

# Converting Colors

Android(4286237888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286237888) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286237888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ACCC0
RGB	122, 204, 192
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	171°, 45%, 64%
HSV	171°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	39.1333, 51.1291, 57.6755
YIQ	178.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

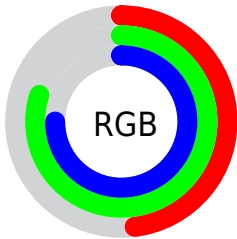
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	122, 166, 204
Decimal	8047808
CIE Lab	76.76, -27.85, -1.90
CIE LCh	77, 27.911, 183.897
Yxy	51.1291, 0.2645, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286237888 (0xFF7ACCC0)
YUV	178.1140, 6.8458, -49.2120
Hunter-Lab	71.5046, -27.4428, 2.2300

# Details

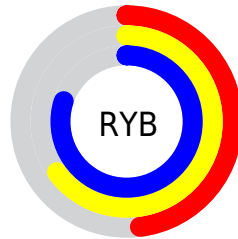
The Android color `4286237888` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291590790`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289921016`, and `4282619275` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284927165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287548611`.

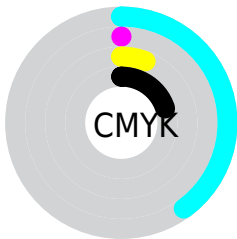
# Distribution



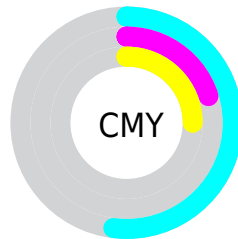
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286237888 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 4286237888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286237888



4286237888

4294967295



4284395685



4289921016



4282619275



4291821567



4280646513



4293722111



4278215257



4278209089



4278203179



4278198295



4278190080



4286237888



4286237888

 4284927165

 4287548611

 4283550906

 4288924870

 4282240183

 4290235593

 4280863924

 4291611852

 4279553201

 4292922575

 4278242478

 4294233298

 4294954197

 4294954200

 4294954203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287875750



4286237888



4285647833

# Triad

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



4286237888



4291213032



4293178512

# Complementary

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



4286237888



4291590790

# 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.



4293963170



4286237888



4293045973

# Square

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



4286237888



4288856049



4293962683



4291673482

# Rectangle

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



4286237888



4286171366



4293962683



4293505429

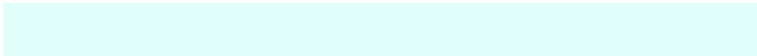


# Sweetspot

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



4286237888



4292935675



4287024250



4285431933



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286237888



4286971885



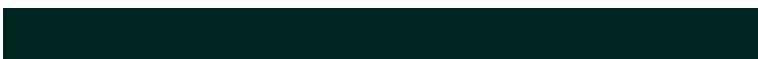
4286230476



4284245605



4278232717



4278199841



# Inverse Universe

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



4291590790



4294935959



4291598202



4284898397



4289069080

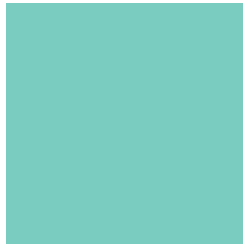


4280680454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286237888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

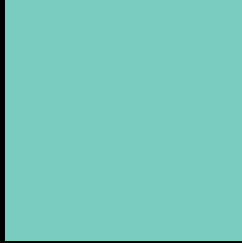
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286237888 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 4286237888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286237888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286237888.

# Color Blindness Simulation

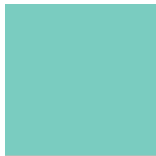
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





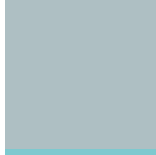
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286237888



**Protanomaly**  
4289184442



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289642435

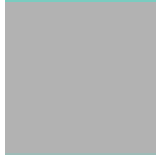


**Tritanomaly**  
4286499279

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286237888



**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234



**Achromatomaly**  
4288592823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286237888 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, 204, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 204, 192)  
}
```

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, 204, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 204, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286237888 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, 204, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 204, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 204, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 204, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 204, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 204,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286237888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 204, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
204, 192) }
```

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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