

# Converting Colors

Android(4288661447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288661447) contains.

<b>Android(4288661447)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288661447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9FC7C7
RGB	159, 199, 199
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2196, 0.2196
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 26%, 70%
HSV	180°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	45.0303, 52.3413, 61.7624
YIQ	187.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

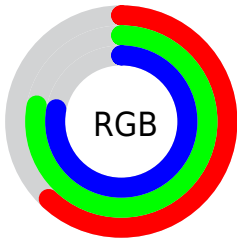
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 179, 199
Decimal	10471367
CIE Lab	77.48, -13.16, -4.38
CIE LCh	77, 13.874, 198.396
Yxy	52.3413, 0.2830, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288661447 (0xFF9FC7C7)
YUV	187.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911
Hunter-Lab	72.3473, -15.5060, 0.0276

# Details

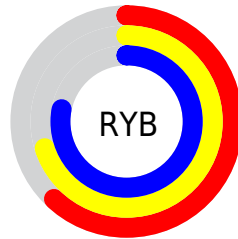
The Android color `4288661447` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291272607`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280319`, and `4285239697` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287350727`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289972167`.

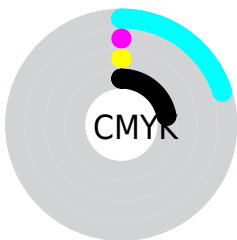
# Distribution



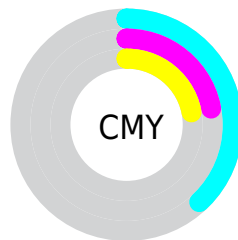
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (78%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288661447 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 4288661447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288661447



4288661447

4294967295



4286885036



4292280319



4285239697



4294180863



4283594616



4281950047



4280371015



4278726705



4278197276



4278190080



4288661447



4288661447

 4287350727

 4289972167

 4286040007

 4291282887

 4284729287

 4292593607

 4283418567

 4293904327

 4282173383

 4294952903

 4280862663

 4279551943

 4278241223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289120186



4288661447



4288792018

# Triad

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



4288661447



4291541713



4291804583

# Complementary

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



4288661447



4291272607

# 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.



4292393389



4288661447



4292327365

# Square

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



4288661447



4290559704



4292589496



4290888103

# Rectangle

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



4288661447



4289250263



4292589496



4292066216

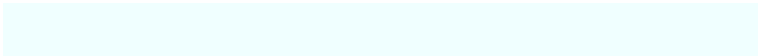


# Sweetspot

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



4288661447



4293984255



4288661407



4286021760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288661447



4290969599



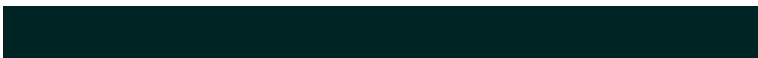
4288656327



4284113763



4278231971



4278199332



# Inverse Universe

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



4291272647



4294951679



4291277727



4284701283



4288872611



4280549412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288661447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

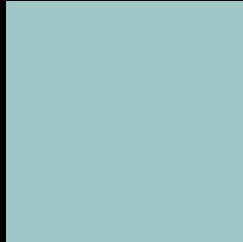
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288661447 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 4288661447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288661447.

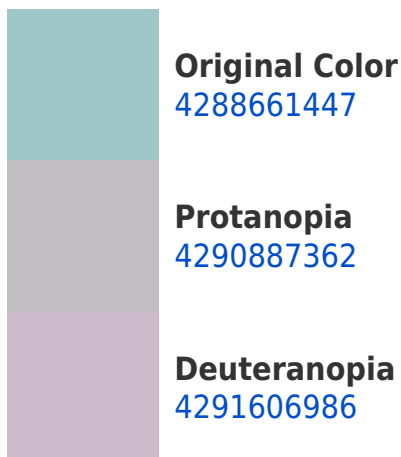


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288661447.

# 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**  
4288661447

**Protanomaly**  
4290101700

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290559689

**Tritanomaly**  
4288792272

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288661447

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4289839039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288661447 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 199, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288661447 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, 199) }
```

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

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

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288661447 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, 199) }
```

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

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

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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