

# Converting Colors

Android(4288594374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288594374) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288594374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC1C6
RGB	158, 193, 198
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2431, 0.2235
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	188°, 26%, 70%
HSV	188°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	43.3636, 49.4862, 60.6924
YIQ	183.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

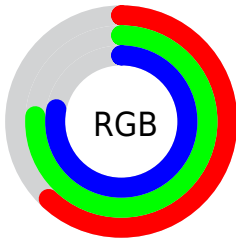
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 177, 198
Decimal	10404294
CIELab	75.75, -10.57, -6.40
CIELCh	76, 12.358, 211.201
Yxy	49.4862, 0.2824, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288594374 (0xFF9EC1C6)
YUV	183.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171
Hunter-Lab	70.3465, -13.0738, -1.9107

# Details

The Android color `4288594374` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291208094`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292213247`, and `4285172624` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287283142`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289905606`.

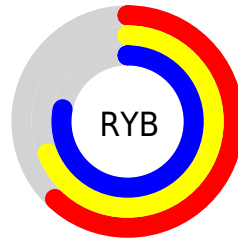
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (76%)

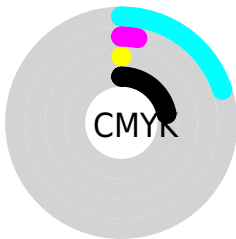
Blue (78%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (78%)

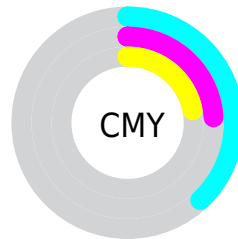


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288594374 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 4288594374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288594374



4288594374

4294967295



4286817963



4292213247



4285172624



4294115327



4283527799



4281948510



4280369734



4278791216



4278196251



4278190080



4288594374



4288594374

■ 4287283142

■ 4289905606

■ 4285971654

■ 4291217094

■ 4284725958

■ 4292462790

■ 4283414470

■ 4293774278

■ 4282103238

■ 4294954438

■ 4280791750

■ 4294955206

■ 4279480518

■ 4294955718

■ 4278234566

■ 4294956486

■ 4294956998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288791227



4288594374



4288921550

# Triad

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



4288594374



4291474630



4291082916

# Complementary

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



4288594374



4291208094

# 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.



4291737255



4288594374



4291998651

# Square

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



4288594374



4290689230



4292064431



4290231975

# Rectangle

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



4288594374



4289445329



4292064431



4291344804

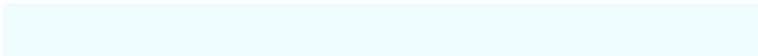


# Sweetspot

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



4288594374



4293983743



4288595619



4286021248



4278190080



4286611584

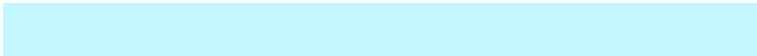


# Same Dimension

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



4288594374



4290967551



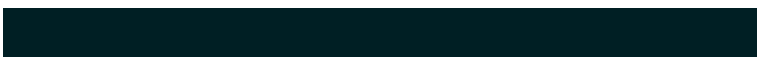
4288589254



4284113507



4278226851



4278198052



# Inverse Universe

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



4291206849



4294951671



4291213214



4284701282



4288872591



4280549407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288594374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

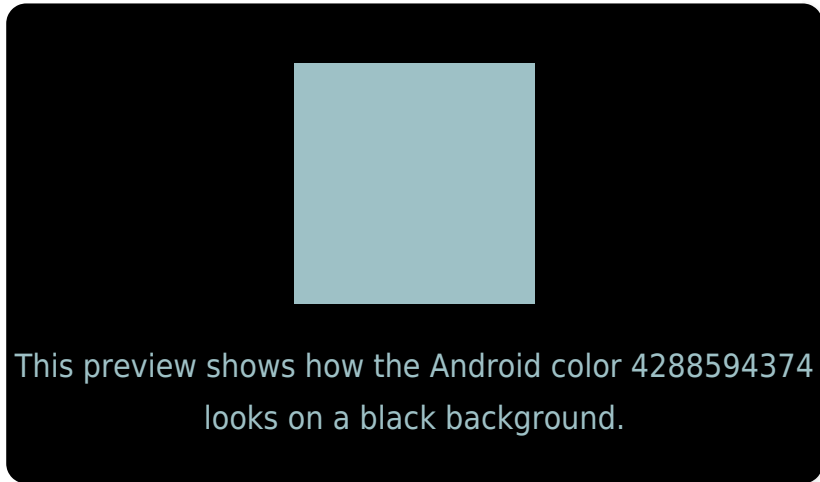
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288594374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288594374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288594374.

# 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



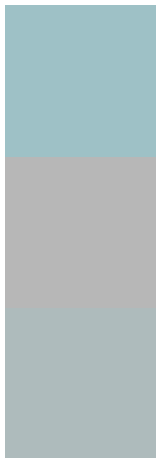
**Original Color**  
4288594374

**Protanomaly**  
4289772739

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290230727

**Tritanomaly**  
4288659660

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288594374

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4289641404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288594374 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(158, 193, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 193, 198)  
}
```

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(158, 193, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 193, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288594374 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(158, 193, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 193, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 193, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 193, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 193, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 193,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288594374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 193, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
193, 198) }
```

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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