

# Converting Colors

Android(4286250412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286250412) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286250412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AFDAC
RGB	122, 253, 172
RGB Percent	48%, 99%, 67%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0078, 0.3255
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	143°, 97%, 74%
HSV	143°, 52%, 99%
XYZ	50.5977, 77.3667, 51.2962
YIQ	204.5970, -52.0750, -52.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

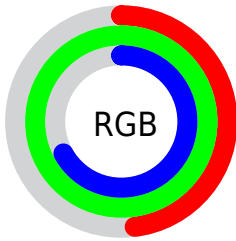
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 217, 253
Decimal	8060332
CIELab	90.49, -53.78, 27.98
CIELCh	90, 60.624, 152.512
Yxy	77.3667, 0.2823, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286250412 (0xFF7AFDAC)
YUV	204.5970, -16.0703, -72.4376
Hunter-Lab	87.9583, -51.2456, 26.9936

# Details

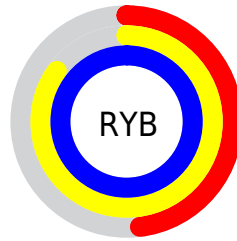
The Android color `4286250412` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4294802123`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290183140`, and `4282041207` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284611996`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287888828`.

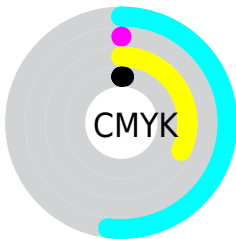
# Distribution



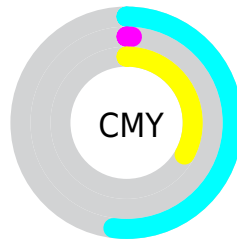
- Red (48%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286250412 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 4286250412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286250412

 4286250412

4294967295

 4284211345

 4290183140

 4282041207

 4292083711

 4278429790

 4294115327

 4278225990

 4278219310

 4278212631

 4278206208

 4278200576

 4278190848

 4286250412

 4286250412

 4284611996

 4287888828

 4282908045

 4289592779

 4281269629

 4291231195

 4279631213

 4292869611

 4278254945

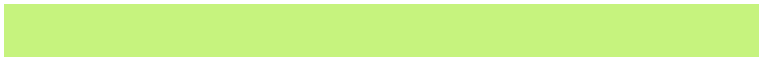
 4294573562

 4294966783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291228542



4286250412



4278255591

# Triad

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



4286250412



4287162623



4294949544

# Complementary

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



4286250412



4294802123

# 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.



4294947809



4286250412



4293907455

# Square

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



4286250412



4278253823



4294950399



4294954365

# Rectangle

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



4286250412



4278255615



4294950399



4294948538

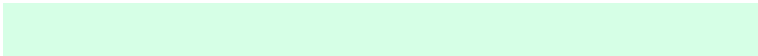


# Sweetspot

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



4286250412



4292280294



4291689850



4284973169



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286250412



4284612509



4286250476



4285759608



4278239049



4278206488



# Inverse Universe

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



4294802123



4294926787



4294802059



4286608251



4290707574

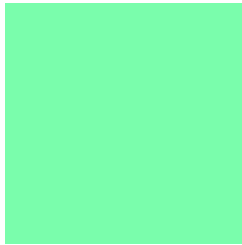


4282384423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286250412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

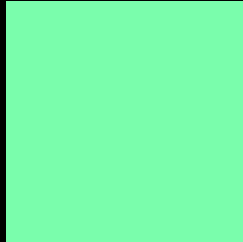
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286250412 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 4286250412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286250412.

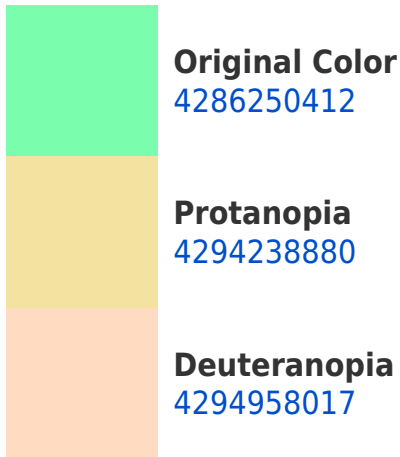


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286250412.

# 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

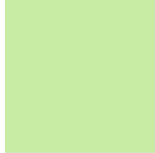




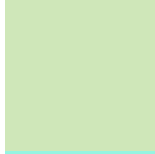
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286250412



**Protanomaly**  
4291357860



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291815353

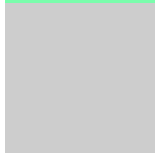


**Tritanomaly**  
4288017633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286250412



**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645



**Achromatomaly**  
4289715905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286250412 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, 253, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 253, 172)  
}
```

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, 253, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 253, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286250412 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, 253, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 253, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 253, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 253, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 253, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 253,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286250412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 253, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
253, 172) }
```

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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