

# Converting Colors

Android(4286247605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286247605) contains.

<b>Android(4286247605)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286247605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AF2B5
RGB	122, 242, 181
RGB Percent	48%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0510, 0.2902
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	150°, 82%, 71%
HSV	150°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	48.1187, 70.9780, 54.8801
YIQ	199.1660, -51.9390, -44.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

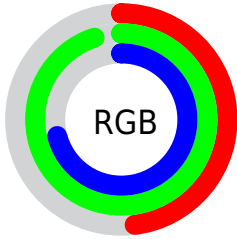
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	122, 202, 242
Decimal	8057525
CIELab	87.47, -47.51, 19.24
CIELCh	87, 51.258, 157.955
Yxy	70.9780, 0.2766, 0.4080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286247605 (0xFF7AF2B5)
YUV	199.1660, -8.9558, -67.6746
Hunter-Lab	84.2485, -45.4842, 20.3520

# Details

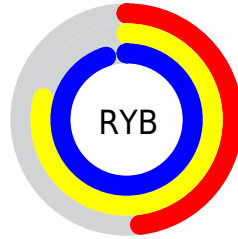
The Android color `4286247605` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294081207`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290117613`, and `4282235264` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284674729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287820481`.

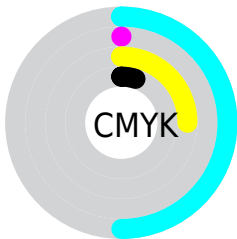
# Distribution



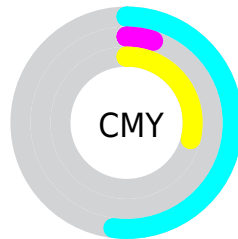
- Red (48%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286247605 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 4286247605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286247605



4286247605

4294967295



4284274074



4290117613



4282235264



4292018175



4279410279



4293984255



4278223694



4278217015



4278210593



4278204172



4278198528



4278190080

 4286247605

 4286247605

 4284674729

 4287820481

 4283101852

 4289393358

 4281463440

 4291031770

 4279890564

 4292604646

 4278317687

 4294177523

 4278252151

 4294963967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290374284



4286247605



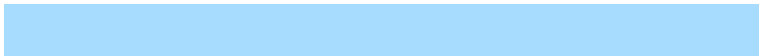
4278253031

# Triad

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



4286247605



4289191167



4294950050

# Complementary

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



4286247605



4294081207

# 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.



4294948048



4286247605



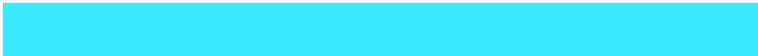
4294036223

# Square

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



4286247605



4282051327



4294949631



4294954113

# Rectangle

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



4286247605



4278252799



4294949631



4294949040

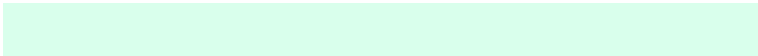


# Sweetspot

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



4286247605



4292476908



4290310778



4285104244



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286247605



4284940209



4286247664



4285298802



4278237274



4278204444



# Inverse Universe

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



4294081207



4294928052



4294081148



4286082162



4290248797

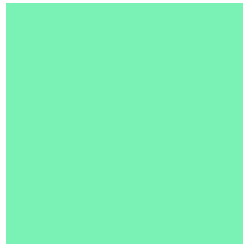


4281860125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286247605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

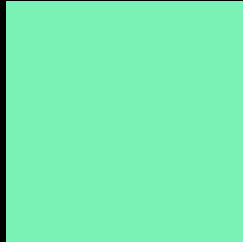
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286247605 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 4286247605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286247605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286247605.

# 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



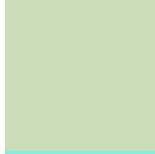
**Original Color**

4286247605



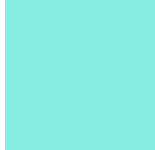
**Protanomaly**

4290831021



**Deuteranomaly**

4291550905



**Tritanomaly**

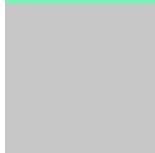
4287032546

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286247605



**Achromatopsia**

4291282887



**Achromatomaly**

4289451968

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286247605 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, 242, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 242, 181)  
}
```

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, 242, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 242, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286247605 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, 242, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 242, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 242, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 242, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 242, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 242,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286247605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 242, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
242, 181) }
```

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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