

Converting Colors

Android(4286371179)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286371179) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4286371179) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4286371179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7CD56B |
| RGB | 124, 213, 107 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 84%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.5137, 0.1647, 0.5804 |
| CMYK | 0.42, 0.00, 0.50, 0.16 |
| HSL | 110°, 56%, 63% |
| HSV | 110°, 50%, 84% |
| XYZ | 34.7603, 52.9351, 22.2954 |
| YIQ | 174.3050, -19.0180, -51.8340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

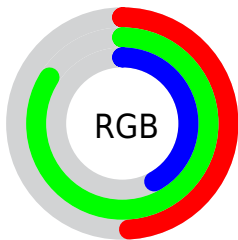
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 107, 213, 196 |
| Decimal | 8181099 |
| CIELab | 77.84, -46.91, 43.91 |
| CIELCh | 78, 64.248, 136.893 |
| Yxy | 52.9351, 0.3160, 0.4813 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286371179 (0xFF7CD56B) |
| YUV | 174.3050, -33.1814, -44.1175 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.7565, -42.0435, 32.7609 |

Details

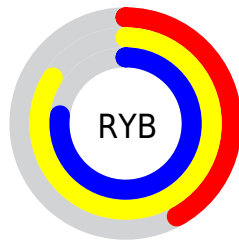
The Android color **4286371179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4291062741**, and the grayscale version is **4289703855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290117536**, and **4282621496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285191510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287550848**.

Distribution



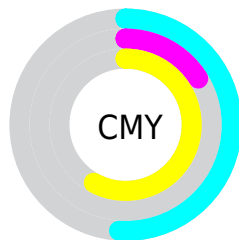
- Red (49%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286371179 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 4286371179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286371179



4286371179

4294967295



4284528977



4290117536



4282621496



4292018108



4280517406



4293918680



4278216960



4294967285



4278210560



4278204416



4278198784



4278190080



4286371179



4286371179

 4285191510


 4287550848

 4284011840

 4288730518

 4282832171

 4289910187

 4281652502

 4291089856

 4280538369

 4292203989

 4280472832

 4293383659

 4294563327

 4294956543

Harmonies

Analogous

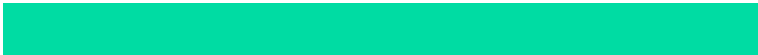
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4290889798



4286371179



4278246563

Triad

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



4286371179



4278243071



4294937761

Complementary

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



4286371179



4291062741

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.



4294938589



4286371179



4287937535

Square

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



4286371179



4278246143



4293895167



4294942059

Rectangle

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



4286371179



4278247117



4293895167



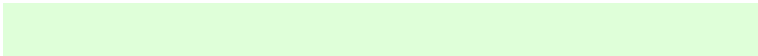
4294937525

Sweetspot

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



4286371179



4292870105



4292199275



4285300841



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286371179



4286578534



4285257102



4284640096



4280003328



4278659840

Inverse Universe

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



4291062741



4293289727



4292176818



4285096043



4287561899



4280549419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286371179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

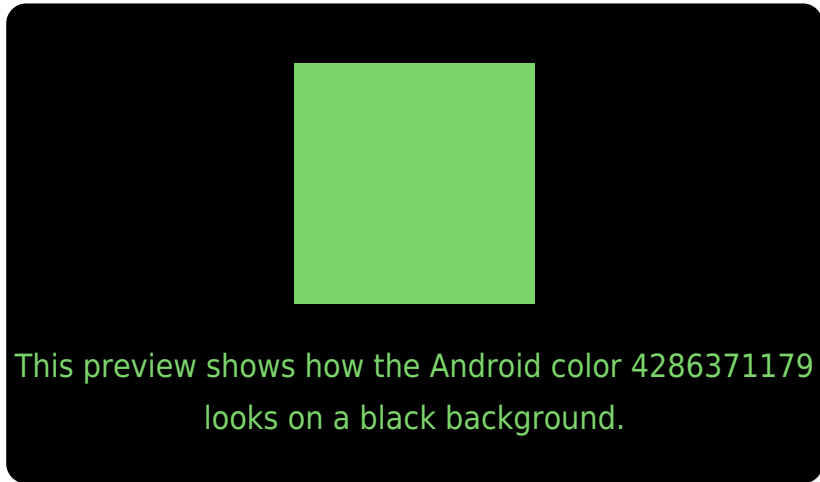
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286371179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286371179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286371179.

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

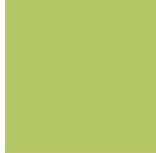


Trichromacy



Original Color

4286371179



Protanomaly

4289972071



Deuteranomaly

4290888304



Tritanomaly

4287221169

Monochromacy



Original Color

4286371179



Achromatopsia

4289638062



Achromatomaly

4288461974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286371179 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, 213, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 213, 107)  
}
```

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, 213, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 213, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286371179 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, 213, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 213, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 213, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 213, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 213, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 213,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286371179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 213, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
213, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor