

# Converting Colors

Android(4286113970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286113970) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286113970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78E8B2
RGB	120, 232, 178
RGB Percent	47%, 91%, 70%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0902, 0.3020
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	151°, 71%, 69%
HSV	151°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	44.6382, 64.9206, 52.2977
YIQ	192.3560, -49.4180, -40.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

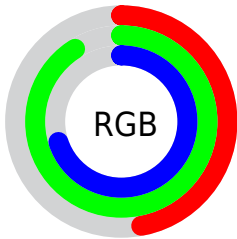
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 194, 232
Decimal	7923890
CIELab	84.44, -44.29, 16.55
CIELCh	84, 47.283, 159.513
Yxy	64.9206, 0.2758, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286113970 (0xFF78E8B2)
YUV	192.3560, -7.0775, -63.4562
Hunter-Lab	80.5734, -42.1131, 17.9180

# Details

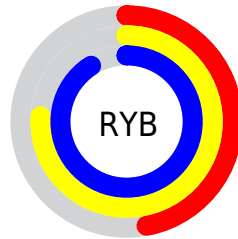
The Android color **4286113970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **4293425326**, and the grayscale version is **4290822336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289921002**, and **4282167421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284606631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287621309**.

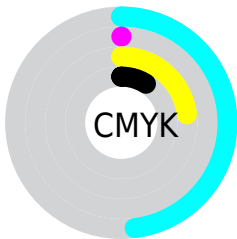
# Distribution



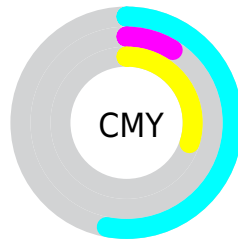
- Red (47%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286113970 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 4286113970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286113970

 4286113970

4294967295

 4284205975

 4289921002

 4282167421

 4291821567

 4279538788

 4293787647

 4278221388

 4278214709

 4278208543

 4278202377

 4278196224

 4278190080

 4286113970


 4286113970

 4284606631

 4287621309

 4283099292

 4289128648

 4281526416

 4290701524

 4280019077

 4292208863

 4278511738

 4293716202

 4278249592

 4294961397

 4294961407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289847692



4286113970



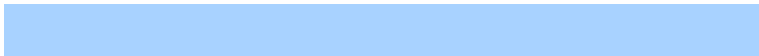
4280806112

# Triad

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



4286113970



4289254143



4294948764

# Complementary

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



4286113970



4293425326

# 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.



4294946758



4286113970



4293575423

# Square

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



4286113970



4283556095



4294948083



4294952319

# Rectangle

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



4286113970



4278249981



4294948083



4294947753

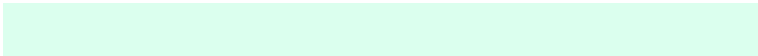


# Sweetspot

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



4286113970



4292607982



4289652856



4285169781



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286113970



4285267896



4286113512



4284969837



4278235996



4278203162



# Inverse Universe

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



4293425326



4294929330



4293425784



4285753197



4289921110

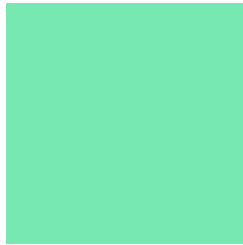


4281532441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286113970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

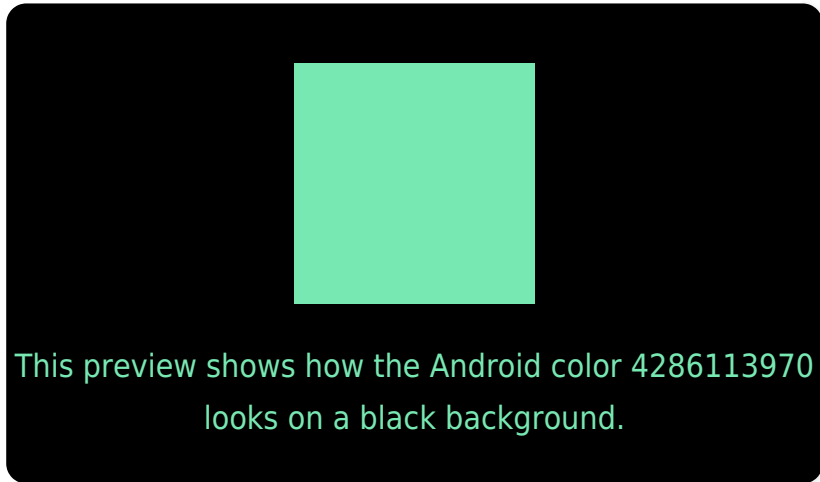
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286113970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286113970.

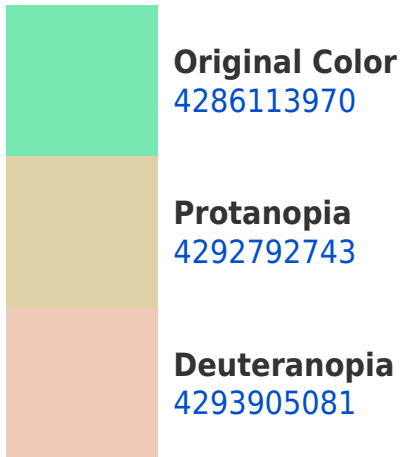


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286113970.

# 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





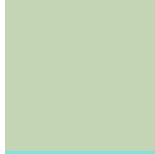
# Trichromacy



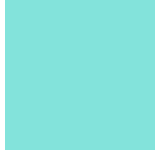
**Original Color**  
4286113970



**Protanomaly**  
4290369963



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291089846



**Tritanomaly**  
4286833627

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286113970



**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336



**Achromatomaly**  
4289122235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286113970 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, 232, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 232, 178)  
}
```

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, 232, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 232, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286113970 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, 232, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 232, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 232, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 232, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 232, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 232,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286113970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 232, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
232, 178) }
```

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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