

# Converting Colors

Android(4288922283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288922283) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288922283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C2AB
RGB	163, 194, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2392, 0.3294
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	135°, 20%, 70%
HSV	135°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	41.7467, 49.3104, 45.8456
YIQ	182.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

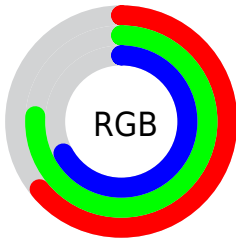
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 188, 194
Decimal	10732203
CIE Lab	75.64, -14.95, 8.10
CIE LCh	76, 17.002, 151.532
Yxy	49.3104, 0.3049, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288922283 (0xFFA3C2AB)
YUV	182.1090, -5.4767, -16.7586
Hunter-Lab	70.2213, -16.7688, 10.4461

# Details

The Android color `4288922283` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290945978`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292541410`, and `4285500535` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287677085`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290167481`.

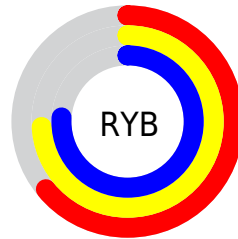
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (76%)

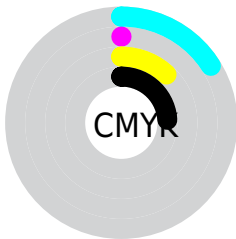
Blue (67%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (76%)

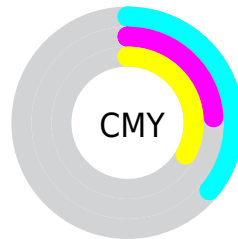


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288922283 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 4288922283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288922283

 4288922283

4294967295

 4287211408

 4292541410

 4285500535

 4294443007

 4283855710

 4282341958

 4280828720

 4279381019

 4278196480

 4278190080

 4288922283

 4288922283

 4287677085

 4290167481

 4286366350

 4291478216

 4285121152

 4292723414

 4283810417

 4294034149

 4282565219

 4294951667

 4281320021

 4294951679

 4280009286

 4278764088

 4278239794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290100895



4288922283



4288070843

# Triad

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



4288922283



4289379289



4292587947

# Complementary

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



4288922283



4290945978

# 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.



4292522170



4288922283



4290688725

# Square

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



4288922283



4288266453



4291867338



4292129951

# Rectangle

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



4288922283



4287742917



4291867338



4292653232

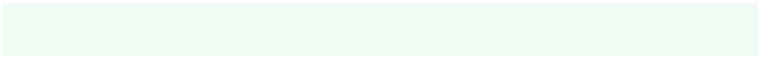


# Sweetspot

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



4288922283



4293983475



4290429603



4286087290



4278190080



4286611584

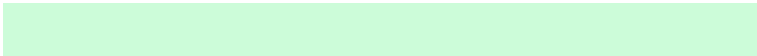


# Same Dimension

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



4288922283



4291624153



4288922298



4283916634



4278231337



4278198537



# Inverse Universe

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



4290945978



4294757616



4290945963



4284569438



4288741495



4280352793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288922283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

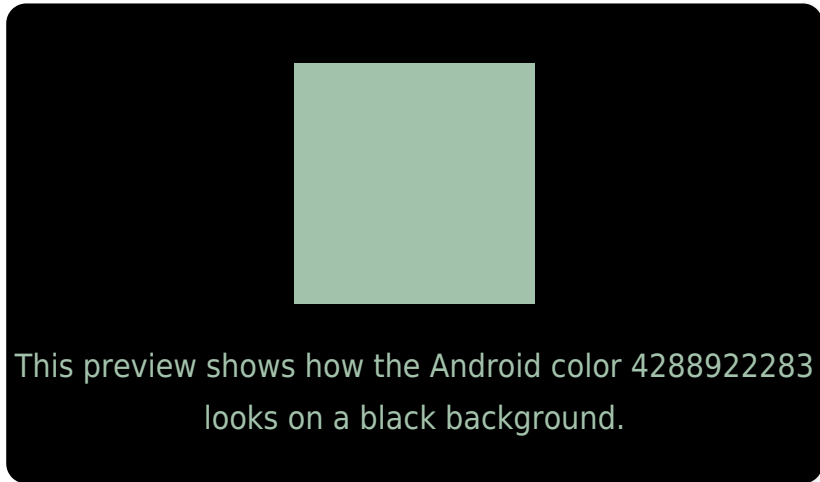
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

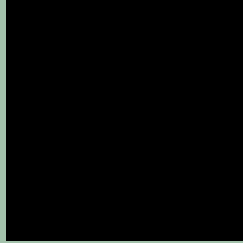
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288922283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288922283.



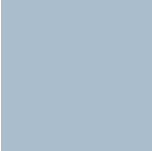
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288922283.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289314252

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288922283

**Protanomaly**  
4290231464

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290820525

**Tritanomaly**  
4289183680

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288922283

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289706674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288922283 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(163, 194, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 194, 171)  
}
```

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(163, 194, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 194, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288922283 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(163, 194, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 194, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 194, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 194, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 194, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 194,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288922283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 194, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
194, 171) }
```

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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