

# Converting Colors

Android(4288792506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288792506) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288792506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C7BA
RGB	161, 199, 186
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2196, 0.2706
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	159°, 25%, 71%
HSV	159°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	43.9843, 51.9691, 54.1672
YIQ	186.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

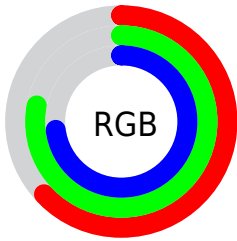
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 184, 199
Decimal	10602426
CIE Lab	77.26, -15.25, 2.32
CIE LCh	77, 15.425, 171.334
Yxy	51.9691, 0.2930, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288792506 (0xFFA1C7BA)
YUV	186.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618
Hunter-Lab	72.0896, -17.2479, 5.9130

# Details

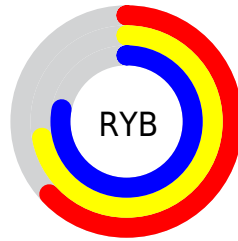
The Android color `4288792506` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291273134`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292411378`, and `4285370757` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287481779`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290103233`.

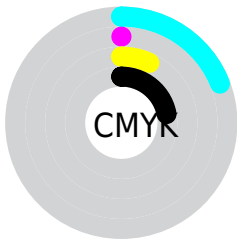
# Distribution



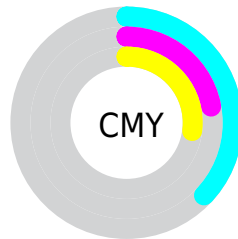
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288792506 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 4288792506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288792506

 4288792506

4294967295

 4287016095

 4292411378

 4285370757

 4294311935

 4283725676

 4282146388

 4280633148

 4279119911

 4278197266

 4278190080

 4288792506

 4288792506

 4287481779

 4290103233

 4286171052

 4291413960

 4284860326

 4292724686

 4283549599

 4294035413

 4282304408

 4294952924

 4280993681

 4294952931

 4279682954

 4294952938

 4278372228

 4294952944

 4278241155

 4294952951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289709485



4288792506



4288333769

# Triad

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



4288792506



4290559449



4292458665

# Complementary

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



4288792506



4291273134

# 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.



4292720053



4288792506



4291737809

# Square

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



4288792506



4289380827



4292457924



4291738787

# Rectangle

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



4288792506



4288399057



4292457924



4292655021



# Sweetspot

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



4288792506



4293984250



4289644449



4286021756



4278190080



4286611584

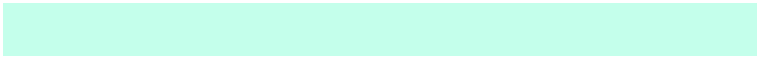


# Same Dimension

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



4288792506



4291100651



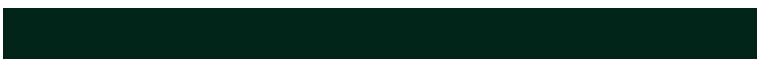
4288790983



4284113760



4278231915



4278199319



# Inverse Universe

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



4291273134



4294952152



4291274657



4284701277



4288872504



4280549388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288792506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

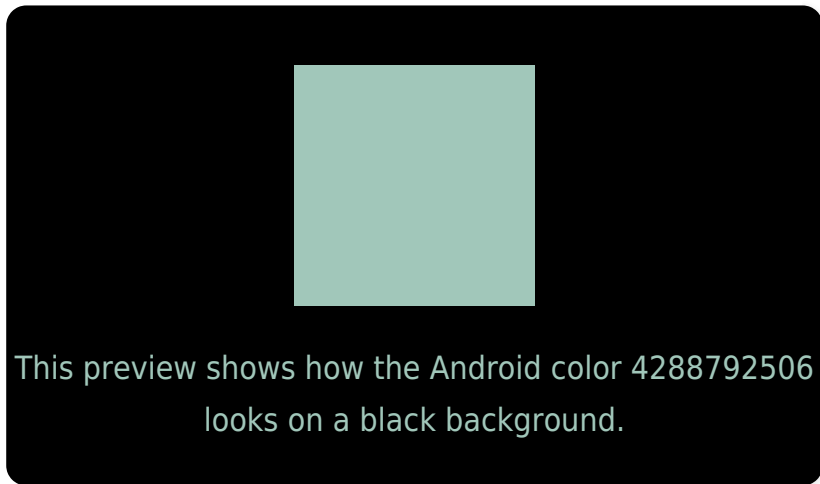
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

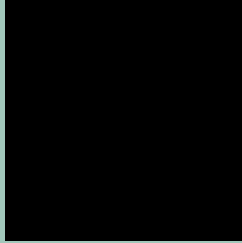
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

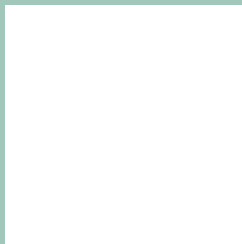
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288792506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288792506.

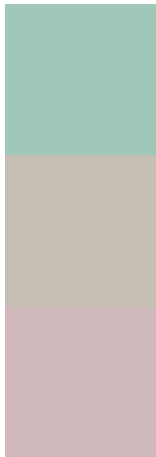


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288792506.

# 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](#).

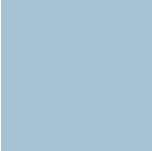
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288792506

**Protanopia**  
4291083957

**Deuteranopia**  
4291934397



**Tritanopia**  
4289119187

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288792506

**Protanomaly**

4290232759

**Deuteranomaly**

4290821564

**Tritanomaly**

4288988362

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288792506

**Achromatopsia**

4290427578

**Achromatomaly**

4289839034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288792506 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(161, 199, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 199, 186)  
}
```

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(161, 199, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 199, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288792506 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(161, 199, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 199, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 199, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 199, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 199, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 199, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288792506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 199, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
199, 186) }
```

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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