

Converting Colors

Android(4286046419)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286046419) contains.

Android(4286046419)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4286046419)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77E0D3
RGB	119, 224, 211
RGB Percent	47%, 88%, 83%
CMY	0.5333, 0.1216, 0.1725
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.06, 0.12
HSL	173°, 63%, 67%
HSV	173°, 47%, 88%
XYZ	46.0213, 61.9364, 71.1574
YIQ	191.1230, -58.4070, -26.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

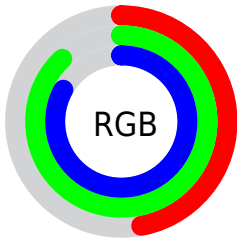
Format	Color
RYB	119, 175, 224
Decimal	7856339
CIELab	82.88, -33.58, -3.08
CIELCh	83, 33.722, 185.237
Yxy	61.9364, 0.2569, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286046419 (0xFF77E0D3)
YUV	191.1230, 9.7994, -63.2519
Hunter-Lab	78.6997, -33.3429, 1.4819

Details

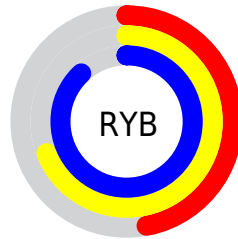
The Android color `4286046419` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292900740`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289855487`, and `4282099869` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284604624`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287488214`.

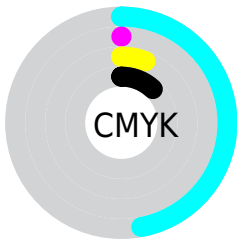
Distribution



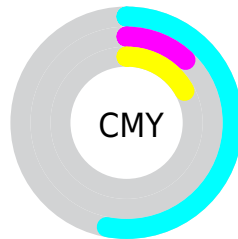
- Red (47%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286046419 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 4286046419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4286046419


 4286046419

4294967295

 4284138679

 4289855487

 4282099869

 4291756031

 4279275139

 4293722111

 4278219881

 4278213201

 4278207034

 4278201125

 4278194704

 4278190080

 4286046419


 4286046419

 4284604624

 4287488214


 4283097293

 4288995545

 4281655499

 4290437339

 4280148168

 4291944670

 4278706373

 4293386465

 4278247620

 4294828260

 4294959334

 4294959337

 4294959340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288208563



4286046419



4285193970

Triad

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



4286046419



4292527359



4294689686

Complementary

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



4286046419



4292900740

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.



4294949547



4286046419



4294753258

Square

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



4286046419



4289646591



4294948810



4292857487

Rectangle

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



4286046419



4285979647



4294948810



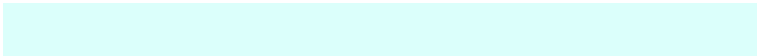
4294951067

Sweetspot

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



4286046419



4292607995



4286963831



4285169789



4278190080



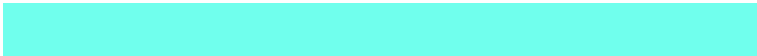
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286046419



4285595629



4286036704



4284837999



4278235290



4278202410

Inverse Universe

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



4292900740



4294930562



4292910711



4285556070



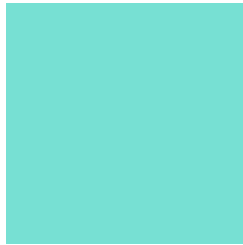
4289724438



4281335814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286046419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

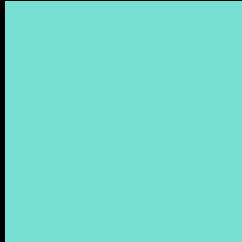
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286046419 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

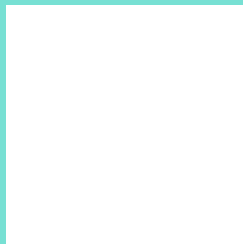
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4286046419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286046419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286046419.

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
4286046419



Protanomaly
4289844172



Deuteranomaly
4290236630

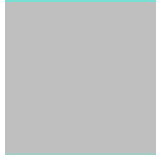


Tritanomaly
4286373348

Monochromacy



Original Color
4286046419



Achromatopsia
4290756543



Achromatomaly
4289055686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286046419 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, 224, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 224, 211)  
}
```

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, 224, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 224, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286046419 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, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 224, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 224, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 224, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 224, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 224,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286046419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
224, 211) }
```

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