

# Converting Colors

Android(4286428567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286428567) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286428567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB597
RGB	125, 181, 151
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 59%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2902, 0.4078
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.17, 0.29
HSL	148°, 27%, 60%
HSV	148°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	30.5672, 39.6421, 35.3188
YIQ	160.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

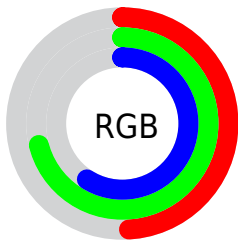
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 163, 181
Decimal	8238487
CIE Lab	69.21, -24.74, 9.50
CIE LCh	69, 26.499, 158.987
Yxy	39.6421, 0.2897, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428567 (0xFF7DB597)
YUV	160.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282
Hunter-Lab	62.9620, -23.5239, 10.8144

# Details

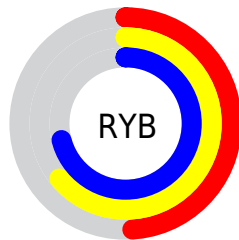
The Android color `4286428567` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290084251`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289981901`, and `4283072612` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285248909`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287608225`.

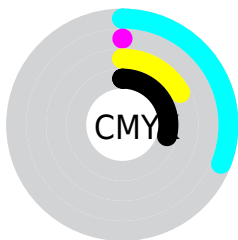
# Distribution



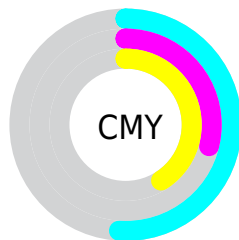
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286428567 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 4286428567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286428567



4286428567

4294967295



4284717693



4289981901



4283072612



4291821545



4281427788



4293722111



4279717429



4278204192



4278198793



4278190080



4286428567



4286428567



4285248909




4287608225

 4284069252

 4288787882

 4282889594

 4289967540

 4281709936

 4291147198

 4280530279

 4292392391

 4279285085

 4293572049

 4278236500

 4294751707

 4294948325

 4294948334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288196995



4286428567



4284987056

# Triad

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



4286428567



4287998424



4292320140

# Complementary

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



4286428567



4290084251

# 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.



4292450210



4286428567



4290158798

# Square

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



4286428567



4285837525



4291730107



4291404413

# Rectangle

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



4286428567



4284528319



4291730107



4292450707



# Sweetspot

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



4286428567



4292209631



4288460157



4285035886



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286428567



4287949756



4286428594



4283455828



4278229319



4278196748



# Inverse Universe

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



4290084251



4293629122



4290084224



4284043349



4288217170



4279894030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286428567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

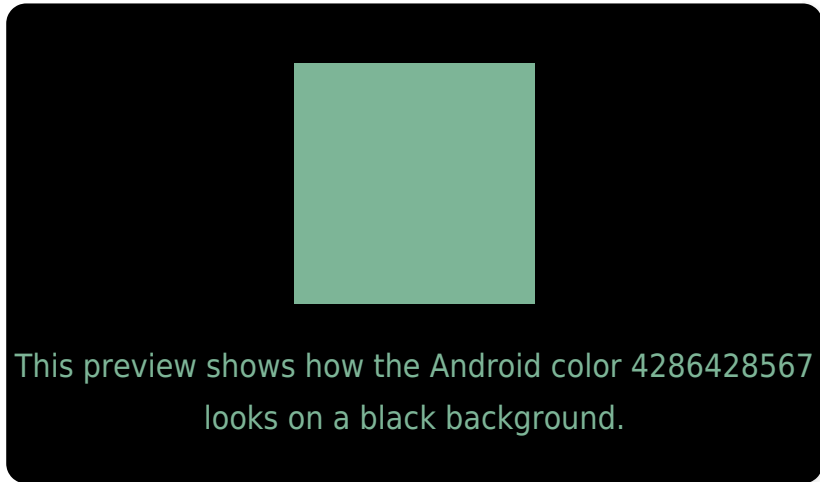
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286428567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286428567.

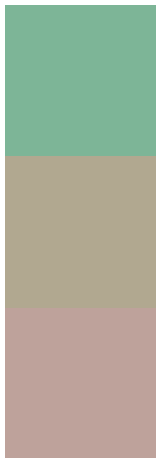


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286428567.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4286428567

**Protanopia**  
4289833104

**Deuteranopia**  
4290683547



# Trichromacy



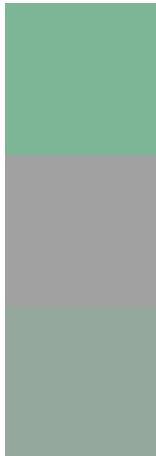
**Original Color**  
4286428567

**Protanomaly**  
4288589203

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289112474

**Tritanomaly**  
4286755504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286428567

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4287932573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286428567 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(125, 181, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 181, 151)  
}
```

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(125, 181, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 181, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286428567 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(125, 181, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 181, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 181, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 181, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 181, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 181,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286428567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 181, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
181, 151) }
```

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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