

# Converting Colors

Android(4286297471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286297471) contains.

<b>Android(4286297471)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286297471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB57F
RGB	123, 181, 127
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2902, 0.5020
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	124°, 28%, 60%
HSV	124°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	28.5230, 38.7910, 26.0628
YIQ	157.5020, -17.2340, -29.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

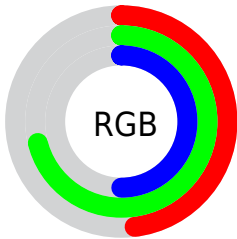
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 177, 181
Decimal	8107391
CIELab	68.60, -29.90, 21.68
CIELCh	69, 36.936, 144.054
Yxy	38.7910, 0.3055, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286297471 (0xFF7BB57F)
YUV	157.5020, -15.0375, -30.2583
Hunter-Lab	62.2824, -27.2479, 18.7871

# Details

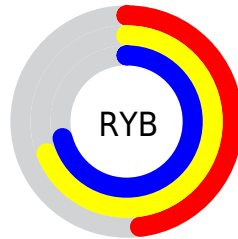
The Android color `4286297471` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290083761`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289850804`, and `4282875981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285117806`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287477136`.

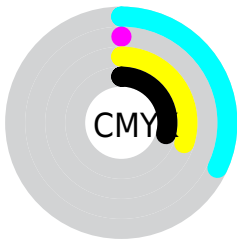
# Distribution



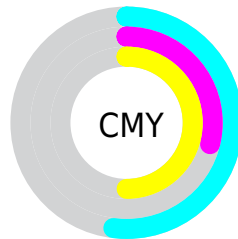
- Red (48%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286297471 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 4286297471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286297471



4286297471

4294967295



4284586598



4289850804



4282875981



4291690448



4281230902



4293591020



4279455264



4278204170



4278198784



4278190080



4286297471



4286297471



4285117806




4287477136

 4283938141

 4288656801

 4282758476

 4289836466

 4281578812

 4291016130

 4280399147

 4292261331

 4279153946

 4293440996

 4278236428

 4294620661

 4294948351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288851561



4286297471



4283414943

# Triad

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



4286297471



4285246953



4293431182

# Complementary

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



4286297471



4290083761

# 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.



4293103279



4286297471



4288848356

# Square

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



4286297471



4281382364



4291532239



4292646770

# Rectangle

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



4286297471



4281317814



4291532239



4293496473



# Sweetspot

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



4286297471



4292078549



4289836411



4284970344



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286297471



4287753112



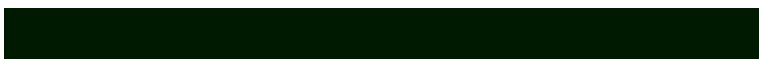
4286297500



4283455825



4278229259



4278196738



# Inverse Universe

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



4290083761



4293628388



4290083732



4284043353



4288217230



4279894040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286297471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

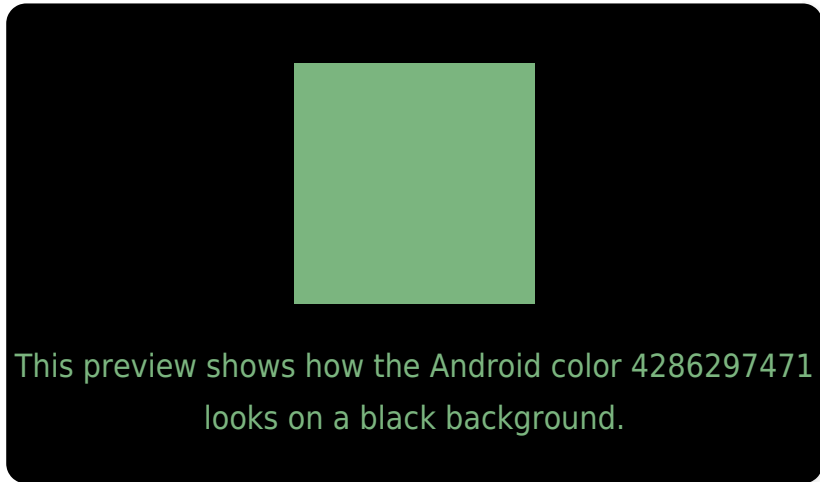
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286297471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286297471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286297471.

# 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**

4286297471



**Protanomaly**

4288654203



**Deuteranomaly**

4289308802



**Tritanomaly**

4286754981

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286297471



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4287735443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286297471 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, 181, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 181, 127)  
}
```

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, 181, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 181, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286297471 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, 181, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 181, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 181, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 181, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 181, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 181,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286297471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 181, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
181, 127) }
```

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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