

# Converting Colors

Android(4288527039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288527039) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288527039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DBABF
RGB	157, 186, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2706, 0.2510
CMYK	0.18, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	189°, 21%, 68%
HSV	189°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	40.8675, 46.0475, 56.0243
YIQ	177.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

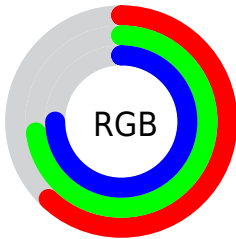
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	157, 173, 191
Decimal	10336959
CIELab	73.58, -8.72, -5.82
CIElCh	74, 10.486, 213.725
Yxy	46.0475, 0.2859, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288527039 (0xFF9DBABF)
YUV	177.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284
Hunter-Lab	67.8583, -11.2508, -1.4495

# Details

The Android color `4288527039` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290749085`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292145911`, and `4285105546` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287281087`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289772991`.

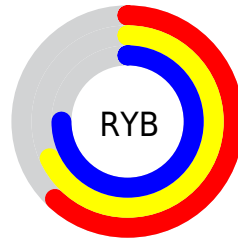
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (73%)

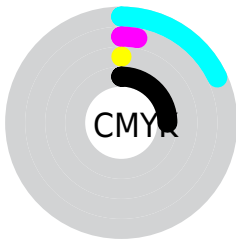
Blue (75%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (75%)

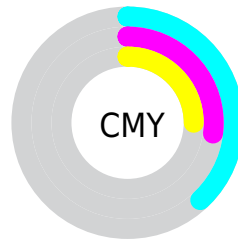


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288527039 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 4288527039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288527039

 4288527039

4294967295

 4286816164

 4292145911

 4285105546

 4293984255

 4283460720

 4281946968

 4280433729

 4278920747

 4278194710

 4278190080

 4288527039

 4288527039

■ 4287281087

■ 4289772991

■ 4286035135

■ 4291018943

■ 4284789439

■ 4292264639

■ 4283543487

■ 4293510591

■ 4282297535

■ 4294756543

■ 4280986047

■ 4294953919

■ 4279740095

■ 4294954687

■ 4278494399

■ 4294955199

■ 4278231999

■ 4294955967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288658358



4288527039



4288854214

# Triad

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



4288527039



4291014589



4290557090

# Complementary

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



4288527039



4290749085

# 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.



4291146148



4288527039



4291407540

# Square

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



4288527039



4290294469



4291407786



4289836965

# Rectangle

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



4288527039



4289246920



4291407786



4290753442

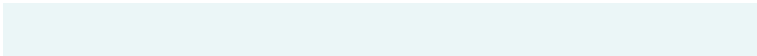


# Sweetspot

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



4288527039



4293654263



4288528290



4285889661



4294769916



4286414205

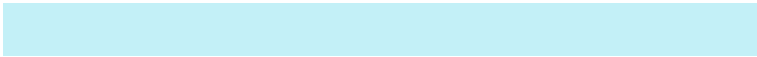


# Same Dimension

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



4288527039



4291031287



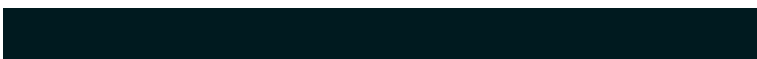
4288522687



4283784542



4278224798



4278196767



# Inverse Universe

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



4290747834



4294427632



4290753437



4284372317



4288544903



4280221722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288527039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

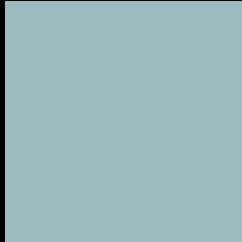
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288527039 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 4288527039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288527039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288527039.

# Color Blindness Simulation

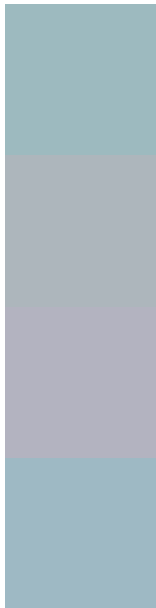
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



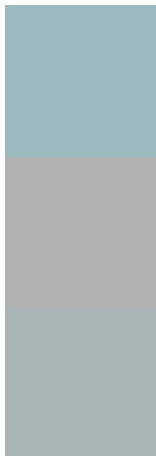
**Original Color**  
4288527039

**Protanomaly**  
4289574588

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289967040

**Tritanomaly**  
4288592324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288527039

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289377719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288527039 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(157, 186, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 186, 191)  
}
```

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(157, 186, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 186, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288527039 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(157, 186, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 186, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 186, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 186, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 186, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 186,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288527039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 186, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
186, 191) }
```

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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