

# Converting Colors

Android(4286502851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286502851) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286502851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ED7C3
RGB	126, 215, 195
RGB Percent	49%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1569, 0.2353
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	167°, 53%, 67%
HSV	167°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	42.7549, 56.9766, 60.3739
YIQ	186.1090, -46.6240, -25.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

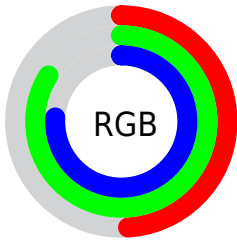
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 176, 215
Decimal	8312771
CIELab	80.17, -31.40, 1.50
CIELCh	80, 31.440, 177.273
Yxy	56.9766, 0.2670, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286502851 (0xFF7ED7C3)
YUV	186.1090, 4.3833, -52.7156
Hunter-Lab	75.4829, -30.9892, 5.4157

# Details

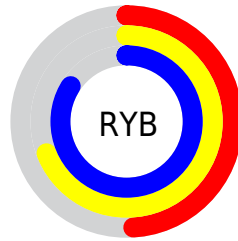
The Android color `4286502851` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292312722`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290183163`, and `4282818701` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285126590`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287944648`.

# Distribution



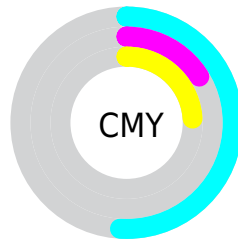
- Red (49%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)

















- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286502851 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 4286502851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286502851	 4286502851
4294967295	 4284660648
 4290183163	 4282818701
 4292083711	 4280780148
 4294049791	 4278217819
	 4278211396
	 4278205230
	 4278199833
	 4278190336
	 4278190080

 4286502851

 4286502851

 4285126590

 4287944648

 4283684793

 4289320909

 4282308533

 4290762705

 4280866736

 4292138966

 4279490475

 4293580763

 4278245287

 4294957024

 4294957029

 4294957034

 4294957038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288599206



4286502851



4285323233

# Triad

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



4286502851



4291346683



4294359702

# Complementary

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



4286502851



4292312722

# 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.



4294947757



4286502851



4293572583

# Square

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



4286502851



4288596735



4294881739



4292789388

# Rectangle

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



4286502851



4285650161



4294881739



4294686621

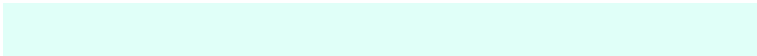


# Sweetspot

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



4286502851



4292935672



4287879038



4285431931



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286502851



4286644194



4286496727



4284509033



4278233988



4278201122



# Inverse Universe

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



4292312722



4294934684



4292318846



4285227107



4289396774

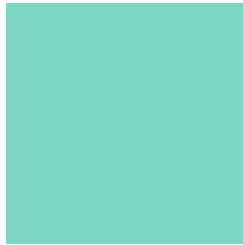


4281008138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286502851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

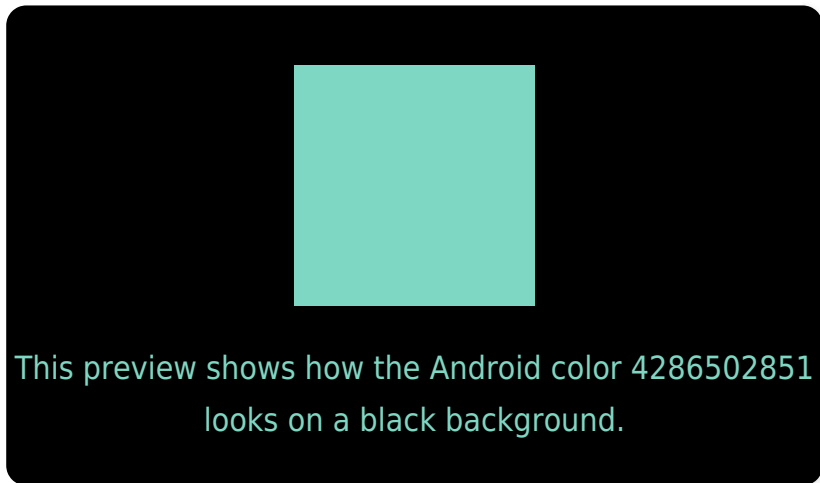
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

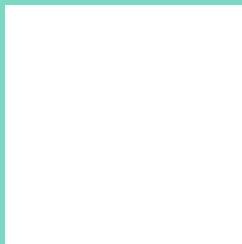
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286502851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286502851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286502851.

# 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





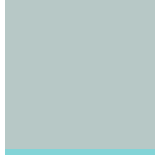
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286502851



**Protanomaly**  
4289776829



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290234566

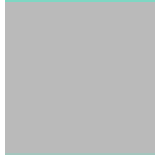


**Tritanomaly**  
4286829783

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286502851



**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578



**Achromatomaly**  
4288988605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286502851 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, 215, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 215, 195)  
}
```

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, 215, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 215, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286502851 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, 215, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 215, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 215, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 215, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 215, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 215, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286502851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 215, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
215, 195) }
```

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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