

# Converting Colors

Android(4288267948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288267948) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288267948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C6AC
RGB	153, 198, 172
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2235, 0.3255
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	145°, 28%, 69%
HSV	145°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	40.7773, 50.1390, 46.5583
YIQ	181.5810, -18.4740, -17.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

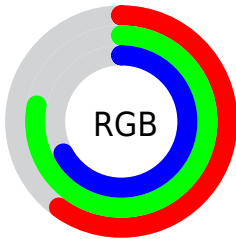
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 185, 198
Decimal	10077868
CIELab	76.15, -20.11, 8.21
CIELCh	76, 21.724, 157.790
Yxy	50.1390, 0.2966, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288267948 (0xFF99C6AC)
YUV	181.5810, -4.7234, -25.0655
Hunter-Lab	70.8089, -21.1213, 10.5818

# Details

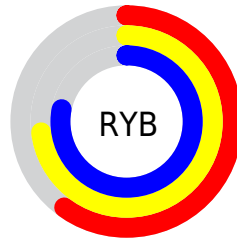
The Android color `4288267948` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291205555`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291887075`, and `4284846200` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286957217`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289578679`.

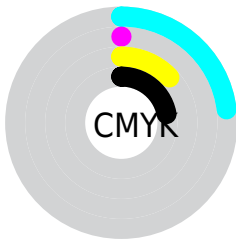
# Distribution



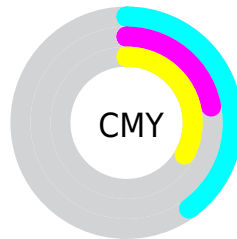
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288267948 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 4288267948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288267948

 4288267948

4294967295

 4286557073

 4291887075

 4284846200

 4293722111

 4283201119

 4281621831

 4280108593

 4278464284

 4278197250

 4278190080

 4288267948

 4288267948

 4286957217

 4289578679

 4285646485


 4290889411

 4284401290

 4292134606

 4283090558

 4293445338

 4281779827

 4294756069

 4280469095

 4294952689

 4279158364

 4294952700

 4278240852

 4294952703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289708700



4288267948



4287219648

# Triad

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



4288267948



4289445091



4293177508

# Complementary

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



4288267948



4291205555

# 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.



4293242551



4288267948



4291212764

# Square

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



4288267948



4287873760



4292521931



4292392343

# Rectangle

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



4288267948



4286891982



4292521931



4293242794



# Sweetspot

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



4288267948



4293787637



4289971865



4285890682



4278190080



4286611584

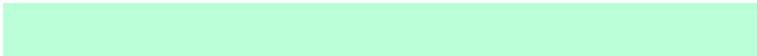


# Same Dimension

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



4288267948



4290445271



4288267970



4284113758



4278231877



4278199311



# Inverse Universe

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



4291205555



4294949602



4291205533



4284701279



4288872542



4280549397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288267948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

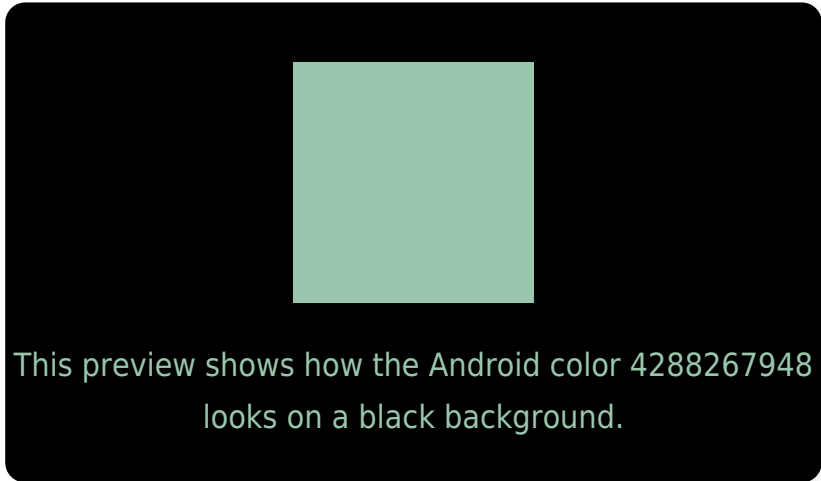
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288267948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288267948.

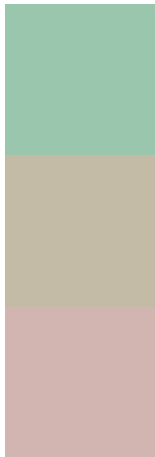


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288267948.

# 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



**Original Color**  
[4288267948](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4291017638](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4291999152](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288267948

**Protanomaly**  
4290035624

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290624431

**Tritanomaly**  
4288529347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288267948

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289445042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288267948 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, 198, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 198, 172)  
}
```

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, 198, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 198, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288267948 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, 198, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 198, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 198, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 198, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 198, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 198,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288267948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 198, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
198, 172) }
```

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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