

# Converting Colors

Android(4288399299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288399299) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288399299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC7C3
RGB	155, 199, 195
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2196, 0.2353
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	175°, 28%, 69%
HSV	175°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	43.7913, 51.7555, 59.3115
YIQ	185.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

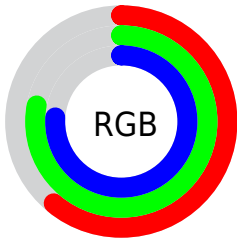
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	155, 178, 199
Decimal	10209219
CIE Lab	77.13, -15.26, -2.76
CIE LCh	77, 15.512, 190.257
Yxy	51.7555, 0.2828, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288399299 (0xFF9BC7C3)
YUV	185.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503
Hunter-Lab	71.9413, -17.2428, 1.4777

# Details

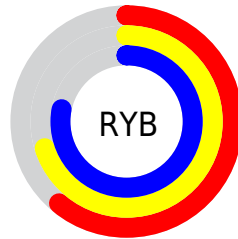
The Android color `4288399299` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291271583`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292018172`, and `4284977549` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287088577`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289710021`.

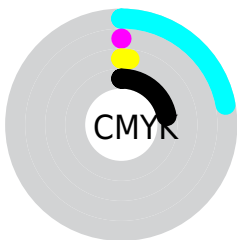
# Distribution



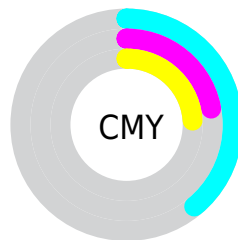
- Red (61%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288399299 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 4288399299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288399299



4288399299

4294967295



4286622888



4292018172



4284977549



4293918719



4283332468



4281687643



4280108868



4278333486



4278197273



4278190080



4288399299



4288399299

■ 4287088577

■ 4289710021

■ 4285777855

■ 4291020743

■ 4284467134

■ 4292331464

■ 4283156412

■ 4293642186

■ 4281845690

■ 4294952908

■ 4280600504

■ 4294952910

■ 4279289782

■ 4294952912

■ 4278241205

■ 4294952913

■ 4294952915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289054388



4288399299



4288333520

# Triad

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



4288399299



4291279316



4292065956

# Complementary

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



4288399299



4291271583

# 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.



4292654765



4288399299



4292261576

# Square

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



4288399299



4290100954



4292720058



4291149730

# Rectangle

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



4288399299



4288726231



4292720058



4292262310



# Sweetspot

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



4288399299



4293787645



4288661403



4285890687



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288399299



4290445305



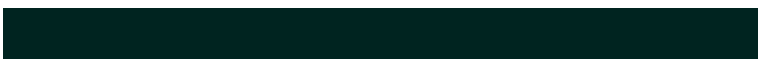
4288394695



4284113763



4278231956



4278199328



# Inverse Universe

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



4291271583



4294949568



4291276187



4284701274



4288872463



4280549379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288399299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

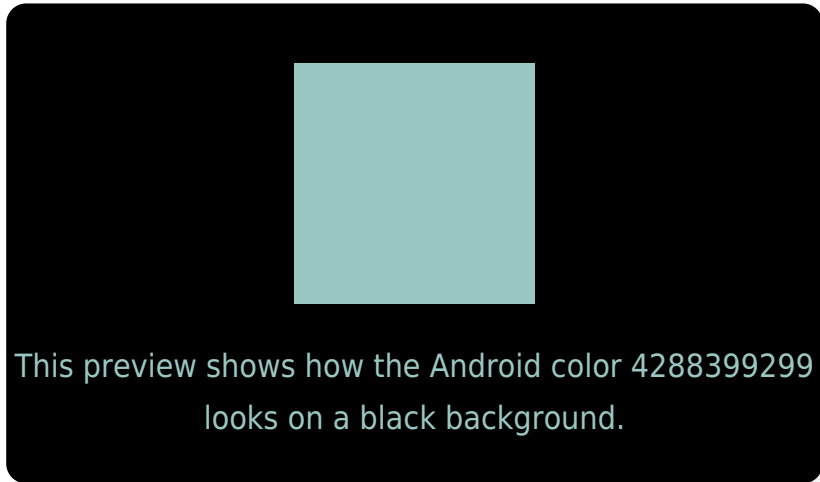
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

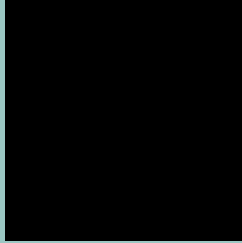
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

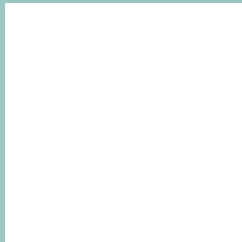
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288399299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288399299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288399299.

# 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**  
4288399299

**Protanomaly**  
4289970623

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290493893

**Tritanomaly**  
4288529870

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288399299

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4289642173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288399299 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(155, 199, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 199, 195)  
}
```

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(155, 199, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 199, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288399299 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

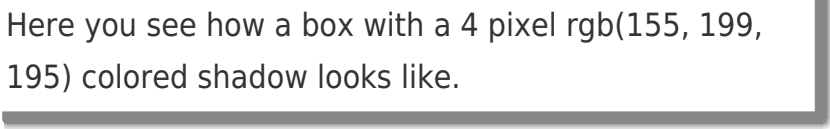
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 199, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 199, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 199, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 199, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 199, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 199, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288399299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 199, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
199, 195) }
```

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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