

# Converting Colors

Android(4286232747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286232747) contains.

<b>Android(4286232747)</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(4286232747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB8AB
RGB	122, 184, 171
RGB Percent	48%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2784, 0.3294
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.07, 0.28
HSL	167°, 30%, 60%
HSV	167°, 34%, 72%
XYZ	32.5172, 41.3588, 44.7973
YIQ	163.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

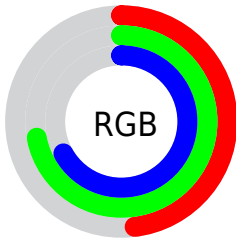
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	122, 157, 184
Decimal	8042667
CIELab	70.43, -22.83, 0.26
CIElCh	70, 22.830, 179.347
Yxy	41.3588, 0.2740, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286232747 (0xFF7AB8AB)
YUV	163.9800, 3.4609, -36.8165
Hunter-Lab	64.3108, -22.2897, 3.7177

# Details

The Android color `4286232747` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290280071`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289786082`, and `4282811255` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285053095`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287412399`.

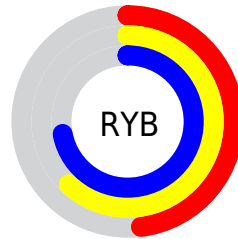
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (72%)

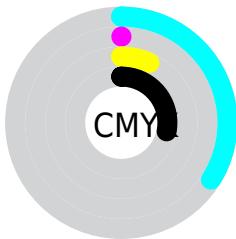
Blue (67%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

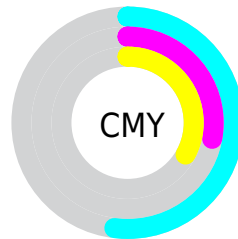


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286232747 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 4286232747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286232747



4286232747

4294967295



4284521873



4289786082



4282811255



4291690495



4281100638



4293525503



4279128391



4278204976



4278199323



4278190849



4278190080



4286232747



4286232747

 4285053095

 4287412399

 4283807907

 4288657587

 4282628255

 4289837239

 4281383068

 4291082426

 4280203416

 4292262078

 4279023764

 4293441730

 4278237329

 4294686918

 4294949066

 4294949070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287542934



4286232747



4285642688

# Triad

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



4286232747



4289701840



4291732617

# Complementary

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



4286232747



4290280071

# 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.



4292255641



4286232747



4291273154

# Square

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



4286232747



4287868629



4292124077



4290554755

# Rectangle

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



4286232747



4285904331



4292124077



4291994254



# Sweetspot

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



4286232747



4292407531



4287084666



4285102197



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286232747



4287688924



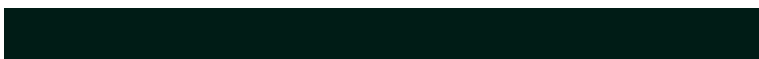
4286228152



4283653210



4278230139



4278197270



# Inverse Universe

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



4290280071



4293955748



4290284666



4284240725



4288413729

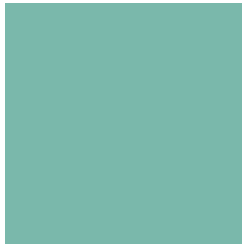


4280025094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286232747 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 4286232747 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 4286232747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286232747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286232747.

# 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



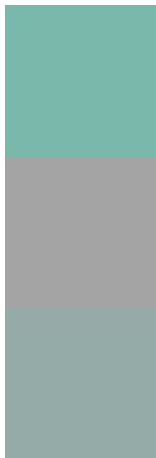
**Original Color**  
4286232747

**Protanomaly**  
4288458919

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288916910

**Tritanomaly**  
4286494138

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286232747

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4287998887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286232747 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, 184, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 184, 171)  
}
```

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, 184, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 184, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286232747 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, 184, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 184, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 184, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 184, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 184, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 184,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286232747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 184, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
184, 171) }
```

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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