

# Converting Colors

Android(4286437575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286437575) contains.

<b>Android(4286437575)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286437575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD8C7
RGB	125, 216, 199
RGB Percent	49%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1529, 0.2196
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	169°, 54%, 67%
HSV	169°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	43.3221, 57.5952, 62.8665
YIQ	186.8530, -48.7790, -24.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

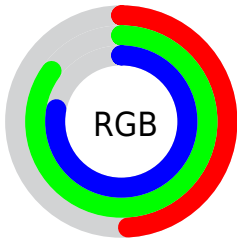
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 175, 216
Decimal	8247495
CIELab	80.51, -31.21, -0.14
CIElCh	81, 31.213, 180.252
Yxy	57.5952, 0.2645, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286437575 (0xFF7DD8C7)
YUV	186.8530, 5.9885, -54.2451
Hunter-Lab	75.8915, -30.9147, 4.0098

# Details

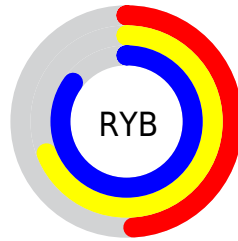
The Android color `4286437575` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292377998`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290183167`, and `4282687889` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284995779`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287879371`.

# Distribution



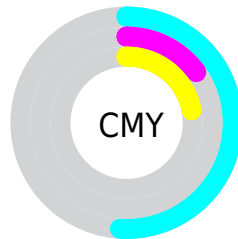
- Red (49%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286437575 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 4286437575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286437575



4286437575

4294967295



4284595372



4290183167



4282687889



4292083711



4280649336



4293984255



4278218079



4278211655



4278205489



4278199836



4278191106



4278190080

 4286437575

 4286437575

 4284995779

 4287879371

 4283619519

 4289255631

 4282177723

 4290697427

 4280801463

 4292073687

 4279359667

 4293515483

 4278245552

 4294957279

 4294957283

 4294957287

 4294957291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288468394



4286437575



4285454308

# Triad

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



4286437575



4291608826



4294294678

# Complementary

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



4286437575



4292377998

# 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.



4294948268



4286437575



4293769189

# Square

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



4286437575



4288924415



4294947529



4292658829

# Rectangle

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



4286437575



4285912308



4294947529



4294687132

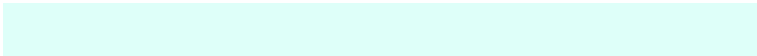


# Sweetspot

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



4286437575



4292804601



4287617149



4285235324



4278190080



4286611584

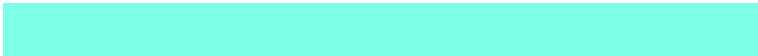


# Same Dimension

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



4286437575



4286447591



4286430680



4284509033



4278233995



4278201123



# Inverse Universe

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



4292377998



4294933909



4292384893



4285227106



4289396768



4281008136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286437575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

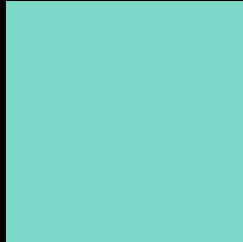
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286437575 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 4286437575 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286437575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286437575.

# 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



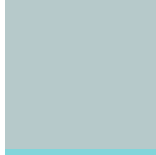
**Original Color**

4286437575



**Protanomaly**

4289777089



**Deuteranomaly**

4290169290



**Tritanomaly**

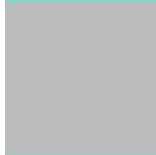
4286764506

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286437575



**Achromatopsia**

4290493371



**Achromatomaly**

4288988863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286437575 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, 216, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 216, 199)  
}
```

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, 216, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 216, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286437575 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, 216, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 216, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 216, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 216, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 216, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 216,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286437575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 216, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
216, 199) }
```

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