

# Converting Colors

Android(4286490476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286490476) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286490476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA76C
RGB	126, 167, 108
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 42%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3451, 0.5765
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.35, 0.35
HSL	102°, 25%, 54%
HSV	102°, 35%, 65%
XYZ	25.1297, 33.1558, 19.2626
YIQ	148.0150, -5.4970, -27.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

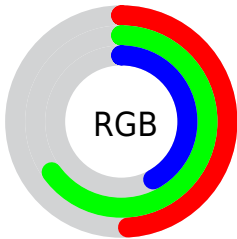
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 167, 149</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8300396</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.29, -25.15, 26.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 36.283, 133.884</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.1558, 0.3241, 0.4276</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286490476 (0xFF7EA76C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.0150, -19.7274, -19.3072</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5810, -22.8654, 20.4724</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286490476` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287982759`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290043552`, and `4283134780` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285704027`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287276925`.

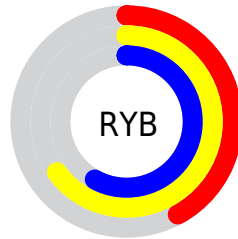
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (65%)

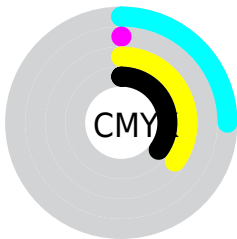
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

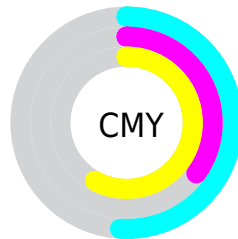


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286490476 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 4286490476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286490476



4286490476

4294967295



4284779603



4290043552



4283134780



4291886011



4281555493



4293722071



4279976462



4294967284



4278529024



4278196224



4278190080



4286490476



4286490476



4285704027



4287276925

 4284983115

 4287997837

 4284196666

 4288784286

 4283475753


 4289505199

 4282689304

 4290291647

 4281902856

 4291078096

 4281575168

 4291799009

 4292585458

 4293306367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288847708



4286490476



4283739273

# Triad

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



4286490476



4283213017



4292576142

# Complementary

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



4286490476



4287982759

# 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.



4291855791



4286490476



4286946010

# Square

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



4286490476



4278234056



4289957579



4292184432

# Rectangle

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



4286490476



4281576863



4289957579



4292444825



# Sweetspot

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



4286490476



4291353025



4289172588



4284771935



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286490476



4288272766



4285310839



4283323468



4281177088



4278588416



# Inverse Universe

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



4287982759



4290608857



4289162396



4283583572



4284940436



4279107604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286490476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

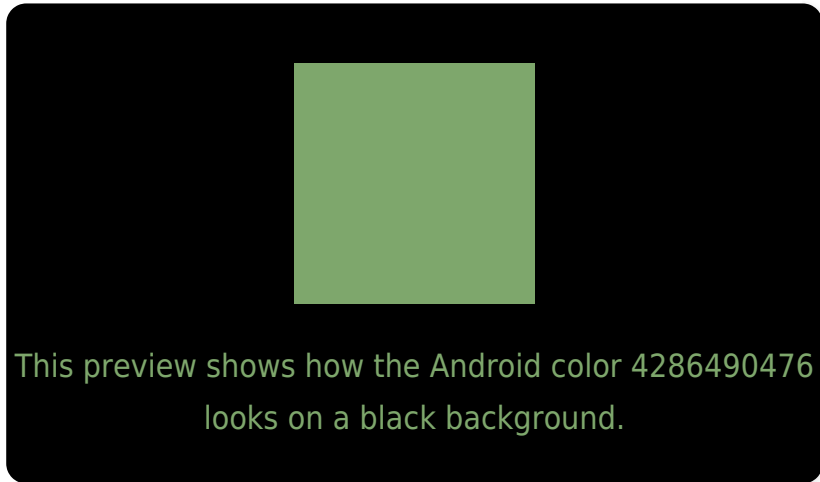
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286490476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286490476.



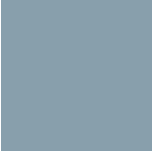
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286490476.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287143852

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286490476

**Protanomaly**  
4288257897

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288912495

**Tritanomaly**  
4286882453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286490476

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4287404933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286490476 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(126, 167, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 167, 108)  
}
```

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(126, 167, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 167, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286490476 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(126, 167, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 167, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 167, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 167, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 167, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 167,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286490476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 167, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
167, 108) }
```

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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