

# Converting Colors

Android(4288723384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288723384) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288723384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B9B8
RGB	160, 185, 184
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2745, 0.2784
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	178°, 15%, 68%
HSV	178°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	40.4979, 45.6322, 52.0208
YIQ	177.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

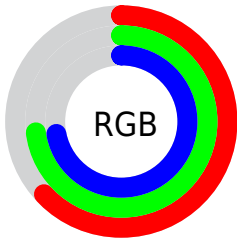
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 173, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10533304</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.31, -8.70, -2.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 9.017, 195.275</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.6322, 0.2931, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288723384</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA0B9B8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">177.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.5516, -11.2027, 1.6275</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288723384` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290355361`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292342256`, and `4285301891` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287478199`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289968569`.

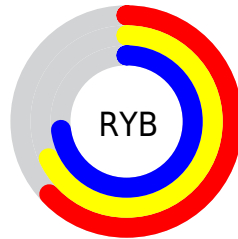
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (73%)

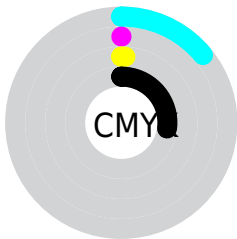
Blue (72%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (73%)

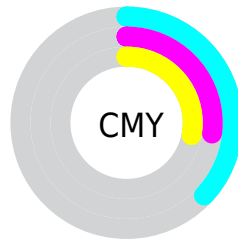


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288723384 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 4288723384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288723384

 4288723384

4294967295

 4287012509

 4292342256

 4285301891

 4294180863

 4283722602

 4282143314

 4280695611

 4279248421

 4278194448

 4278190080

 4288723384

 4288723384

 4287478199

 4289968569

 4286298551

 4291148217

 4285118902

 4292393402

 4283873717

 4293573051

 4282628532

 4294818236

 4281448884

 4294949308

 4280203699

 4294949309

 4279024050

 4294949310

 4278237618

 4294949311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289051056



4288723384



4288788671

# Triad

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



4288723384



4290490816



4290753188

# Complementary

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



4288723384



4290355361

# 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.



4291145897



4288723384



4291014584

# Square

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



4288723384



4289835972



4291211184



4290164132

# Rectangle

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



4288723384



4289050563



4291211184



4290884005



# Sweetspot

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



4288723384



4293325039



4288788896



4285692024



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288723384



4291424494



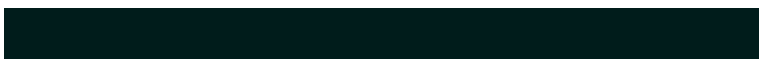
4288720569



4283653211



4278230165



4278197275



# Inverse Universe

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



4290355361



4293970379



4290358176



4284240723



4288413702



4280025089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288723384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

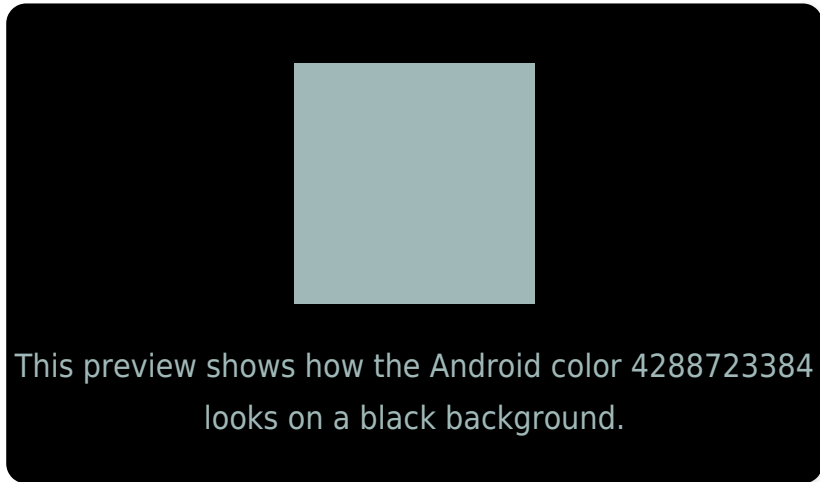
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

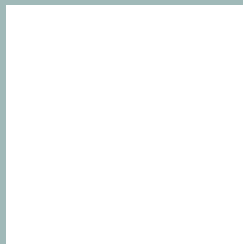
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288723384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288723384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288723384.

# Color Blindness Simulation

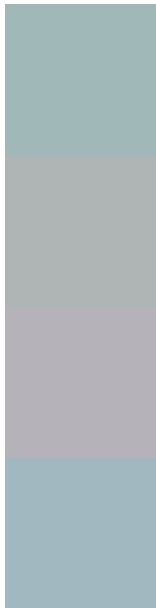
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288723384

**Protanomaly**

4289705397

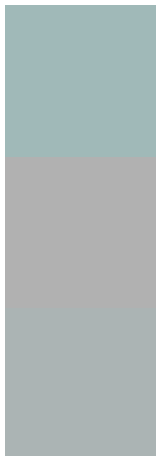
**Deuteranomaly**

4290163385

**Tritanomaly**

4288788672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288723384

**Achromatopsia**

4289835441

**Achromatomaly**

4289442996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288723384 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(160, 185, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 185, 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(160, 185, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 185, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288723384 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(160, 185, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 185, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 185, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 185, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 185, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 185, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288723384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 185, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
185, 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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