

# Converting Colors

Android(4286041286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286041286) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286041286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77CCC6
RGB	119, 204, 198
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.03, 0.20
HSL	176°, 45%, 63%
HSV	176°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	39.3937, 51.1849, 61.2295
YIQ	177.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

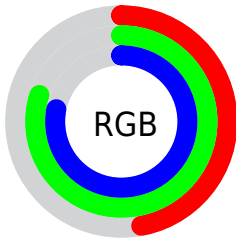
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	119, 163, 204
Decimal	7851206
CIELab	76.79, -27.17, -5.10
CIELCh	77, 27.643, 190.625
Yxy	51.1849, 0.2595, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286041286 (0xFF77CCC6)
YUV	177.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562
Hunter-Lab	71.5436, -26.9149, -0.6619

# Details

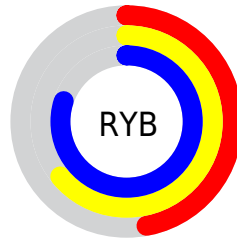
The Android color `4286041286` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291590013`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289724415`, and `4282357136` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284730565`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287352007`.

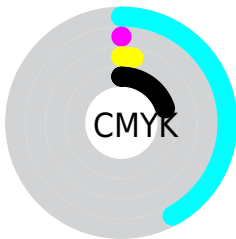
# Distribution



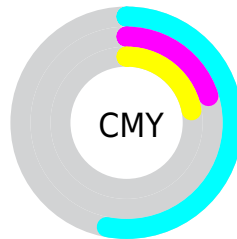
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286041286 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 4286041286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286041286


 4286041286

4294967295

 4284199083

 4289724415

 4282357136

 4291624959

 4280187767

 4293525503

 4278215262

 4278209094

 4278203184

 4278198299

 4278190080

 4286041286

 4286041286

■ 4284730565

■ 4287352007

■ 4283354307

■ 4288728265

■ 4282043586

■ 4290038986

■ 4280667328

■ 4291415244

■ 4279356607

■ 4292725965

■ 4278242494

■ 4294036687

■ 4294954192

■ 4294954194

■ 4294954195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287482796



4286041286



4285778654

# Triad

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



4286041286



4291671268



4292851342

# Complementary

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



4286041286



4291590013

# 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.



4293832605



4286041286



4293307855

# Square

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



4286041286



4289445359



4294028213



4291280779

# Rectangle

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



4286041286



4286564329



4294028213



4293243794



# Sweetspot

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



4286041286



4292804605



4286499959



4285235326



4278190080



4286611584

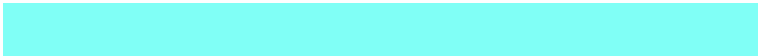


# Same Dimension

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



4286041286



4286644214



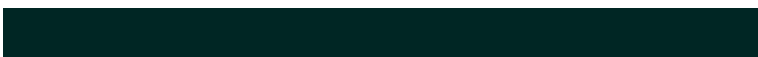
4286032332



4284245605



4278232730



4278199844



# Inverse Universe

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



4291590013



4294934665



4291598967



4284898397



4289069068

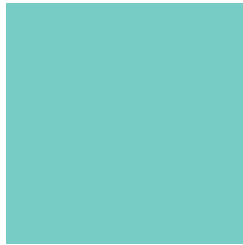


4280680451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286041286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

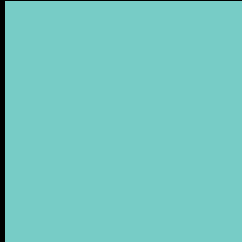
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286041286 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 4286041286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286041286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286041286.

# 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



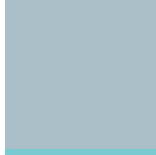
**Original Color**

4286041286



**Protanomaly**

4289053376



**Deuteranomaly**

4289445833



**Tritanomaly**

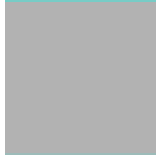
4286237394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286041286



**Achromatopsia**

4289901234



**Achromatomaly**

4288527289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286041286 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(119, 204, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 204, 198)  
}
```

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(119, 204, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 204, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286041286 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(119, 204, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 204, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 204, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 204, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 204, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 204,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286041286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 204, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
204, 198) }
```

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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