

# Converting Colors

Android(4288339393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288339393) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288339393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ADDC1
RGB	154, 221, 193
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1333, 0.2431
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	155°, 50%, 74%
HSV	155°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	48.8085, 62.4332, 59.9304
YIQ	197.7750, -30.9440, -22.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

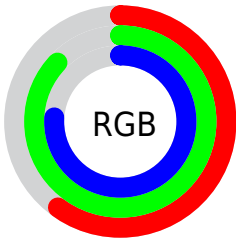
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 196, 221
Decimal	10149313
CIELab	83.14, -26.95, 7.03
CIElCh	83, 27.849, 165.375
Yxy	62.4332, 0.2851, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288339393 (0xFF9ADDC1)
YUV	197.7750, -2.3541, -38.3907
Hunter-Lab	79.0147, -28.0136, 10.3405

# Details

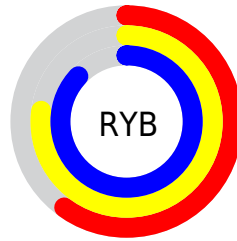
The Android color `4288339393` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292713142`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292018169`, and `4284851852` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286897592`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289781194`.

# Distribution



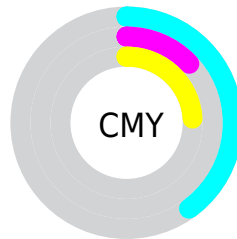
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288339393 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 4288339393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288339393

 4288339393

4294967295

 4286562726

 4292018169

 4284851852

 4293918719

 4283140978

 4281430362

 4279523394

 4278206764

 4278200855

 4278194944

 4278190080

 4288339393

 4288339393

 4286897592

 4289781194

 4285455791

 4291222995

 4284013989

 4292664797

 4282572188

 4294106598

 4281064851

 4294958575

 4279623050

 4294958584

 4278246785

 4294958591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290238890



4288339393



4287028956

# Triad

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



4288339393



4290956799



4294951339

# Complementary

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



4288339393



4292713142

# 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.



4294950082



4288339393



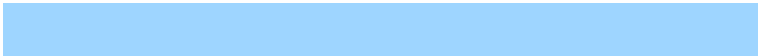
4293182708

# Square

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



4288339393



4288599551



4294688477



4293839261

# Rectangle

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



4288339393



4286832108



4294688477



4294950834



# Sweetspot

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



4288339393



4293459957



4290239898



4285628538



4278190080



4286611584

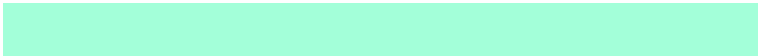


# Same Dimension

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



4288339393



4288937945



4288338397



4284706409



4278234469



4278201883



# Inverse Universe

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



4292713142



4294943690



4292714138



4285424487



4289527880

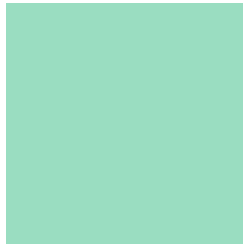


4281204755



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288339393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

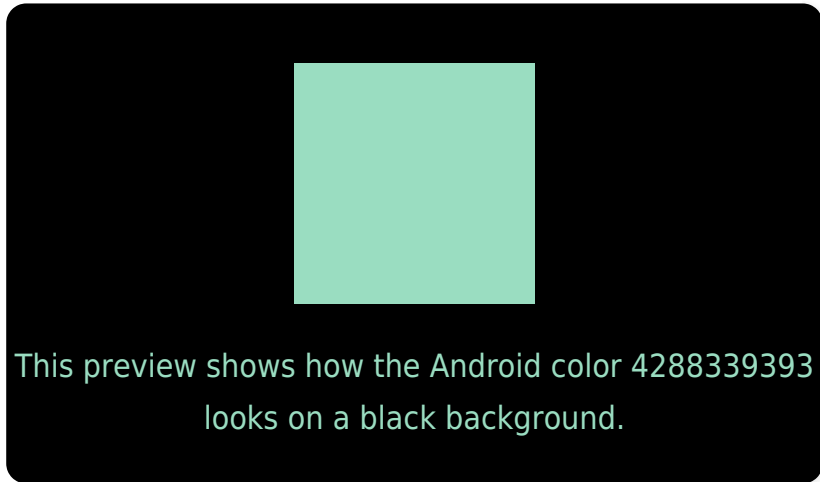
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288339393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288339393.

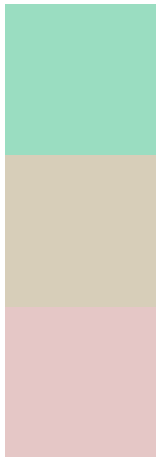


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288339393.

# 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**  
4288339393

**Protanopia**  
4292333241

**Deuteranopia**  
4293248966



# Trichromacy



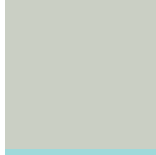
**Original Color**

4288339393



**Protanomaly**

4290892732



**Deuteranomaly**

4291481540



**Tritanomaly**

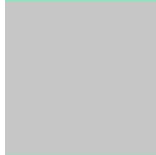
4288666074

# Monochromacy



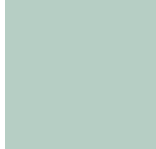
**Original Color**

4288339393



**Achromatopsia**

4291217094



**Achromatomaly**

4290170564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288339393 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(154, 221, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 221, 193)  
}
```

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(154, 221, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 221, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288339393 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(154, 221, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 221, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 221, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 221, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 221, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 221,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288339393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 221, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
221, 193) }
```

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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