



4288137928



4288202967

Triad

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



4288137928



4291672792



4292197794

Complementary

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



4288137928



4291467161

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.



4292917418



4288137928



4292654794

Square

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



4288137928



4290363360



4293113273



4291150497

Rectangle

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



4288137928



4288661213



4293113273



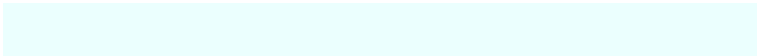
4292524964

Sweetspot

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



4288137928



4293656574



4288334487



4285759615



4278190080



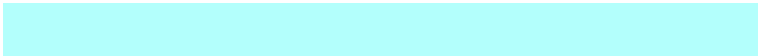
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288137928



4289986556



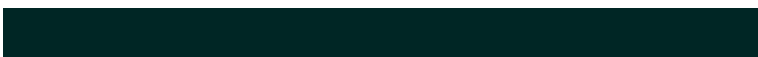
4288132042



4284245606



4278232735



4278199845

Inverse Universe

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



4291467161



4294947766



4291473047



4284898396



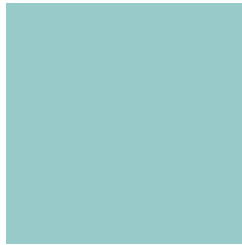
4289069063



4280680450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288137928 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

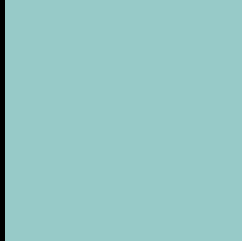
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288137928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

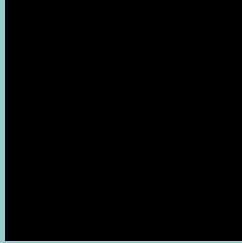
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

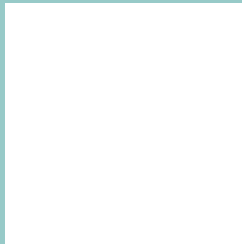
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4288137928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288137928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288137928.

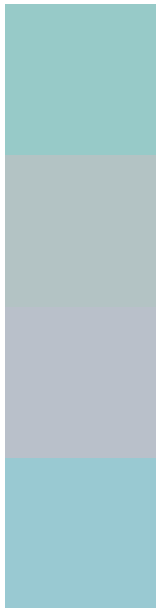
Color Blindness Simulation

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
4288137928

Protanomaly
4289971140

Deuteranomaly
4290363594

Tritanomaly
4288268754

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288137928

Achromatopsia
4290493371

Achromatomaly
4289642688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288137928 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, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 202, 200)  
}
```

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, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 202, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288137928 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, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 202, 200) }
```

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, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 202, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288137928 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, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
202, 200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor