

# Converting Colors

Android(4286296200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286296200) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286296200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB088
RGB	123, 176, 136
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3098, 0.4667
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	135°, 25%, 59%
HSV	135°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	28.1376, 37.0392, 28.9588
YIQ	155.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

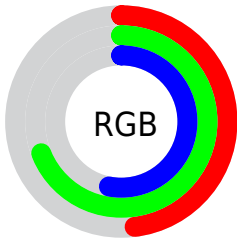
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 166, 176
Decimal	8106120
CIELab	67.31, -25.84, 15.01
CIElCh	67, 29.887, 149.846
Yxy	37.0392, 0.2989, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286296200 (0xFF7BB088)
YUV	155.5930, -9.6593, -28.5841
Hunter-Lab	60.8598, -23.9779, 14.3900

# Details

The Android color `4286296200` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289756067`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289849533`, and `4282940246` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285116539`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287475861`.

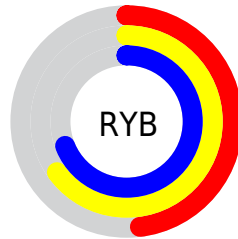
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (69%)

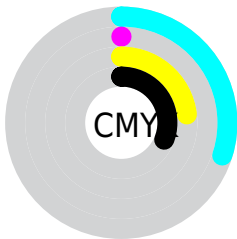
Blue (53%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (69%)

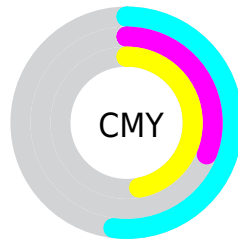


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286296200 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 4286296200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286296200



4286296200

4294967295



4284585327



4289849533



4282940246



4291690457



4281295423



4293525494



4279650856



4278203156



4278198016



4278190080



4286296200



4286296200



4285116539




4287475861

 4284002413

 4288589987

 4282822752

 4289769648

 4281708627

 4290883773

 4280528966

 4292063434

 4279349304

 4293243096

 4278235179

 4294357221

 4294947058

 4294947071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288326261



4286296200



4284330915

# Triad

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



4286296200



4286621401



4292448906

# Complementary

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



4286296200



4289756067

# 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.



4292317349



4286296200



4289174994

# Square

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



4286296200



4284198610



4291204287



4291664246

# Rectangle

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



4286296200



4283347893



4291204287



4292513939

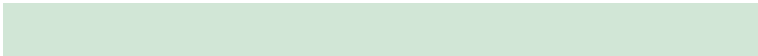


# Sweetspot

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



4286296200



4291946198



4288983163



4284904297



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4286296200



4287882919



4286296226



4283455827



4278229286



4278196742



# Inverse Universe

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



4289756067



4293301201



4289756041



4284043351



4288217203



4279894035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286296200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

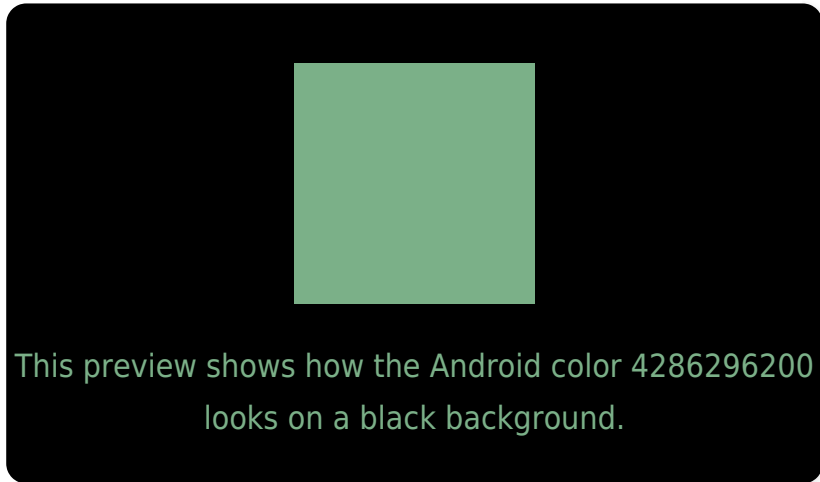
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286296200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286296200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286296200.

# 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**  
4286296200

**Protanomaly**  
4288391300

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288980107

**Tritanomaly**  
4286688422

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286296200

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4287669141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286296200 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, 176, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 176, 136)  
}
```

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, 176, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 176, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286296200 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, 176, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 176, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 176, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 176, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 176, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 176,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286296200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 176, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
176, 136) }
```

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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