

# Converting Colors

Android(4284986628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284986628) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284986628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67B504
RGB	103, 181, 4
RGB Percent	40%, 71%, 2%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2902, 0.9843
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.98, 0.29
HSL	86°, 96%, 36%
HSV	86°, 98%, 71%
XYZ	22.1393, 35.9401, 5.8851
YIQ	137.5000, 10.3290, -71.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

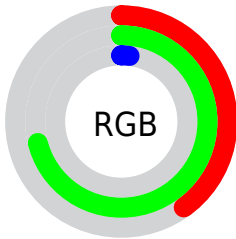
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 181, 82
Decimal	6796548
CIELab	66.47, -47.85, 66.58
CIELCh	66, 81.990, 125.705
Yxy	35.9401, 0.3461, 0.5619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284986628 (0xFF67B504)
YUV	137.5000, -65.8155, -30.2565
Hunter-Lab	59.9500, -38.9933, 36.1447

# Details

The Android color **4284986628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4283565237**, and the grayscale version is **4287269514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288802127**, and **4280975104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284855552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285510934**.

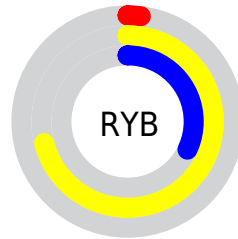
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (71%)

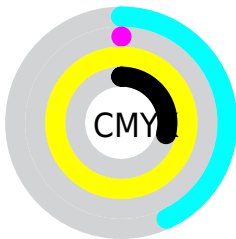
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (32%)

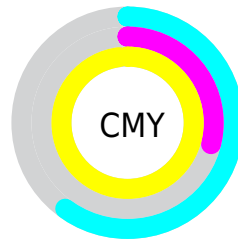


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284986628 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 4284986628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284986628



4284986628

4294967295



4283079168



4288802127



4280975104



4290707307



4278216192



4292607879



4278209792



4294573987



4278203648



4294967232



4278198016



4294967261



4278190080



4294967290



4284986628



4284986628

■ 4284855552

■ 4285510934

■ 4286035240

■ 4286559546

■ 4287083852

■ 4287608158

■ 4288132465

■ 4288656771

■ 4289181077

■ 4289705383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290159360



4284986628



4278239073

# Triad

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



4284986628



4278237695



4294921367

# Complementary

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



4284986628



4283565237

# 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.



4294926816



4284986628



4278232831

# Square

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



4284986628



4278239734



4289890303



4294927184

# Rectangle

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



4284986628



4278239892



4289890303



4294921904



# Sweetspot

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



4284986628



4291685287



4290072836



4284708172



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284986628



4286835456



4279284996



4283783504



4283865344



4279114240



# Inverse Universe

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



4283565237



4284940523



4289266869



4283715673



4282581145



4278911002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284986628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

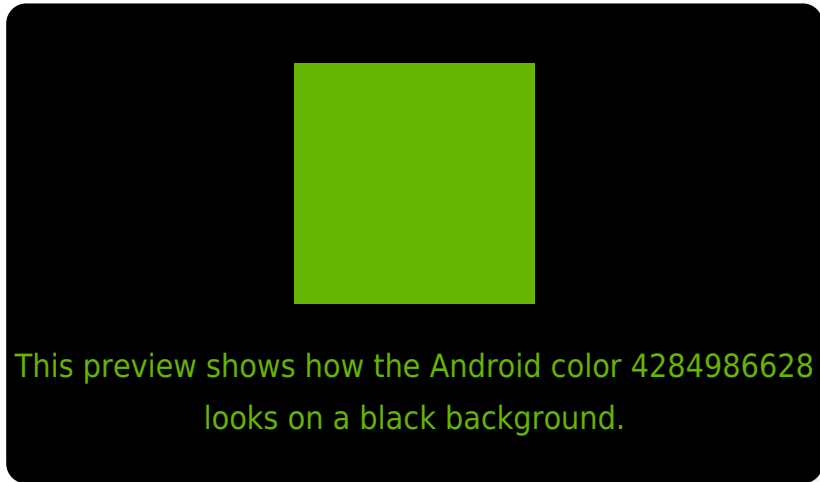
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284986628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284986628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284986628.

# 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**  
4284986628

**Protanopia**  
4290093312

**Deuteranopia**  
4291467556



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284986628

**Protanomaly**  
4288260097

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289110808

**Tritanomaly**  
4285836661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284986628

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286421593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284986628 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(103, 181, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 181, 4)  
}
```

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(103, 181, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 181, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284986628 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(103, 181, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 181, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 181, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 181, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 181, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 181,  
4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284986628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 181, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
181, 4) }
```

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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