

Converting Colors

Android(4286499261)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286499261) contains.

Android(4286499261)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4286499261)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EC9BD
RGB	126, 201, 189
RGB Percent	49%, 79%, 74%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2118, 0.2588
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	170°, 41%, 64%
HSV	170°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	38.6761, 49.8830, 55.7341
YIQ	177.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

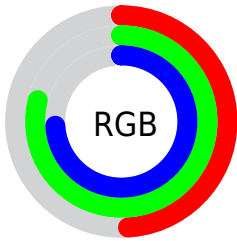
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 167, 201
Decimal	8309181
CIE _{Lab}	76.00, -26.03, -1.37
CIE _{LCh}	76, 26.062, 183.014
Yxy	49.8830, 0.2680, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286499261 (0xFF7EC9BD)
YUV	177.2070, 5.8139, -44.9085
Hunter-Lab	70.6279, -25.8515, 2.6525

Details

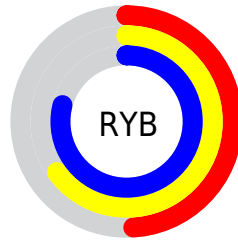
The Android color `4286499261` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291395210`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290117621`, and `4282946440` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285188538`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287809984`.

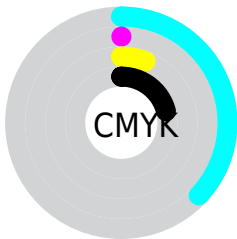
Distribution



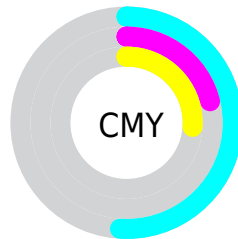
- Red (49%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286499261 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 4286499261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286499261



4286499261

4294967295



4284722594



4290117621



4282946440



4292018175



4281104750



4293918719



4278607958



4278208319



4278202409



4278197781



4278190080



4286499261



4286499261

■ 4285188538

■ 4287809984

■ 4283877815

■ 4289120707

■ 4282567091

■ 4290431431

■ 4281256368

■ 4291742154

■ 4279945645

■ 4293118413

■ 4278569386

■ 4294429136

■ 4278241705

■ 4294953428

■ 4294953431

■ 4294953434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288006053



4286499261



4285909205

Triad

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



4286499261



4290950372



4292916113

Complementary

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



4286499261



4291395210

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.



4293635234



4286499261



4292718034

Square

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



4286499261



4288789995



4293634746



4291541899

Rectangle

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



4286499261



4286367201



4293634746



4293243030

Sweetspot

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



4286499261



4293132283



4287351166



4285497469



4278190080



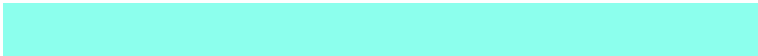
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286499261



4287430637



4286492873



4284113762



4278231945



4278199326

Inverse Universe

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



4291395210



4294937759



4291401598



4284701275



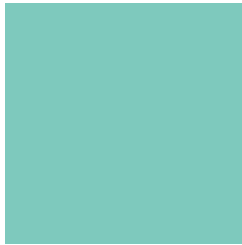
4288872474



4280549382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286499261 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

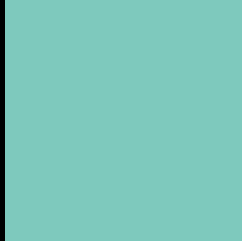
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286499261 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

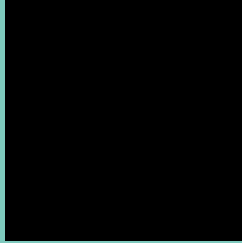
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

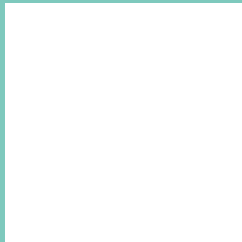
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4286499261 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286499261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286499261.

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



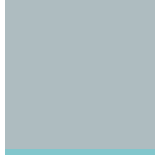
Original Color

4286499261



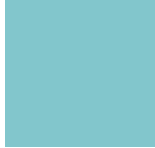
Protanomaly

4289183671



Deuteranomaly

4289641664



Tritanomaly

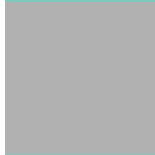
4286760652

Monochromacy



Original Color

4286499261



Achromatopsia

4289835441



Achromatomaly

4288592565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286499261 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, 201, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 201, 189)  
}
```

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, 201, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 201, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286499261 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, 201, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 201, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 201, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 201, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 201, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 201,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286499261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 201, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
201, 189) }
```

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