

# Converting Colors

Android(4288858803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288858803) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288858803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CAB3
RGB	162, 202, 179
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 70%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2078, 0.2980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	146°, 27%, 71%
HSV	146°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	44.1575, 53.1771, 50.5847
YIQ	187.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

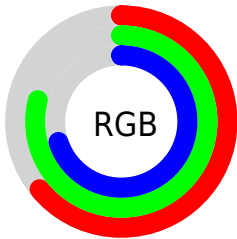
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 190, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10668723</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.98, -17.83, 7.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 19.207, 158.196</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.1771, 0.2985, 0.3595</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288858803</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2CAB3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.9226, -19.5259, 9.9178</a>

# Details

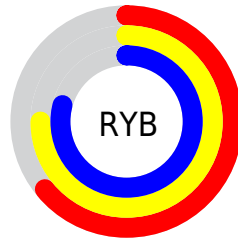
The Android color `4288858803` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291470009`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292476907`, and `4285437054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287548071`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290169535`.

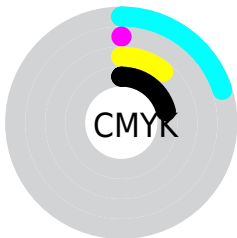
# Distribution



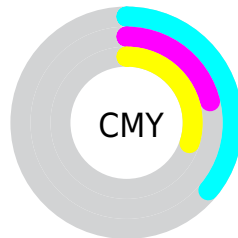
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288858803 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 4288858803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288858803

 4288858803

4294967295

 4287082392

 4292476907

 4285437054

 4294377471

 4283791973

 4282212685

 4280699191

 4279120417

 4278197771

 4278190080

 4288858803

 4288858803

 4287548071

 4290169535

 4286237340

 4291480266

 4284861072

 4292856534

 4283550341

 4294167265

 4282239609

 4294953709

 4280928877

 4294953721

 4279618146

 4294953727

 4278241878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290168484



4288858803



4287941573

# Triad

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



4288858803



4289970660



4293244588

# Complementary

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



4288858803



4291470009

# 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.



4293309628



4288858803



4291476445

# Square

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



4288858803



4288595681



4292654798



4292590496

# Rectangle

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



4288858803



4287744977



4292654798



4293309873



# Sweetspot

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



4288858803



4293984246



4290366114



4286021754



4278190080



4286611584

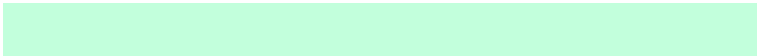


# Same Dimension

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



4288858803



4290969564



4288858823



4284245600



4278232646



4278199824



# Inverse Universe

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



4291470009



4294951653



4291469989



4284898402



4289069151



4280680470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288858803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

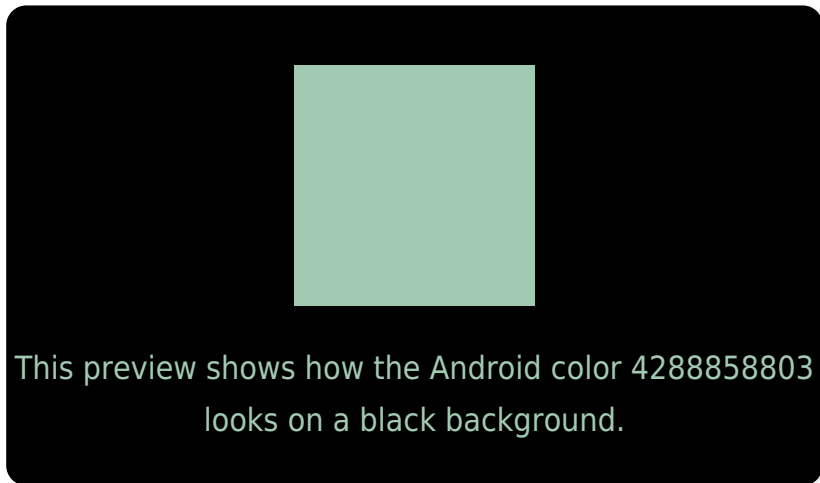
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

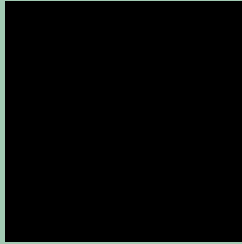
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

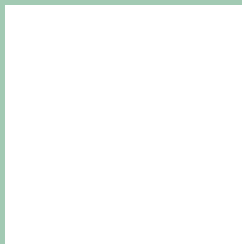
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288858803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288858803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288858803.

# 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**  
4288858803

**Protanomaly**  
4290430128

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291084469

**Tritanomaly**  
4289120201

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288858803

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4289904824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288858803 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(162, 202, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 202, 179)  
}
```

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(162, 202, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 202, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288858803 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(162, 202, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 202, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 202, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 202, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 202, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 202, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288858803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 202, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
202, 179) }
```

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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