

# Converting Colors

Android(4286429882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286429882) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286429882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DBABA
RGB	125, 186, 186
RGB Percent	49%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2706, 0.2706
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	180°, 31%, 61%
HSV	180°, 33%, 73%
XYZ	34.8793, 43.0230, 52.9203
YIQ	167.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

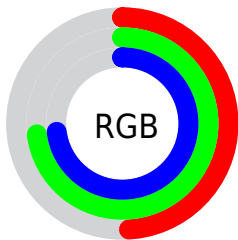
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 156, 186
Decimal	8239802
CIELab	71.57, -19.49, -6.26
CIElCh	72, 20.471, 197.817
Yxy	43.0230, 0.2666, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286429882 (0xFF7DBABA)
YUV	167.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014
Hunter-Lab	65.5919, -19.8663, -1.9215

# Details

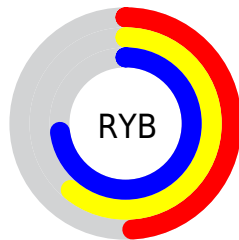
The Android color `4286429882` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290411901`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290048754`, and `4282942853` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285184698`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287675066`.

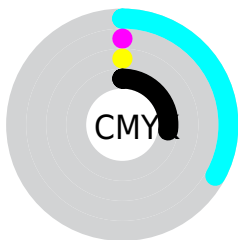
# Distribution



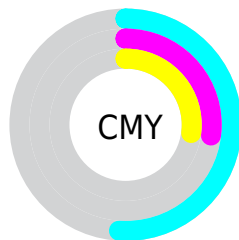
- Red (49%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286429882 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 4286429882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286429882



4286429882

4294967295



4284653471



4290048754



4282942853



4291887103



4281232236



4293787647



4279194452



4278205500



4278199591



4278193170



4278190080



4286429882



4286429882

 4285184698

 4287675066

 4284005050

 4288854714

 4282759866

 4290099898

 4281580218

 4291279546

 4280335034

 4292524730

 4279089850

 4293769914

 4278237882

 4294949562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287216295



4286429882



4286560458

# Triad

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



4286429882



4290815945



4291144587

# Complementary

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



4286429882



4290411901

# 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.



4291995284



4286429882



4291863480

# Square

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



4286429882



4289310163



4292256421



4289901196

# Rectangle

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



4286429882



4287215057



4292256421



4291471757



# Sweetspot

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



4286429882



4292539122



4286429821



4285299322



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4286429882



4287951602



4286421946



4283653212



4278230172



4278197276



# Inverse Universe

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



4290411962



4294087922



4290419581



4284240732



4288413852

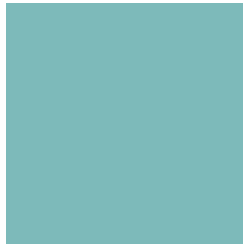


4280025116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286429882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

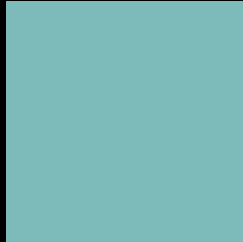
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286429882 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 4286429882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286429882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286429882.

# 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



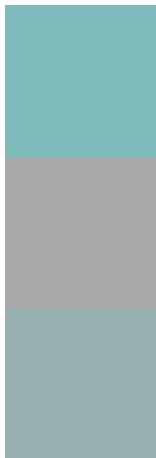
**Original Color**  
4286429882

**Protanomaly**  
4288524982

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288917692

**Tritanomaly**  
4286560706

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286429882

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4288196527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286429882 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, 186, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 186, 186)  
}
```

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, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 186, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286429882 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, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 186, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 186, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 186, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 186, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 186,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286429882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
186, 186) }
```

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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