

# Converting Colors

Android(4286234746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286234746) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286234746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AC07A
RGB	122, 192, 122
RGB Percent	48%, 75%, 48%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2471, 0.5216
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.36, 0.25
HSL	120°, 36%, 62%
HSV	120°, 36%, 75%
XYZ	30.3885, 43.2420, 25.1572
YIQ	163.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

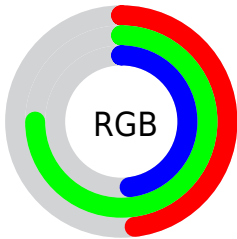
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 192, 192
Decimal	8044666
CIELab	71.72, -36.20, 28.52
CIELCh	72, 46.084, 141.774
Yxy	43.2420, 0.3076, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286234746 (0xFF7AC07A)
YUV	163.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359
Hunter-Lab	65.7586, -32.5888, 23.3485

# Details

The Android color `4286234746` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290804416`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289853871`, and `4282747464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284989543`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287479949`.

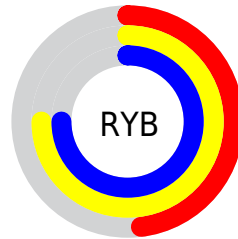
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (75%)

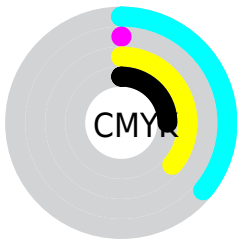
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

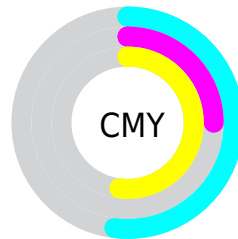


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286234746 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 4286234746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286234746


 4286234746

4294967295

 4284458337

 4289853871

 4282747464

 4291690443

 4280971313

 4293591015

 4278736666

 4278206209

 4278200576

 4278193152

 4278190080

 4286234746

 4286234746

 4284989543


 4287479949

 4283744340

 4288725152

 4282433600

 4290035892

 4281188397

 4291281095

 4279943194

 4292526298

 4278697991

 4293771501

 4278239232

 4294951167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289443679



4286234746



4281714082

# Triad

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



4286234746



4283480319



4294938515

# Complementary

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



4286234746



4290804416

# 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.



4294479805



4286234746



4288850430

# Square

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



4286234746



4278239729



4292450788



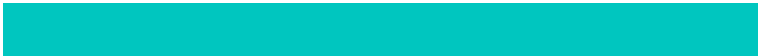
4294089327

# Rectangle

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



4286234746



4278240959



4292450788



4294938273

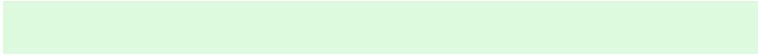


# Sweetspot

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



4286234746



4292803294



4290822266



4285365613



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4286234746



4287429260



4286234781



4283916631



4278231296



4278198528



# Inverse Universe

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



4290804416



4294610170



4290804381



4284569441



4288741537



4280352801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286234746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

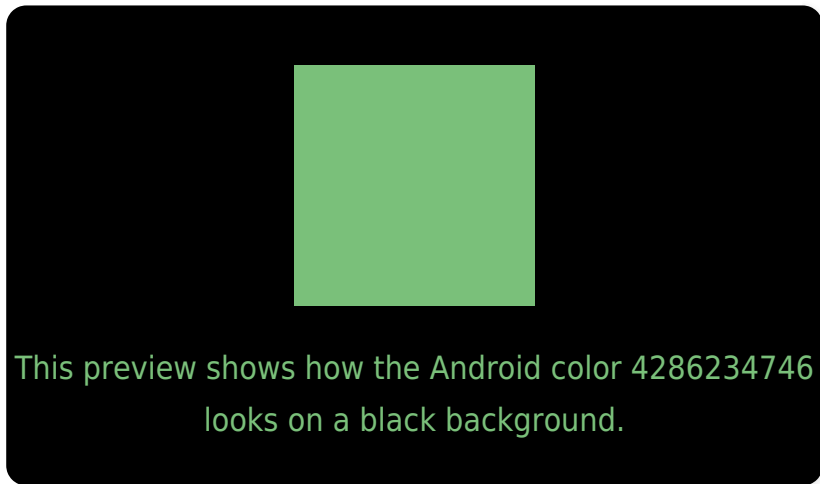
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286234746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286234746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286234746.

# 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](#).

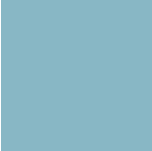
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286234746

**Protanopia**  
4290686835

**Deuteranopia**  
4291799167



**Tritanopia**  
4287150021

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286234746



**Protanomaly**

4289049974



**Deuteranomaly**

4289769853



**Tritanomaly**

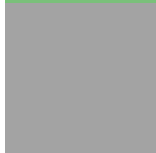
4286823082

# Monochromacy



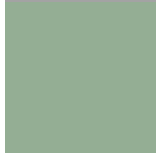
**Original Color**

4286234746



**Achromatopsia**

4288914339



**Achromatomaly**

4287934100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286234746 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, 192, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 192, 122)  
}
```

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, 192, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 192, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286234746 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, 192, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 192, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 192, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 192, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 192, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 192, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286234746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 192, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
192, 122) }
```

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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