

# Converting Colors

Android(4283806720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283806720) contains.

<b>Android(4283806720)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4283806720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	55B400
RGB	85, 180, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.6667, 0.2941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	92°, 100%, 35%
HSV	92°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	20.0676, 34.5738, 5.6157
YIQ	131.0750, 1.1600, -76.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

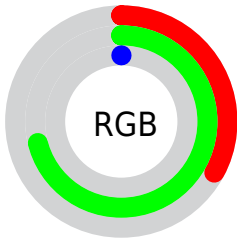
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 180, 95</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5616640</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.42, -53.20, 65.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 84.713, 128.902</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5738, 0.3330, 0.5738</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283806720 (0xFF55B400)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">131.0750, -64.6200, -40.4078</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7995, -41.9792, 35.4971</a>

# Details

The Android color **4283806720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4284416180**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287688013**, and **4278353408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283806720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284396562**.

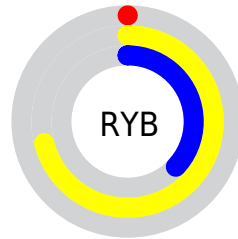
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (71%)

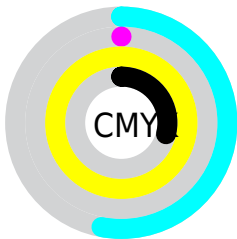
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (37%)

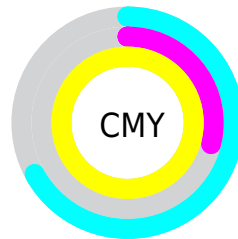


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283806720 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 4283806720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283806720

 4283806720

4294967295


 4281702656

 4287688013

 4278353408

 4289658729

 4278215680

 4291559301

 4278209280

 4293525409

 4278203392

 4294967230

 4278196992

 4294967259

 4278190080

 4294967288

 4283806720

 4284396562

 4285051940

 4285707318

 4286297160

 4286952538

 4287542380

 4288197758

 4288787600

 4289442978

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289438464



4283806720



4278238565

# Triad

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



4283806720



4278236927



4294919052

# Complementary

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



4283806720



4284416180

# 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.



4294923735



4283806720



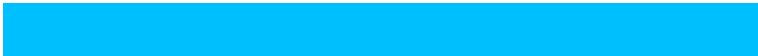
4278231551

# Square

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



4283806720



4278239229



4290478079



4294926659

# Rectangle

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



4283806720



4278239386



4290478079



4294919077

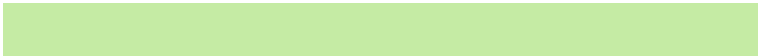


# Sweetspot

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



4283806720



4291160996



4290010368



4284446027



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283806720



4285524736



4278236163



4283783504



4282947840



4278983168



# Inverse Universe

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



4284416180



4286316779



4289986737



4283781209



4283498649



4279042074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283806720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

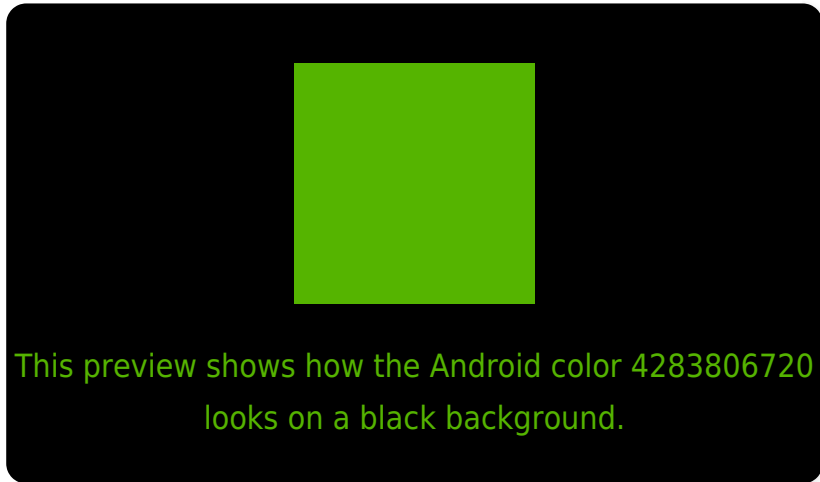
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283806720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283806720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283806720.

# 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**

4283806720



**Protanomaly**

4287669760



**Deuteranomaly**

4288586008



**Tritanomaly**

4284853363

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283806720



**Achromatopsia**

4286808963



**Achromatomaly**

4285699411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283806720 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(85, 180, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 180, 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(85, 180, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 180, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283806720 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(85, 180, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 180, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 180, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 180, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 180, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 180, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283806720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 180, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 180,  
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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