

Converting Colors

Android(4286497900)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286497900) contains.

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Color

Android(4286497900)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7EC46C |
| RGB | 126, 196, 108 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 77%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.5059, 0.2314, 0.5765 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.00, 0.45, 0.23 |
| HSL | 108°, 43%, 60% |
| HSV | 108°, 45%, 77% |
| XYZ | 31.0509, 44.9982, 21.2363 |
| YIQ | 165.0380, -13.4720, -42.2080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

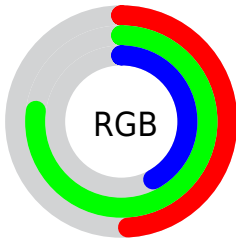
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 108, 196, 178 |
| Decimal | 8307820 |
| CIELab | 72.89, -38.79, 37.27 |
| CIELCh | 73, 53.795, 136.140 |
| Yxy | 44.9982, 0.3192, 0.4625 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286497900 (0xFF7EC46C) |
| YUV | 165.0380, -28.1197, -34.2363 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.0807, -34.7656, 28.1865 |

Details

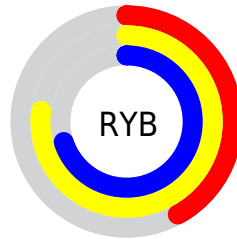
The Android color `4286497900` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4289883332`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290117025`, and `4282945082` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285449304`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287546496`.

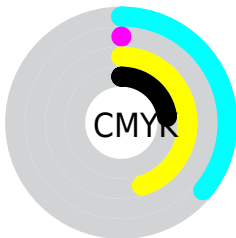
Distribution



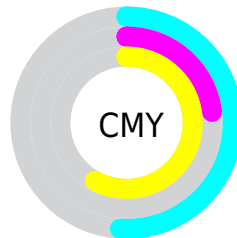
- Red (49%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286497900 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 4286497900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4286497900

 4286497900

4294967295

 4284721235

 4290117025

 4282945082

 4292018108

 4281168930

 4293918680

 4278868742

 4294967285

 4278206976

 4278201344

 4278194688

 4278190080

 4286497900

 4286497900

 4285449304

 4287546496

 4284466245

 4288529555


 4283417649

 4289578151

 4282434590

 4290561210

 4281385994

 4291609806

 4280861696

 4292658402

 4293641461

 4294690047

 4294952191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290165072



4286497900



4280273562

Triad

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



4286497900



4278239231



4294937242

Complementary

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



4286497900



4289883332

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.



4294937804



4286497900



4287672319

Square

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



4286497900



4278241529



4292385784



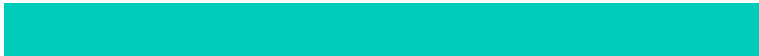
4294940270

Rectangle

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



4286497900



4278242492



4292385784



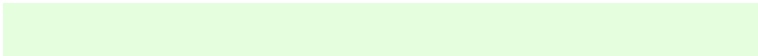
4294937003

Sweetspot

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



4286497900



4293263326



4291080556



4285497451



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286497900



4287758197



4285318277



4284047703



4280393984



4278657280

Inverse Universe

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



4289883332



4293096959



4291062955



4284438369



4286578849



4279894049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286497900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

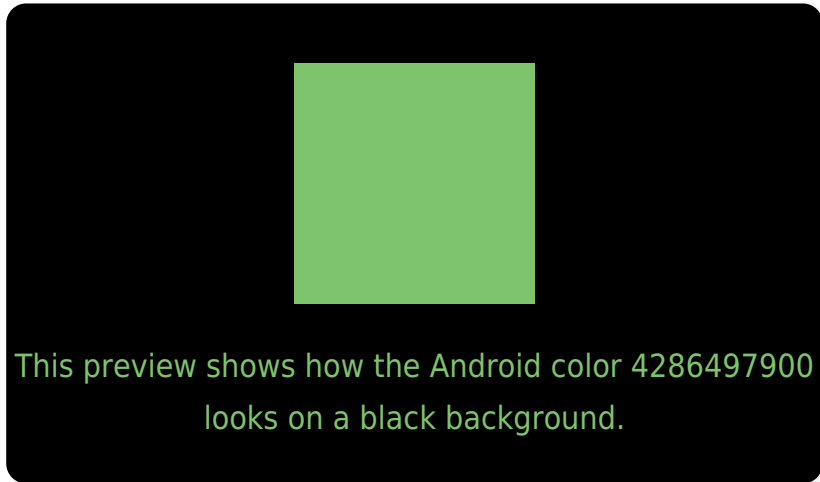
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286497900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286497900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286497900.

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



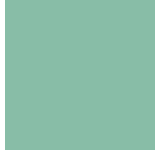
Original Color
4286497900



Protanomaly
4289378664



Deuteranomaly
4290163568

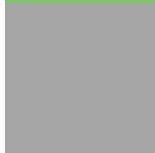


Tritanomaly
4287151527

Monochromacy



Original Color
4286497900



Achromatopsia
4289045925



Achromatomaly
4288131216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286497900 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, 196, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 196, 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, 196, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 196, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286497900 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, 196, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 196, 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, 196, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 196, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 196, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 196, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286497900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 196, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
196, 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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