

# Converting Colors

Android(4286231683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286231683) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286231683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB483
RGB	122, 180, 131
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2941, 0.4863
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	129°, 28%, 59%
HSV	129°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	28.4440, 38.4188, 27.3891
YIQ	157.0720, -18.8390, -27.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

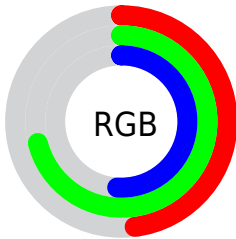
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 172, 180
Decimal	8041603
CIELab	68.33, -29.04, 19.14
CIElCh	68, 34.782, 146.610
Yxy	38.4188, 0.3018, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286231683 (0xFF7AB483)
YUV	157.0720, -12.8535, -30.7581
Hunter-Lab	61.9829, -26.5562, 17.1888

# Details

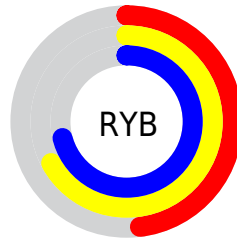
The Android color `4286231683` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290017963`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289785016`, and `4282875729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285052020`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287411346`.

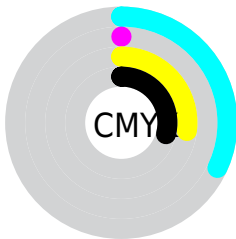
# Distribution



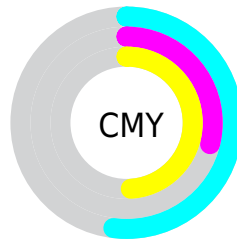
- Red (48%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286231683 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 4286231683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286231683



4286231683

4294967295



4284520810



4289785016



4282875729



4291624916



4281165114



4293525488



4279389476



4278203919



4278198784



4278190080



4286231683



4286231683



4285052020




4287411346

 4283872357

 4288591009

 4282692693

 4289770673

 4281513030

 4290950336

 4280333367

 4292129999

 4279153704

 4293309662

 4278236188

 4294489325

 4294948093

 4294948095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288654701



4286231683



4283611042

# Triad

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



4286231683



4285836261



4293169292

# Complementary

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



4286231683



4290017963

# 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.



4292906923



4286231683



4289044703

# Square

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



4286231683



4282561498



4291532234



4292319603

# Rectangle

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



4286231683



4282038455



4291532234



4293234582



# Sweetspot

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



4286231683



4292078551



4289442938



4284970345



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286231683



4287622045



4286231712



4283455826



4278229272



4278196740



# Inverse Universe

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



4290017963



4293627868



4290017934



4284043352



4288217217



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286231683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

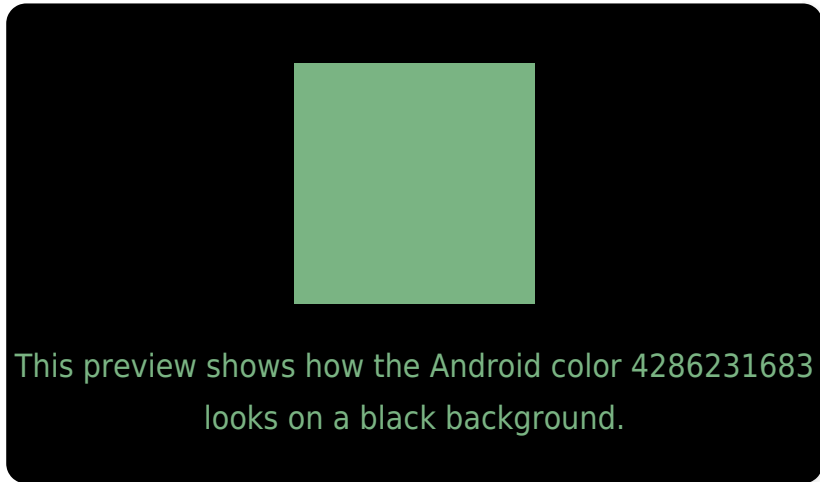
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286231683 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286231683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286231683.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4286231683

**Protanopia**  
4289898109

**Deuteranopia**  
4290813831



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286231683

**Protanomaly**  
4288588671

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289177478

**Tritanomaly**  
4286689447

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286231683

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4287669652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286231683 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(122, 180, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 180, 131)  
}
```

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(122, 180, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 180, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286231683 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(122, 180, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 180, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 180, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 180, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 180, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 180,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286231683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 180, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
180, 131) }
```

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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