

# Converting Colors

Android(4288660152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288660152) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288660152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC2B8
RGB	159, 194, 184
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2392, 0.2784
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	163°, 22%, 69%
HSV	163°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	42.2416, 49.4152, 52.6591
YIQ	182.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

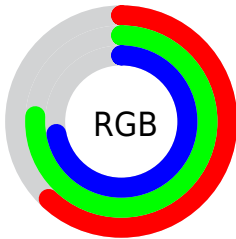
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 179, 194
Decimal	10470072
CIELab	75.71, -13.73, 1.13
CIELCh	76, 13.777, 175.294
Yxy	49.4152, 0.2927, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288660152 (0xFF9FC2B8)
YUV	182.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174
Hunter-Lab	70.2959, -15.7553, 4.7927

# Details

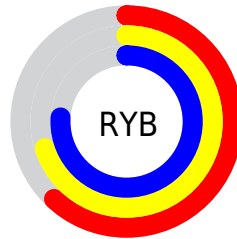
The Android color `4288660152` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290944937`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292279280`, and `4285238403` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287414962`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289905342`.

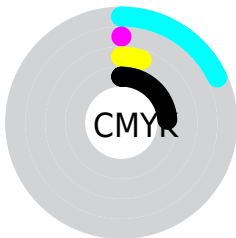
# Distribution



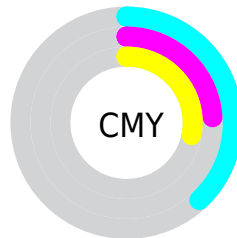
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- 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 4288660152 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 4288660152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288660152



4288660152

4294967295



4286949277



4292279280



4285238403



4294180863



4283593578



4282014290



4280566587



4279053349



4278196496



4278190080



4288660152



4288660152

 4287414962

 4289905342

 4286104237

 4291216067

 4284859047

 4292461257

 4283548322

 4293771982

 4282303132

 4294951636

 4281057943

 4294951641

 4279747217

 4294951647

 4278502028

 4294951652

 4278239883

 4294951658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289446060



4288660152



4288332485

# Triad

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



4288660152



4290492625



4291933606

# Complementary

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



4288660152



4290944937

# 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.



4292260528



4288660152



4291409097

# Square

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



4288660152



4289445076



4292063933



4291279265

# Rectangle

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



4288660152



4288463308



4292063933



4292129961

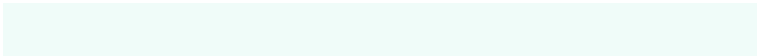


# Sweetspot

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



4288660152



4293983481



4289381023



4286087293



4278190080



4286611584

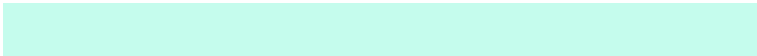


# Same Dimension

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



4288660152



4291165421



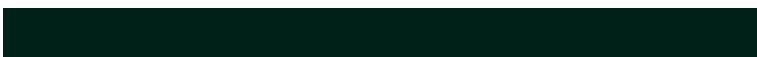
4288658370



4283916638



4278231411



4278198552



# Inverse Universe

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



4290944937



4294755797



4290946719



4284569434



4288741422



4280352777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288660152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

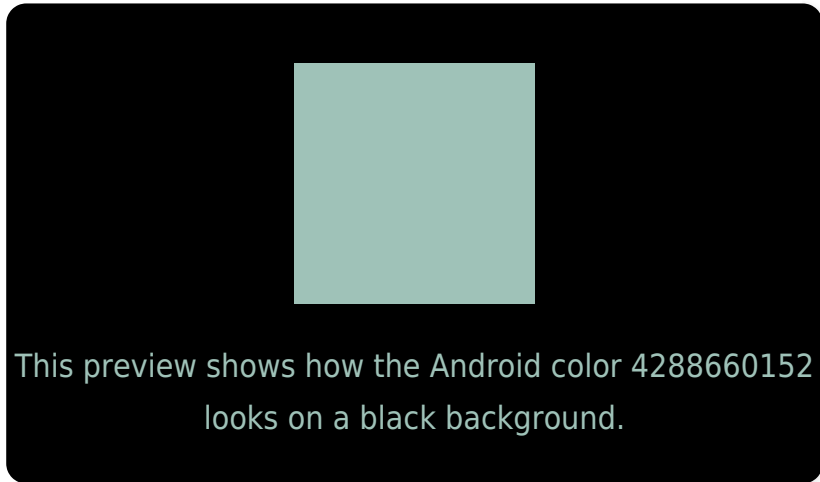
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

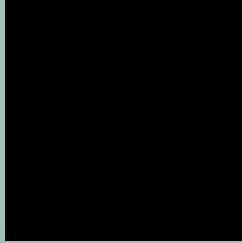
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

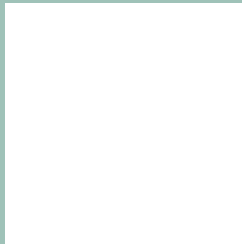
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288660152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288660152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288660152.

# 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**  
4288660152

**Protanomaly**  
4289969333

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290558394

**Tritanomaly**  
4288856262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288660152

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289641143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288660152 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, 194, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 194, 184)  
}
```

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, 194, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 194, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288660152 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, 194, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 194, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 194, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 194, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 194, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 194,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288660152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 194, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
194, 184) }
```

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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