

# Converting Colors

Android(4286177650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286177650) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286177650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79E172
RGB	121, 225, 114
RGB Percent	47%, 88%, 45%
CMY	0.5255, 0.1176, 0.5529
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.49, 0.12
HSL	116°, 65%, 66%
HSV	116°, 49%, 88%
XYZ	37.8476, 59.1303, 25.3381
YIQ	181.2500, -26.3530, -56.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

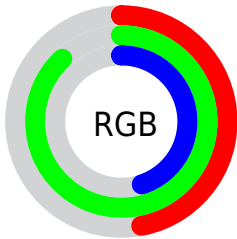
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 225, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7987570</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.36, -51.82, 44.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 68.533, 139.124</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.1303, 0.3094, 0.4834</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286177650 (0xFF79E172)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.2500, -33.1542, -52.8392</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8962, -46.7123, 34.2907</a>

# Details

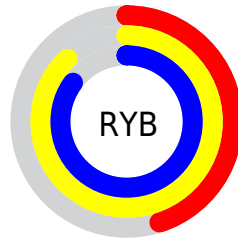
The Android color `4286177650` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4292506337`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289986472`, and `4282231102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284801372`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287553929`.

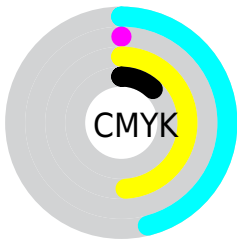
# Distribution



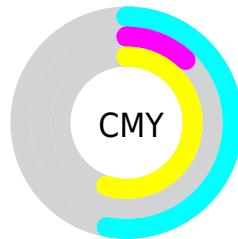
- Red (47%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286177650 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 4286177650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286177650

 4286177650

4294967295

 4284269912

 4289986472

 4282231102

 4291887044

 4279733796

 4293853152

 4278219524

4294967293

 4278213120

 4278206720

 4278201088

 4278192384

 4278190080

 4286177650

 4286177650

 4284801372

 4287553929


 4283425093

 4288930207

 4282048815

 4290306486

 4280672536

 4291682764

 4279296258

 4293059043

 4279165184

 4294435321

 4294959615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291154759



4286177650



4278249648

# Triad

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



4286177650



4278245631



4294939300

# Complementary

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



4286177650



4292506337

# 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.



4294939620



4286177650



4288922623

# Square

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



4286177650



4278248959



4294945023



4294944363

# Rectangle

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



4286177650



4278250204



4294945023



4294938809

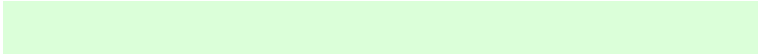


# Sweetspot

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



4286177650



4292607961



4292991602



4285169769



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286177650



4285726569



4285718946



4284903525



4278956032



4278398976



# Inverse Universe

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



4292506337



4294339071



4292965041



4285490544



4289003696



4281139248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286177650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

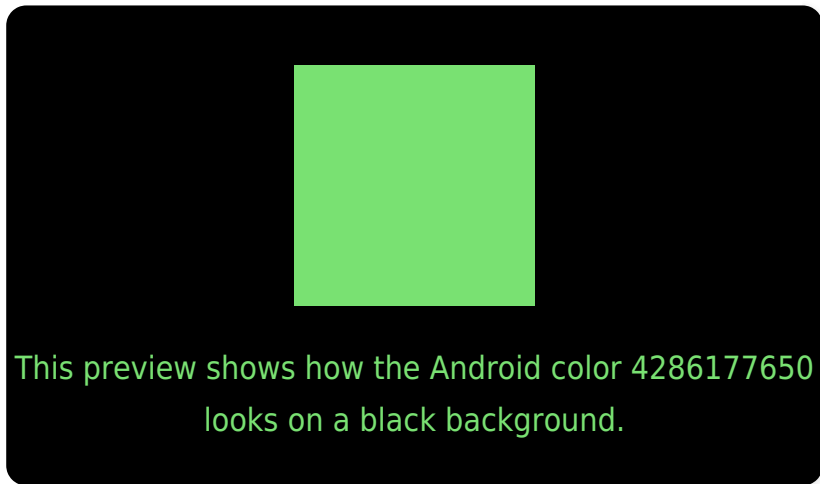
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286177650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286177650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286177650.

# 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



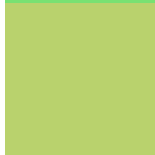


# Trichromacy



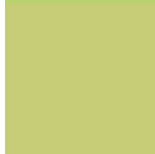
**Original Color**

4286177650



**Protanomaly**

4290368109



**Deuteranomaly**

4291284087



**Tritanomaly**

4287158715

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286177650



**Achromatopsia**

4290098613



**Achromatomaly**

4288660893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286177650 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(121, 225, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 225, 114)  
}
```

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(121, 225, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 225, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286177650 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(121, 225, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 225, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 225, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 225, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 225, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 225,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286177650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 225, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
225, 114) }
```

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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