

# Converting Colors

Android(4289776591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289776591) contains.

<b>Android(4289776591)</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(4289776591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CBCF
RGB	176, 203, 207
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2039, 0.1882
CMYK	0.15, 0.02, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	188°, 24%, 75%
HSV	188°, 15%, 81%
XYZ	50.5229, 56.4470, 67.2640
YIQ	195.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

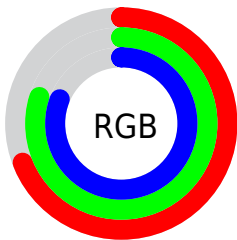
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 190, 207
Decimal	11586511
CIE Lab	79.87, -8.19, -5.05
CIE LCh	80, 9.622, 211.631
Yxy	56.4470, 0.2900, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776591 (0xFFB0CBCF)
YUV	195.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989
Hunter-Lab	75.1312, -11.4450, -0.4897

# Details

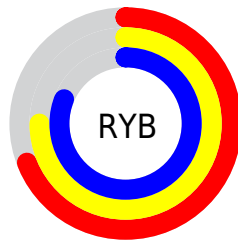
The Android color `4289776591` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291802288`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459967`, and `4286289305` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288399567`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291153615`.

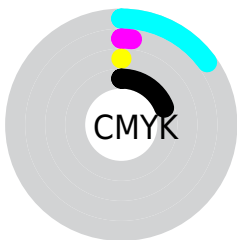
# Distribution



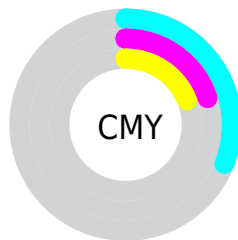
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289776591 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 4289776591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289776591

 4289776591

4294967295

 4288000179

 4293459967

 4286289305

 4284644223

 4283064934

 4281485902

 4280038455

 4278591266

 4278190092

 4278190080

■ 4289776591

■ 4289776591

■ 4288399567

■ 4291153615

■ 4287088335

■ 4292464847

■ 4285711311

■ 4293841871

■ 4284334287

■ 4294956751

■ 4282957519

■ 4294957263

■ 4281646031

■ 4294958031

■ 4280269007

■ 4294958799

■ 4278892239

■ 4294959311

■ 4278236367

■ 4294960079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289907654



4289776591



4290038229

# Triad

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



4289776591



4292002255



4291675572

# Complementary

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



4289776591



4291802288

# 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.



4292199350



4289776591



4292395206

# Square

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



4289776591



4291413205



4292460989



4291020983

# Rectangle

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



4289776591



4290431191



4292460989



4291871924



# Sweetspot

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



4289776591



4294311679



4289777588



4286152576



4278190080



4286611584

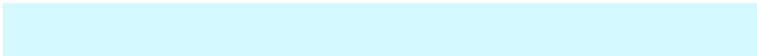


# Same Dimension

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



4289776591



4291951103



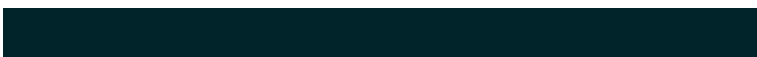
4289772751



4284376937



4278227880



4278199337



# Inverse Universe

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



4291801291



4294955513



4291806128



4285095527



4289200275



4280877092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289776591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

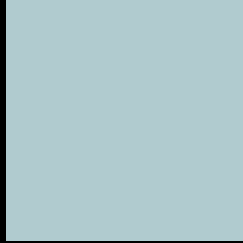
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289776591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

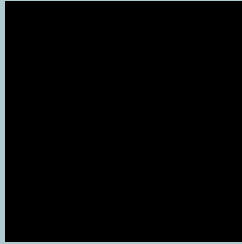
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

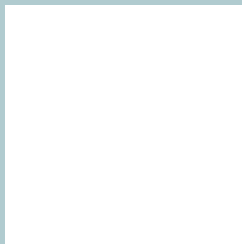
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289776591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289776591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289776591.

# 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**  
4289907161

# Trichromacy



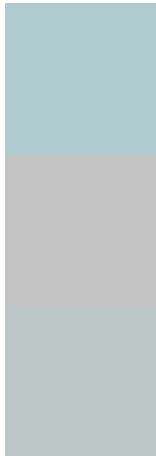
**Original Color**  
4289776591

**Protanomaly**  
4290758604

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291282128

**Tritanomaly**  
4289841877

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289776591

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4290561735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289776591 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(176, 203, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 203, 207)  
}
```

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(176, 203, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 203, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289776591 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(176, 203, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 203, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 203, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 203, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289776591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 203, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
203, 207) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor