

# Converting Colors

Android(4288661439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288661439) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288661439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC7BF
RGB	159, 199, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2196, 0.2510
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	168°, 26%, 70%
HSV	168°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	44.1255, 51.9794, 56.9976
YIQ	186.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

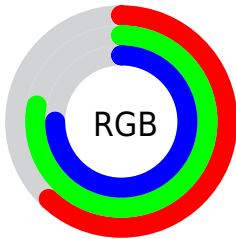
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 181, 199
Decimal	10471359
CIELab	77.27, -14.86, -0.38
CIELCh	77, 14.867, 181.460
Yxy	51.9794, 0.2882, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288661439 (0xFF9FC7BF)
YUV	186.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913
Hunter-Lab	72.0967, -16.9216, 3.5947

# Details

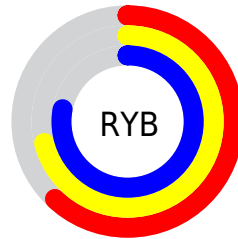
The Android color `4288661439` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291272615`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280311`, and `4285239690` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287350715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289972163`.

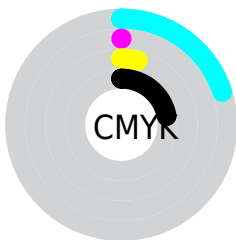
# Distribution



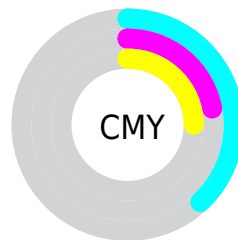
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288661439 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 4288661439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288661439



4288661439

4294967295



4286885028



4292280311



4285239690



4294180863



4283594608



4282015320



4280436545



4278857771



4278197270



4278190080



4288661439



4288661439

4287350715

4289972163

4286039991

4291282887

4284729267

4292593611

4283418543

4293904335

4282173355

4294952915

4280862631

4294952919

4279551907

4294952923

4278241183

4294952927

4294952931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289382065



4288661439



4288464589

# Triad

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



4288661439



4290952150



4292262567

# Complementary

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



4288661439



4291272615

# 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.



4292654769



4288661439



4291999692

# Square

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



4288661439



4289839322



4292588991



4291411619

# Rectangle

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



4288661439



4288660948



4292588991



4292393130



# Sweetspot

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



4288661439



4293984252



4289185695



4286021758



4278190080



4286611584

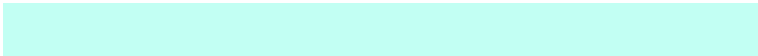


# Same Dimension

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



4288661439



4290969587



4288658375



4284113761



4278231939



4278199325



# Inverse Universe

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



4291272615



4294951630



4291275679



4284701275



4288872481



4280549383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288661439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

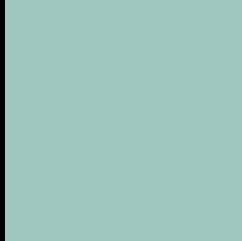
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288661439 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 4288661439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288661439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288661439.

# 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**  
4288661439

**Protanomaly**  
4290167228

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290690497

**Tritanomaly**  
4288857548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288661439

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4289773500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288661439 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, 199, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 199, 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(159, 199, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 199, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288661439 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, 199, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 199, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 199, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 199, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 199, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 199,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288661439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 199, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
199, 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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