

# Converting Colors

Android(4288662712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288662712) contains.

<b>Android(4288662712)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288662712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FCCB8
RGB	159, 204, 184
RGB Percent	62%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	153°, 31%, 71%
HSV	153°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	44.5427, 54.0174, 53.4261
YIQ	188.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

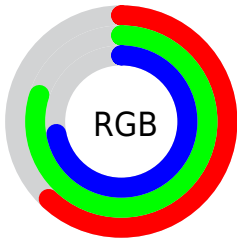
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 188, 204
Decimal	10472632
CIE Lab	78.47, -18.83, 5.14
CIE LCh	78, 19.521, 164.747
Yxy	54.0174, 0.2931, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288662712 (0xFF9FCCB8)
YUV	188.2650, -2.1026, -25.6654
Hunter-Lab	73.4965, -20.4387, 8.3484

# Details

The Android color `4288662712` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291600307`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280304`, and `4285240963` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287351983`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289973441`.

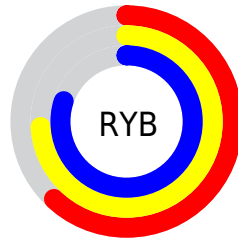
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (80%)

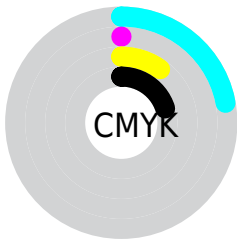
Blue (72%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (80%)

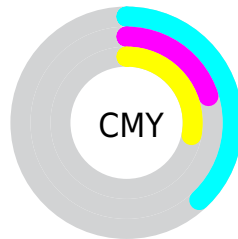


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288662712 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 4288662712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288662712



4288662712

4294967295



4286886045



4292280304



4285240963



4294180863



4283595882



4281951058



4280437563



4278793253



4278198032



4278190080



4288662712



4288662712

 4287351983

 4289973441

 4285975718


 4291349706

 4284664989

 4292660435

 4283288724

 4294036700

 4281977995

 4294954213

 4280667266

 4294954222

 4279291001

 4294954231

 4278242417

 4294954239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289907112



4288662712



4287876555

# Triad

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



4288662712



4290363877



4293245097

# Complementary

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



4288662712



4291600307

# 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.



4293441210



4288662712



4291869660

# Square

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



4288662712



4288923621



4292982476



4292460192

# Rectangle

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



4288662712



4287810774



4292982476



4293375918



# Sweetspot

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



4288662712



4293787639



4289973407



4285890683



4278190080



4286611584

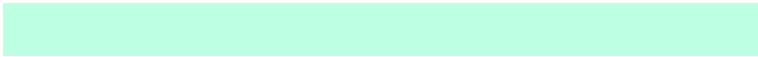


# Same Dimension

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



4288662712



4290641890



4288662220



4284245601



4278232668



4278199829



# Inverse Universe

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



4291600307



4294950362



4291600799



4284898400



4289069130



4280680465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288662712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

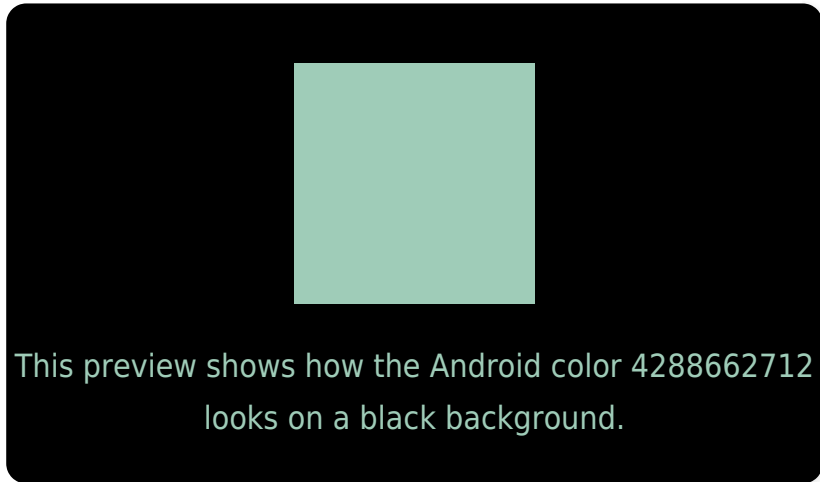
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288662712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288662712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288662712.

# 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**  
4288662712

**Protanomaly**  
4290430388

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291019194

**Tritanomaly**  
4288924108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288662712

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4289839803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288662712 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, 204, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 204, 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, 204, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 204, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288662712 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, 204, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 204, 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, 204, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 204, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 204, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 204,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288662712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 204, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
204, 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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