

# Converting Colors

Android(4286436253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286436253) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286436253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD39D
RGB	125, 211, 157
RGB Percent	49%, 83%, 62%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1725, 0.3843
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.26, 0.17
HSL	142°, 49%, 66%
HSV	142°, 41%, 83%
XYZ	37.8375, 53.3828, 40.2080
YIQ	179.1300, -33.9220, -35.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

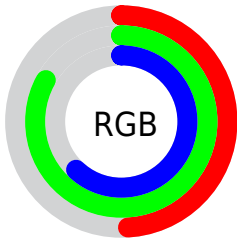
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 188, 211
Decimal	8246173
CIELab	78.10, -37.79, 18.75
CIELCh	78, 42.187, 153.605
Yxy	53.3828, 0.2879, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286436253 (0xFF7DD39D)
YUV	179.1300, -10.9101, -47.4720
Hunter-Lab	73.0636, -35.4212, 18.5163

# Details

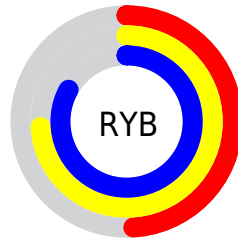
The Android color `4286436253` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292050355`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290117588`, and `4282817641` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285059984`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287812522`.

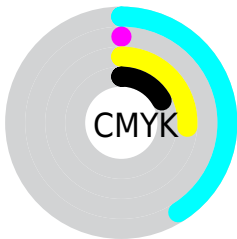
# Distribution



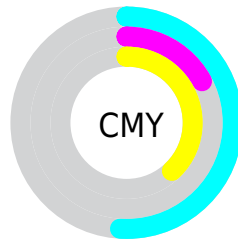
- Red (49%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286436253 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 4286436253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286436253



4286436253

4294967295



4284659587



4290117588



4282817641



4291952624



4280910161



4293918719



4278216762



4278210340



4278204174



4278199040



4278190080



4286436253



4286436253

 4285059984

 4287812522

 4283683715

 4289188791

 4282307445

 4290565061

 4280931176

 4291941330

 4279554907

 4293317599

 4278244175

 4294759404

 4294956026

 4294956031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289580158



4286436253



4282767045

# Triad

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



4286436253



4287677439



4294944664

# Complementary

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



4286436253



4292050355

# 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.



4294943422



4286436253



4291606015

# Square

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



4286436253



4282896127



4294355173



4294423420

# Rectangle

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



4286436253



4279555807



4294355173



4294943908

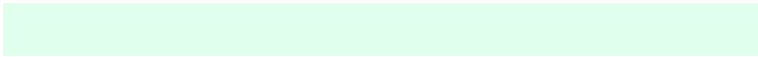


# Sweetspot

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



4286436253



4292935660



4289975165



4285431924



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286436253



4286775217



4286436296



4284377442



4278233151



4278200591



# Inverse Universe

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



4292050355



4294935249



4292050312



4285095525



4289200234



4280877082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286436253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

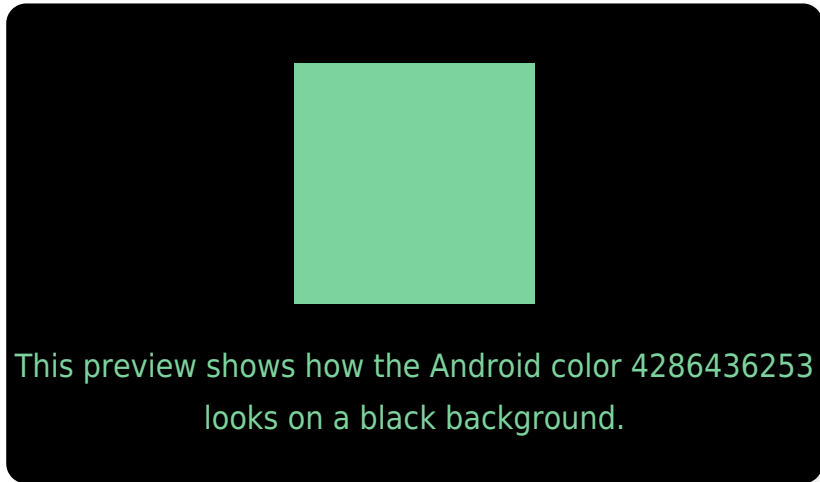
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286436253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286436253.

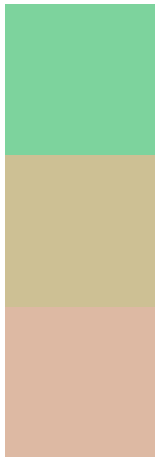


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286436253.

# 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](#).

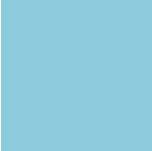
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286436253

**Protanopia**  
4291674260

**Deuteranopia**  
4292721059



**Tritanopia**  
4287351771

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286436253



**Protanomaly**

4289775511



**Deuteranomaly**

4290429601



**Tritanomaly**

4287024836

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286436253



**Achromatopsia**

4289967027



**Achromatomaly**

4288659371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286436253 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, 211, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 211, 157)  
}
```

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, 211, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 211, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286436253 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, 211, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 211, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 211, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 211, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 211, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 211, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286436253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 211, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
211, 157) }
```

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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