

# Converting Colors

Android(4278712484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278712484) contains.

<b>Android(4278712484)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4278712484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07F8A4
RGB	7, 248, 164
RGB Percent	3%, 97%, 64%
CMY	0.9725, 0.0275, 0.3569
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.34, 0.03
HSL	159°, 95%, 50%
HSV	159°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	40.3559, 69.8603, 46.4794
YIQ	166.3650, -116.6720, -77.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

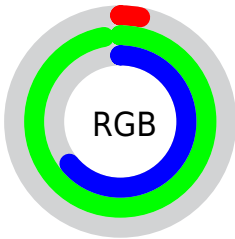
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">7, 153, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">522404</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.93, -67.85, 26.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 72.982, 158.395</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.8603, 0.2575, 0.4458</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278712484 (0xFF07F8A4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.3650, -1.1659, -139.7631</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.5825, -60.0848, 25.5372</a>

# Details

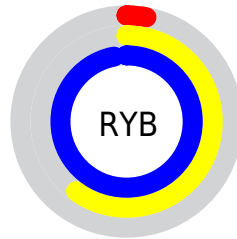
The Android color `4278712484` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33FF99`. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be `4294444891`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285792219`, and `4278238832` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278253730`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280350893`.

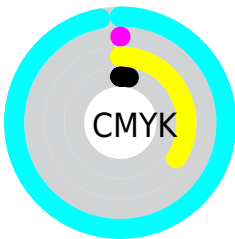
# Distribution



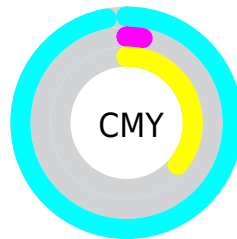
- Red (3%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278712484 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 4278712484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278712484

 4278712484

4294967295

 4278246281

 4285792219

 4278238832

 4288020472

 4278231639

 4290183167

 4278224703

 4292280319

 4278217768

 4294377471

 4278211089

 4278204928

 4278198272

 4278190080

■ 4278712484

■ 4278712484

■ 4278253730

■ 4280350893

■ 4281989301

■ 4283562174

■ 4285200583

■ 4286838991

■ 4288477400

■ 4290115809

■ 4291688681

■ 4293327090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288933479



4278712484



4278254828

# Triad

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



4278712484



4285979647



4294945159

# Complementary

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



4278712484



4294444891

# 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.



4294941385



4278712484



4294426623

# Square

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



4278712484



4278251519



4294943999



4294952021

# Rectangle

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



4278712484



4278254591



4294943999



4294943388

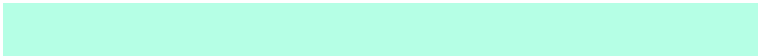


# Sweetspot

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



4278712484



4290117605



4284217351



4283662448



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

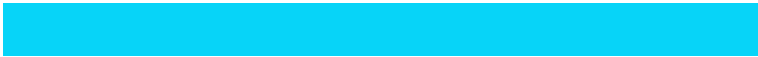
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4278712484



4278255526



4278703352



4285562233



4278238587



4278205736



# Inverse Universe

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



4294444891



4294901849



4294454023



4286410869



4290576450

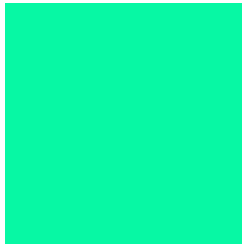


4282187797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278712484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

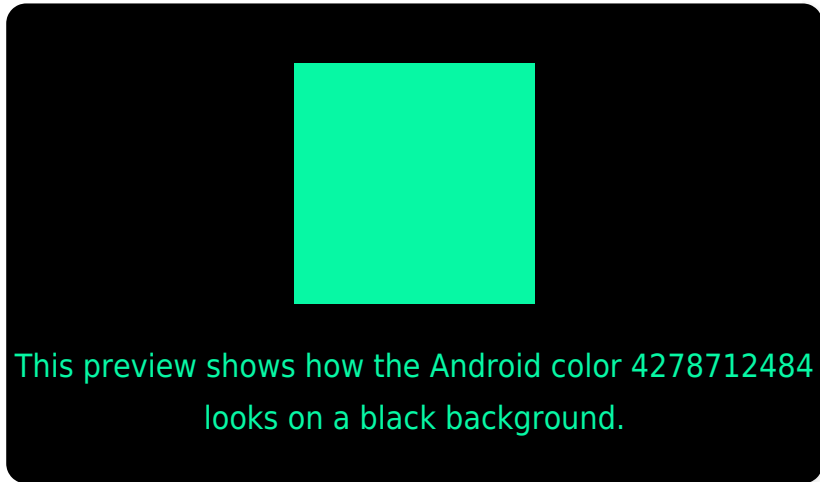
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4278712484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278712484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278712484.

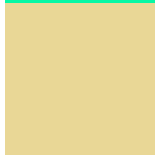
# Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

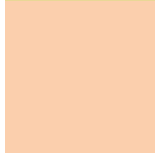
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278712484



**Protanopia**  
4293515158



**Deuteranopia**  
4294692781



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278712484



**Protanomaly**

4288144283



**Deuteranomaly**

4288863914



**Tritanomaly**

4282249438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278712484



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4285318309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278712484 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(7, 248, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 248, 164)  
}
```

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(7, 248, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 248, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278712484 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(7, 248, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 248, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 248, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 248, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 248, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 248,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278712484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 248, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 248,  
164) }
```

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