

# Converting Colors

Android(4286295939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286295939) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286295939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7BAF83
RGB	123, 175, 131
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3137, 0.4863
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	129°, 25%, 58%
HSV	129°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	27.5951, 36.5096, 27.0654
YIQ	154.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

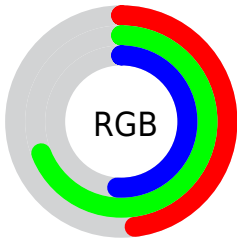
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">123, 168, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8105859</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.91, -26.28, 17.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 31.403, 146.807</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5096, 0.3027, 0.4005</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286295939 (0xFF7BAF83)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.4360, -11.5539, -27.5694</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4232, -24.2201, 15.7384</a>

# Details

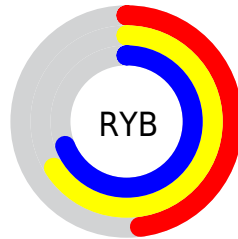
The Android color `4286295939` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289690535`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289849272`, and `4282939985` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285181812`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287410066`.

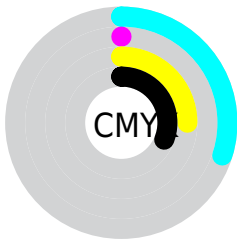
# Distribution



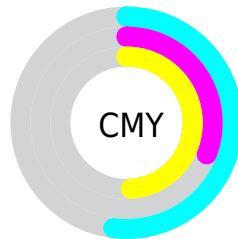
- Red (48%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286295939 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 4286295939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286295939



4286295939

4294967295



4284585066



4289849272



4282939985



4291690452



4281360698



4293525488



4279650596



4278202895



4278198016



4278190080



4286295939



4286295939



4285181812




4287410066

 4284002149

 4288589729

 4282822487

 4289769391

 4281708360

 4290883518

 4280528697

 4292063181

 4279414570

 4293177308

 4278234907

 4294356971

 4294946809

 4294946815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288457072



4286295939



4284134047

# Triad

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



4286295939



4286097115



4292513675

# Complementary

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



4286295939



4289690535

# 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.



4292316839



4286295939



4288847317

# Square

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



4286295939



4283477713



4291072962



4291794548

# Rectangle

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



4286295939



4282954418



4291072962



4292578964



# Sweetspot

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



4286295939



4291814354



4289179515



4284904296



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4286295939



4287751070



4286295965



4283324239



4278228503



4278195972



# Inverse Universe

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



4289690535



4293104086



4289690509



4283911765



4288020607



4279697427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286295939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

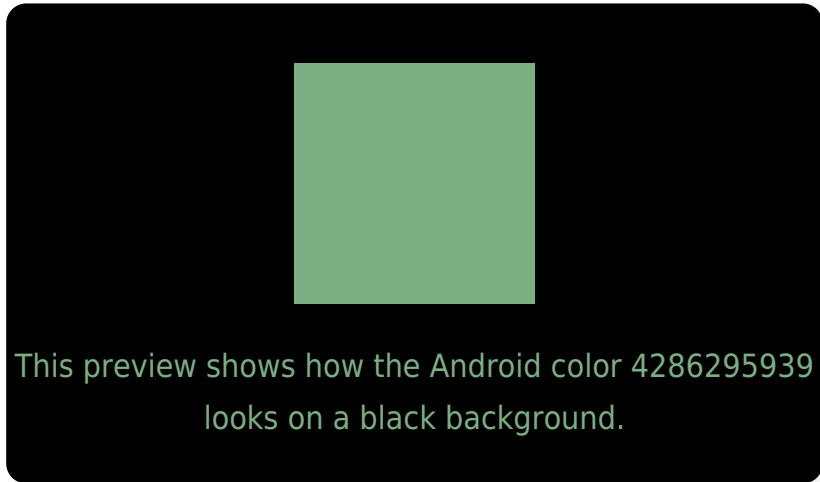
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286295939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286295939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286295939.

# 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**  
4286295939

**Protanomaly**  
4288391039

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288979846

**Tritanomaly**  
4286688163

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286295939

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287603346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286295939 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(123, 175, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 175, 131)  
}
```

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(123, 175, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 175, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286295939 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(123, 175, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 175, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 175, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 175, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 175, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 175,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286295939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 175, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
175, 131) }
```

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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