

# Converting Colors

Android(4286435014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286435014) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286435014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7DCEC6
RGB	125, 206, 198
RGB Percent	49%, 81%, 78%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1922, 0.2235
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	174°, 45%, 65%
HSV	174°, 39%, 81%
XYZ	40.7218, 52.5798, 61.4287
YIQ	180.8690, -45.7080, -19.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

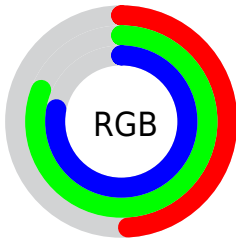
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 168, 206
Decimal	8244934
CIELab	77.63, -26.63, -3.84
CIELCh	78, 26.901, 188.196
Yxy	52.5798, 0.2632, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286435014 (0xFF7DCEC6)
YUV	180.8690, 8.4456, -48.9971
Hunter-Lab	72.5119, -26.6525, 0.5306

# Details

The Android color `4286435014` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291722629`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290117631`, and `4282816400` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285058756`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287811272`.

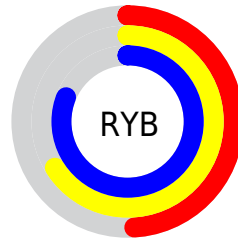
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (81%)

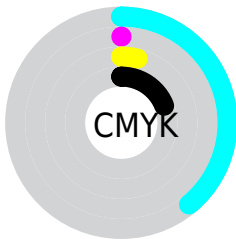
Blue (78%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (81%)

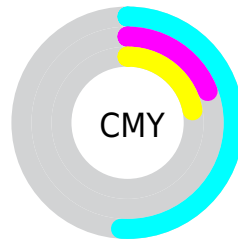


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286435014 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 4286435014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286435014



4286435014

4294967295



4284592811



4290117631



4282816400



4292018175



4280843639



4293918719



4278215774



4278209606



4278203440



4278198555



4278190080



4286435014



4286435014

 4285058756

 4287811272

 4283748034

 4289121994

 4282371776

 4290498252

 4281061054

 4291808974

 4279684796

 4293185232

 4278308538

 4294561490

 4278243002

 4294954708

 4294954710

 4294954712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287876269



4286435014



4286106846

# Triad

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



4286435014



4291606503



4293048466

# Complementary

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



4286435014



4291722629

# 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.



4293964194



4286435014



4293308627

# Square

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



4286435014



4289446129



4294094522



4291543182

# Rectangle

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



4286435014



4286761449



4294094522



4293440918

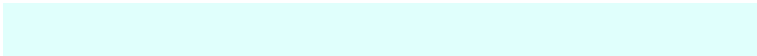


# Sweetspot

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



4286435014



4292935676



4286959229



4285431934



4278190080



4286611584

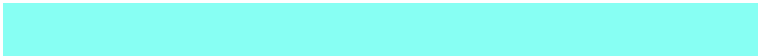


# Same Dimension

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



4286435014



4287102963



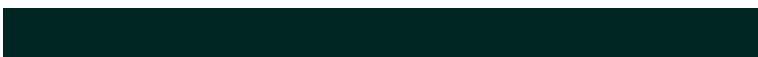
4286426830



4284245605



4278232725



4278199842



# Inverse Universe

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



4291722629



4294936467



4291730813



4284898397



4289069072

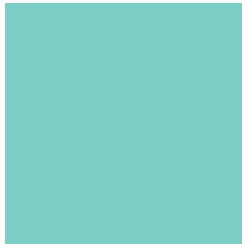


4280680452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286435014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

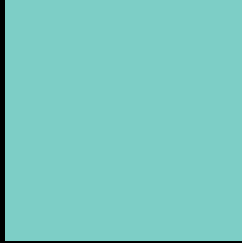
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286435014 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 4286435014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286435014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286435014.

# 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



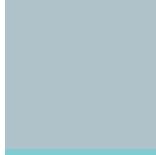
**Original Color**

4286435014



**Protanomaly**

4289381568



**Deuteranomaly**

4289708489



**Tritanomaly**

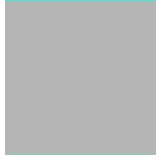
4286696659

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286435014



**Achromatopsia**

4290098613



**Achromatomaly**

4288790203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286435014 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, 206, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 206, 198)  
}
```

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, 206, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 206, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286435014 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

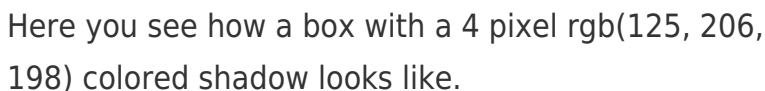
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 206, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 206, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 206, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 206, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 206, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 206,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286435014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 206, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
206, 198) }
```

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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