

# Converting Colors

Android(4286439048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286439048) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286439048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DDE88
RGB	125, 222, 136
RGB Percent	49%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1294, 0.4667
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	127°, 60%, 68%
HSV	127°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	39.0227, 58.3801, 32.5043
YIQ	183.1930, -30.2060, -47.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

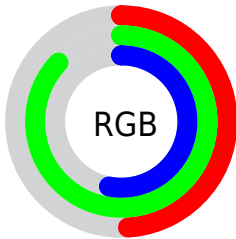
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 212, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8248968</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.95, -46.27, 33.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 57.116, 144.104</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.3801, 0.3004, 0.4494</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286439048 (0xFF7DDE88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.1930, -23.2661, -51.0353</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.4069, -42.5482, 28.2622</a>

# Details

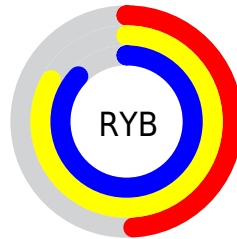
The Android color `4286439048` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4292771283`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290183102`, and `4282689109` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284997236`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287880860`.

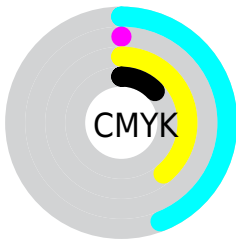
# Distribution



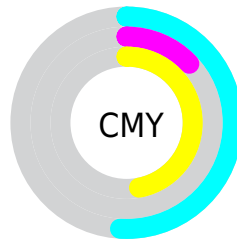
- Red (49%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286439048 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 4286439048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286439048



4286439048

4294967295



4284596846



4290183102



4282689109



4292083674



4280585021



4293984247



4278219045



4278212619



4278206208



4278200832



4278191616



4278190080

 4286439048

 4286439048

 4284997236

 4287880860

 4283555425

 4289322671

 4282048077

 4290830019

 4280606265

 4292271831

 4279164454

 4293713642

 4278246937

 4294958846

 4294958847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290696035



4286439048



4278248636

# Triad

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



4286439048



4282897151



4294942624

# Complementary

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



4286439048



4292771283

# 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.



4294942166



4286439048



4290559999

# Square

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



4286439048



4278247167



4294945535



4294946676

# Rectangle

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



4286439048



4278248673



4294945535



4294941874

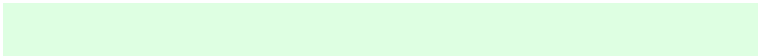


# Sweetspot

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



4286439048



4292804578



4292140669



4285235309



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286439048



4286250889



4286439095



4284837990



4278235156



4278202373



# Inverse Universe

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



4292771283



4294933232



4292771236



4285556079



4289724572



4281335851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286439048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

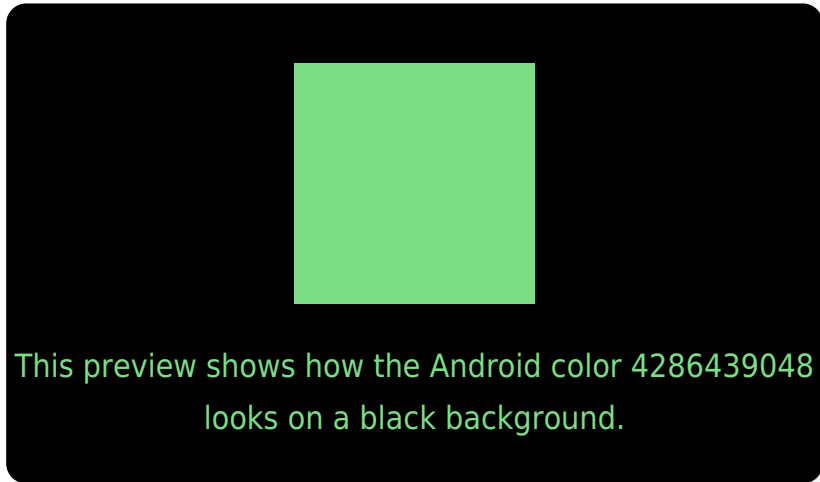
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286439048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286439048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286439048.

# 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**

4286439048



**Protanomaly**

4290302082



**Deuteranomaly**

4291086988



**Tritanomaly**

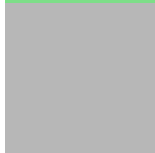
4287223747

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286439048



**Achromatopsia**

4290230199



**Achromatomaly**

4288857510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286439048 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, 222, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 222, 136)  
}
```

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, 222, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 222, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286439048 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, 222, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 222, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 222, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 222, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 222, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 222,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286439048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 222, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
222, 136) }
```

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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