

# Converting Colors

Android(4288264640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288264640) contains.

<b>Android(4288264640)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288264640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99B9C0
RGB	153, 185, 192
RGB Percent	60%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2745, 0.2471
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	191°, 24%, 68%
HSV	191°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	40.0003, 45.2760, 56.5001
YIQ	176.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

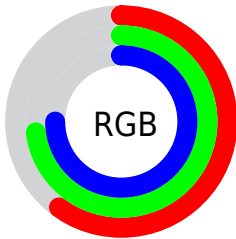
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 171, 192
Decimal	10074560
CIELab	73.07, -9.24, -7.14
CIELCh	73, 11.679, 217.697
Yxy	45.2760, 0.2821, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288264640 (0xFF99B9C0)
YUV	176.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727
Hunter-Lab	67.2874, -11.6404, -2.6836

# Details

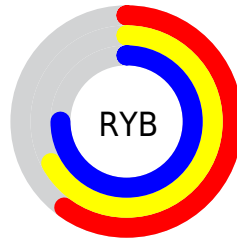
The Android color `4288264640` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290814105`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291883512`, and `4284843147` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287018688`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289510592`.

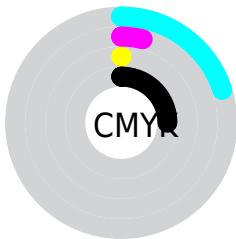
# Distribution



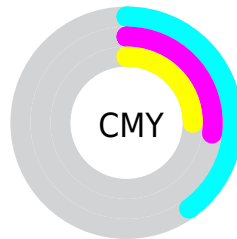
- Red (60%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288264640 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 4288264640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288264640

 4288264640

4294967295

 4286553765

 4291883512

 4284843147

 4293722111

 4283198321

 4281684569

 4280105793

 4278527531

 4278194455

 4278190080

 4288264640

 4288264640

■ 4287018688

■ 4289510592

■ 4285772480

■ 4290756800

■ 4284460992

■ 4292068288

■ 4283214784

■ 4293314496

■ 4281968832

■ 4294560448

■ 4280722624

■ 4294954688

■ 4279476672

■ 4294955456

■ 4278230720

■ 4294956480

■ 4294957248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288330422



4288264640



4288722887

# Triad

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



4288264640



4291079612



4290360222

# Complementary

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



4288264640



4290814105

# 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.



4291080352



4288264640



4291472561

# Square

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



4288264640



4290359492



4291472807



4289574818

# Rectangle

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



4288264640



4289181128



4291472807



4290622110

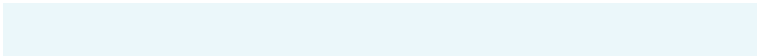


# Sweetspot

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



4288264640



4293654522



4288266400



4285823869



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288264640



4290703354



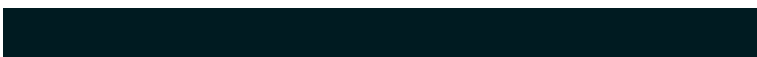
4288259776



4283916129



4278224033



4278197025



# Inverse Universe

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



4290812345



4294622959



4290818969



4284569439



4288741508



4280352795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288264640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

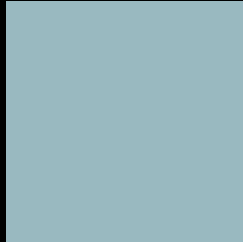
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288264640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

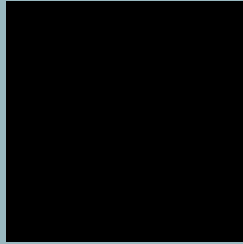
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288264640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288264640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288264640.

# 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



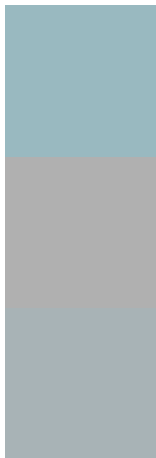
**Original Color**  
4288264640

**Protanomaly**  
4289377725

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289770177

**Tritanomaly**  
4288329924

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288264640

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4289246134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288264640 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(153, 185, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 185, 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(153, 185, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 185, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288264640 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(153, 185, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 185, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 185, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 185, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 185, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 185,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288264640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 185, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
185, 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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