

# Converting Colors

Android(4286101662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286101662) contains.

<b>Android(4286101662)</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(4286101662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B89E
RGB	120, 184, 158
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 62%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2784, 0.3804
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.14, 0.28
HSL	156°, 31%, 60%
HSV	156°, 35%, 72%
XYZ	31.0578, 40.7427, 38.5750
YIQ	161.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

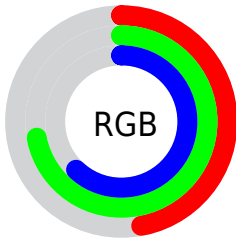
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 160, 184
Decimal	7911582
CIELab	70.00, -26.28, 6.75
CIELCh	70, 27.135, 165.597
Yxy	40.7427, 0.2814, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286101662 (0xFF78B89E)
YUV	161.9000, -1.9227, -36.7463
Hunter-Lab	63.8300, -24.8497, 8.8497

# Details

The Android color `4286101662` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290279570`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289654997`, and `4282680171` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284922007`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287281317`.

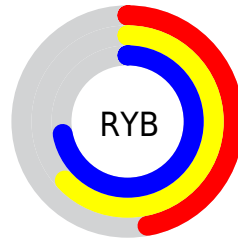
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (72%)

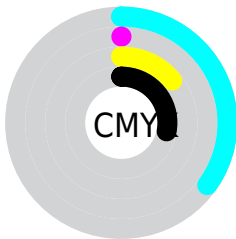
Blue (62%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (72%)

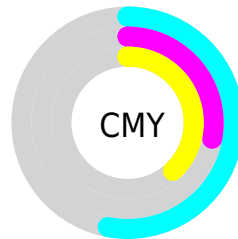


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286101662 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 4286101662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286101662



4286101662

4294967295



4284390788



4289654997



4282680171



4291493873



4280969554



4293394431



4278997307



4278204710



4278199313



4278190080



4286101662



4286101662



4284922007




4287281317

 4283676815

 4288526509

 4282497160

 4289706164

 4281251968

 4290951356

 4280072313

 4292131011

 4278892657

 4293310667

 4278237293

 4294555858

 4294949082

 4294949089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287935624



4286101662



4284725687

# Triad

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



4286101662



4288588250



4292386441

# Complementary

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



4286101662



4290279570

# 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.



4292712863



4286101662



4290748622

# Square

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



4286101662



4286362074



4292188856



4291339644

# Rectangle

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



4286101662



4284528839



4292188856



4292582544



# Sweetspot

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



4286101662



4292407526



4287871096



4285102194



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286101662



4287361223



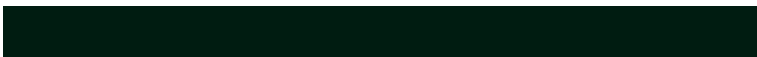
4286100408



4283653208



4278230108



4278197265



# Inverse Universe

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



4290279570



4293954484



4290280824



4284240726



4288413759



4280025099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286101662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

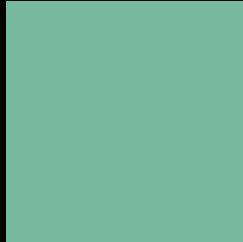
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286101662 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 4286101662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286101662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286101662.

# 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**

4286101662



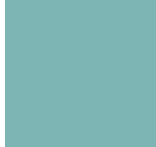
**Protanomaly**

4288524186



**Deuteranomaly**

4289047713



**Tritanomaly**

4286428596

# Monochromacy



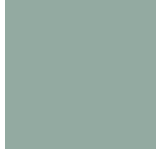
**Original Color**

4286101662



**Achromatopsia**

4288848546



**Achromatomaly**

4287867553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286101662 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(120, 184, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 184, 158)  
}
```

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(120, 184, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 184, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286101662 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(120, 184, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 184, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 184, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 184, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 184, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 184,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286101662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 184, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
184, 158) }
```

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