

# Converting Colors

Android(4288140998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288140998) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288140998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D6C6
RGB	151, 214, 198
RGB Percent	59%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1608, 0.2235
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	165°, 43%, 72%
HSV	165°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	47.0021, 58.7497, 62.2886
YIQ	193.3390, -32.4120, -18.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

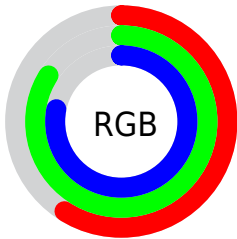
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 187, 214
Decimal	9950918
CIELab	81.15, -23.37, 1.48
CIELCh	81, 23.420, 176.379
Yxy	58.7497, 0.2797, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288140998 (0xFF97D6C6)
YUV	193.3390, 2.2979, -37.1313
Hunter-Lab	76.6483, -24.6752, 5.4715

# Details

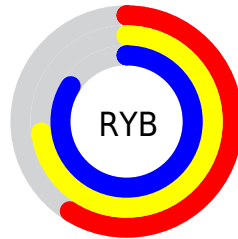
The Android color `4288140998` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292253607`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291821567`, and `4284653456` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286764737`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289517259`.

# Distribution



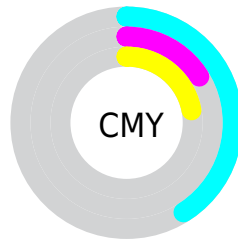
- Red (59%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288140998 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 4288140998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288140998

 4288140998

4294967295

 4286364331

 4291821567

 4284653456

 4293656575

 4282942839

 4281232222

 4279325510

 4278205232

 4278199579

 4278192128

 4278190080

 4288140998

 4288140998

 4286764737

 4289517259

 4285322939


 4290959057

 4283946678

 4292335318

 4282504880

 4293777116

 4281128619

 4294956769

 4279752357

 4294956775

 4278310560

 4294956780

 4278245024

 4294956785

 4294956791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289516465



4288140998



4287485660

# Triad

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



4288140998



4291479025



4293902502

# Complementary

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



4288140998



4292253607

# 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.



4294425527



4288140998



4293181154

# Square

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



4288140998



4289580277



4294163149



4292724638

# Rectangle

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



4288140998



4287681768



4294163149



4294164139



# Sweetspot

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



4288140998



4293459961



4289255063



4285628540



4278190080



4286611584

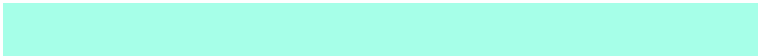


# Same Dimension

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



4288140998



4289134568



4288137174



4284509032



4278233983



4278201120



# Inverse Universe

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



4292253607



4294944444



4292257431



4285227107



4289396779



4281008139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288140998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

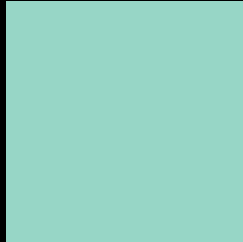
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288140998 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 4288140998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288140998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288140998.

# 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



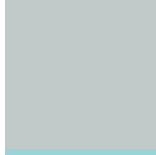
**Original Color**

4288140998



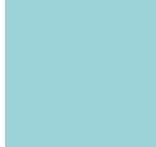
**Protanomaly**

4290497985



**Deuteranomaly**

4290955721



**Tritanomaly**

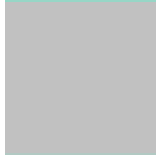
4288402392

# Monochromacy



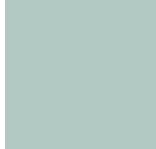
**Original Color**

4288140998



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4289907139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288140998 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, 214, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 214, 198)  
}
```

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, 214, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 214, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288140998 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, 214, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 214, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 214, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 214, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 214, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 214,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288140998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 214, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
214, 198) }
```

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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