

# Converting Colors

Android(4288659895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288659895) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288659895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC1B7
RGB	159, 193, 183
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2431, 0.2824
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	162°, 22%, 69%
HSV	162°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	41.9153, 48.9298, 52.0350
YIQ	181.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

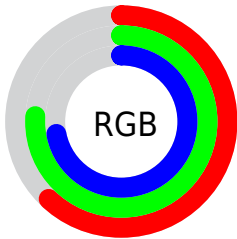
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 179, 193
Decimal	10469815
CIELab	75.41, -13.42, 1.23
CIELCh	75, 13.473, 174.747
Yxy	48.9298, 0.2934, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288659895 (0xFF9FC1B7)
YUV	181.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026
Hunter-Lab	69.9498, -15.4515, 4.8596

# Details

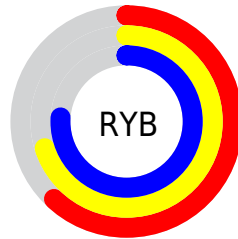
The Android color `4288659895` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290879401`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292279023`, and `4285238146` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287414705`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289905085`.

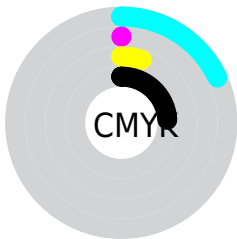
# Distribution



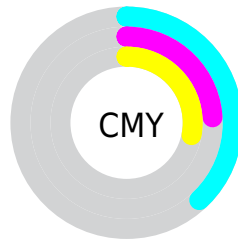
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288659895 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 4288659895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288659895



4288659895

4294967295



4286949020



4292279023



4285238146



4294180863



4283593321



4282079569



4280566330



4279053348



4278196239



4278190080



4288659895



4288659895

 4287414705

 4289905085

 4286103980

 4291215810

 4284858790

 4292461000

 4283613600

 4293706190

 4282368411

 4294951379

 4281057685

 4294951385

 4279812495

 4294951391

 4278567306

 4294951396

 4278239624

 4294951402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289380267



4288659895



4288332228

# Triad

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



4288659895



4290426832



4291867814

# Complementary

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



4288659895



4290879401

# 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.



4292129456



4288659895



4291343560

# Square

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



4288659895



4289379282



4291998140



4291213473

# Rectangle

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



4288659895



4288463051



4291998140



4291998633

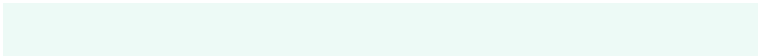


# Sweetspot

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



4288659895



4293786358



4289315231



4285889915



4294769916



4286414205

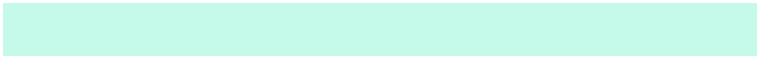


# Same Dimension

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



4288659895



4291164906



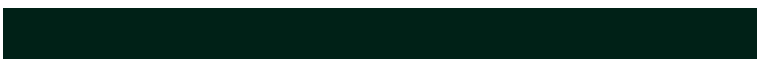
4288658113



4283916638



4278231409



4278198551



# Inverse Universe

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



4290879401



4294624725



4290881183



4284569434



4288741423



4280352778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288659895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

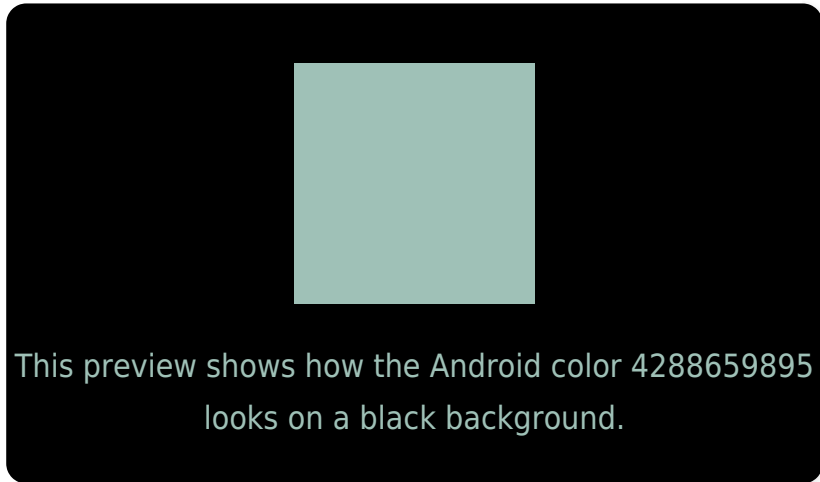
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

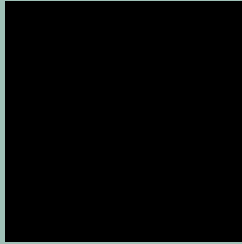
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288659895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288659895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288659895.

# Color Blindness Simulation

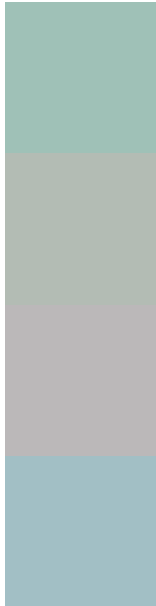
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288659895

**Protanomaly**  
4289969332

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290492601

**Tritanomaly**  
4288856005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288659895

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289641142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288659895 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(159, 193, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 193, 183)  
}
```

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(159, 193, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 193, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288659895 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(159, 193, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 193, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 193, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 193, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288659895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 193, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
193, 183) }
```

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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