

# Converting Colors

Android(4286369743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286369743) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286369743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CCFCF
RGB	124, 207, 207
RGB Percent	49%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.5137, 0.1882, 0.1882
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	180°, 46%, 65%
HSV	180°, 40%, 81%
XYZ	41.8875, 53.4157, 67.1340
YIQ	182.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

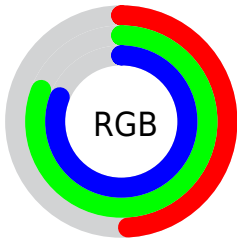
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 166, 207
Decimal	8179663
CIELab	78.12, -25.19, -7.95
CIElCh	78, 26.416, 197.515
Yxy	53.4157, 0.2579, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286369743 (0xFF7CCFCF)
YUV	182.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265
Hunter-Lab	73.0861, -25.5977, -3.3013

# Details

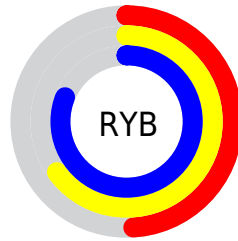
The Android color `4286369743` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291787900`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290052095`, and `4282685593` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284993487`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287745999`.

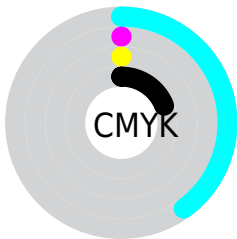
# Distribution



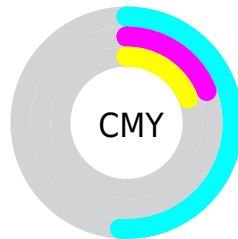
- Red (49%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286369743 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 4286369743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286369743


 4286369743

4294967295

 4284527539

 4290052095

 4282685593

 4291952639

 4280581759

 4293918719

 4278216038

 4278209870

 4278203703

 4278198562

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4286369743

 4286369743

 4284993487

 4287745999


 4283682767

 4289056719

 4282306511

 4290432975

 4280930255

 4291809231

 4279553999

 4293185487

 4278243279

 4294496207

 4294954959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287549110



4286369743



4286500068

# Triad

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



4286369743



4292327138



4292721810

# Complementary

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



4286369743



4291787900

# 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.



4293833886



4286369743



4293702092

# Square

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



4286369743



4290232048



4294226100



4291085458

# Rectangle

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



4286369743



4287416814



4294226100



4293179797

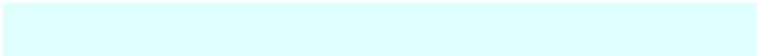


# Sweetspot

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



4286369743



4292935679



4286369660



4285431936



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286369743



4286971903



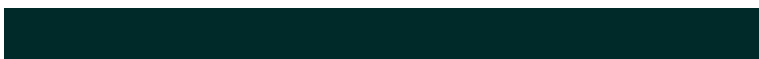
4286359247



4284377449



4278233256



4278200617



# Inverse Universe

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



4291787983



4294936063



4291798652



4285095529



4289200296

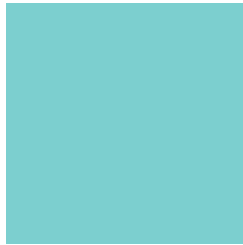


4280877097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286369743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

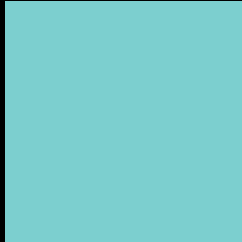
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286369743 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 4286369743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286369743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286369743.

# 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





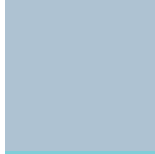
# Trichromacy



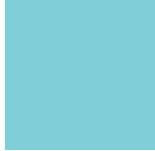
**Original Color**  
4286369743



**Protanomaly**  
4289316297



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289643218

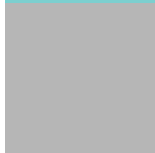


**Tritanomaly**  
4286566104

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286369743



**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406



**Achromatomaly**  
4288790463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286369743 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(124, 207, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 207, 207)  
}
```

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(124, 207, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 207, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286369743 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(124, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 207, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 207, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 207, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 207, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 207,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286369743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
207, 207) }
```

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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