

# Converting Colors

Android(4283292672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283292672) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283292672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DDC00
RGB	77, 220, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 86%, 0%
CMY	0.6980, 0.1373, 1.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	99°, 100%, 43%
HSV	99°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	28.6538, 52.7642, 8.6743
YIQ	152.1630, -14.6080, -98.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

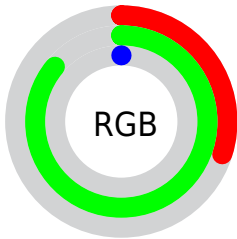
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 220, 143
Decimal	5102592
CIELab	77.74, -68.77, 75.56
CIELCh	78, 102.167, 132.308
Yxy	52.7642, 0.3180, 0.5857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283292672 (0xFF4DDC00)
YUV	152.1630, -75.0164, -65.9180
Hunter-Lab	72.6390, -56.7056, 43.7671

# Details

The Android color `4283292672` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC00`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4287561948`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287692629`, and `4278231808` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283292672`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284210198`.

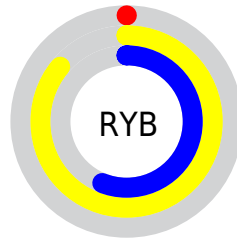
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (86%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (56%)

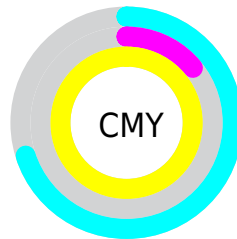


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283292672 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 4283292672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283292672



4283292672

4294967295



4280336128



4287692629



4278231808



4289724275



4278224896



4291755920



4278218240



4293787565



4278211584



4294967242



4278205184



4294967272



4278198784



4278190080



4283292672

 4284210198

 4285193260

 4286110786


 4287028312

 4287945838

 4288928900

 4289846426

 4290763952

 4291747014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291086336



4283292672



4278249090

# Triad

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



4283292672



4278246399



4294920094

# Complementary

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



4283292672



4287561948

# 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.



4294925052



4283292672



4278239231

# Square

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



4283292672



4278249471



4294087423



4294932034

# Rectangle

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



4283292672



4278249925



4294087423



4294919101

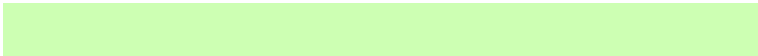


# Sweetspot

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



4283292672



4291690419



4292644608



4284645458



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283292672



4284088064



4278246433



4284968547



4282232064



4279250432



# Inverse Universe

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



4287561948



4289069311



4292608187



4285162350



4285595821

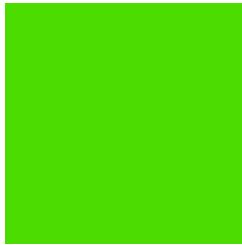


4280156206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283292672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

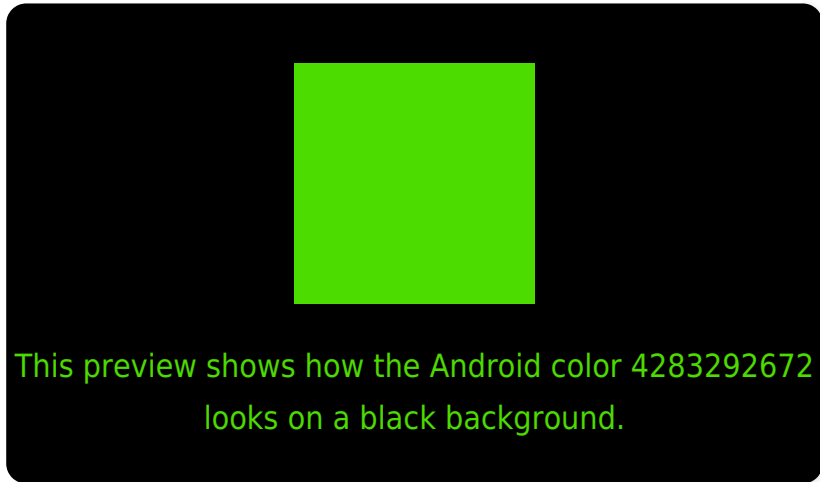
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283292672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283292672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283292672.

# 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



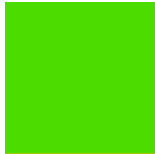
**Original Color**  
4283292672

**Protanopia**  
4292329216

**Deuteranopia**  
4293965102



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283292672



**Protanomaly**

4289055232



**Deuteranomaly**

4290102045



**Tritanomaly**

4284928653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283292672



**Achromatopsia**

4288190616



**Achromatomaly**

4286427489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283292672 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(77, 220, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 220, 0)  
}
```

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(77, 220, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 220, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283292672 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(77, 220, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 220, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 220, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 220, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 220, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 220, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283292672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 220, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 220,  
0) }
```

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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