

# Converting Colors

Android(4286045850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286045850) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286045850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77DE9A
RGB	119, 222, 154
RGB Percent	47%, 87%, 60%
CMY	0.5333, 0.1294, 0.3961
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.31, 0.13
HSL	140°, 61%, 67%
HSV	140°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	39.5618, 58.4976, 39.7779
YIQ	183.4510, -39.5600, -42.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

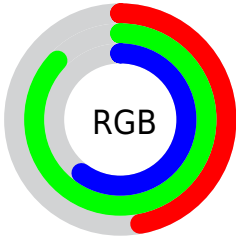
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 196, 222
Decimal	7855770
CIELab	81.01, -44.85, 24.29
CIELCh	81, 51.003, 151.556
Yxy	58.4976, 0.2870, 0.4244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286045850 (0xFF77DE9A)
YUV	183.4510, -14.5193, -56.5235
Hunter-Lab	76.4837, -41.5161, 22.7029

# Details

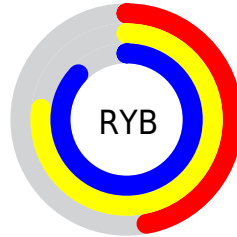
The Android color `4286045850` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292769723`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289789905`, and `4282230374` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284604043`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287487657`.

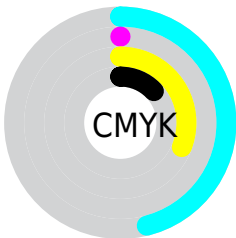
# Distribution



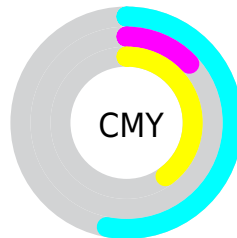
- Red (47%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286045850 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 4286045850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286045850

 4286045850

4294967295

 4284203648

 4289789905

 4282230374

 4291690477

 4279929678

 4293591039

 4278219062

 4278212640

 4278206217

 4278200832

 4278191872

 4278190080

 4286045850


 4286045850

 4284604043

 4287487657


 4283162237

 4288929463

 4281654894

 4290436806

 4280213087

 4291878613

 4278771281

 4293320419

 4278246987

 4294762226

 4294958847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

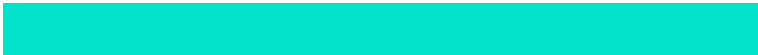
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289975669



4286045850



4278248138

# Triad

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



4286045850



4286631423



4294944666

# Complementary

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



4286045850



4292769723

# 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.



4294943433



4286045850



4291935487

# Square

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



4286045850



4278246143



4294945783



4294948470

# Rectangle

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



4286045850



4278248171



4294945783



4294943913

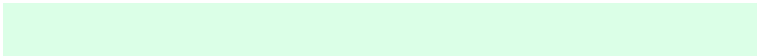


# Sweetspot

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



4286045850



4292607975



4290567799



4285169777



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286045850



4285595553



4286045901



4284837993



4278235196



4278202384



# Inverse Universe

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



4292769723



4294930638



4292769672



4285556076



4289724532

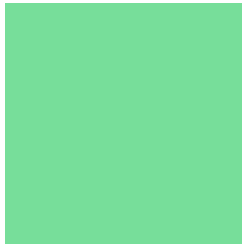


4281335840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286045850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

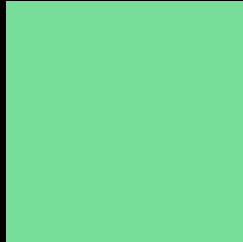
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286045850 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 4286045850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286045850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286045850.

# 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**  
4286045850



**Protanomaly**  
4290039956



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290825118



**Tritanomaly**  
4286765258

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286045850



**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199



**Achromatomaly**  
4288726444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286045850 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, 222, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 222, 154)  
}
```

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, 222, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 222, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286045850 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, 222, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 222, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 222, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 222, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 222, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 222,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286045850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 222, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
222, 154) }
```

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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