

# Converting Colors

Android(4284988224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284988224) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284988224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67BB40
RGB	103, 187, 64
RGB Percent	40%, 73%, 25%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2667, 0.7490
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.66, 0.27
HSL	101°, 49%, 49%
HSV	101°, 66%, 73%
XYZ	24.2893, 38.7944, 11.0584
YIQ	147.8620, -10.5810, -56.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

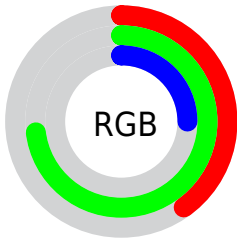
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 187, 148
Decimal	6798144
CIELab	68.60, -47.37, 52.55
CIELCh	69, 70.751, 132.031
Yxy	38.7944, 0.3276, 0.5232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284988224 (0xFF67BB40)
YUV	147.8620, -41.3440, -39.3440
Hunter-Lab	62.2851, -39.3896, 33.0730

# Details

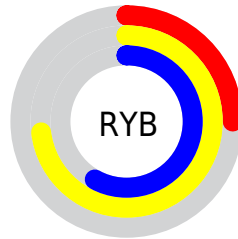
The Android color **4284988224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4287905979**, and the grayscale version is **4287927444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288738421**, and **4281107712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284136237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285840211**.

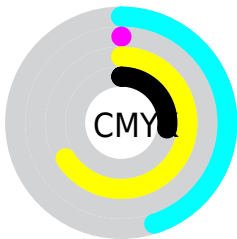
# Distribution



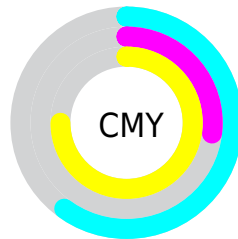
- Red (40%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284988224 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 4284988224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284988224



4284988224

4294967295



4283080740



4288738421



4281107712



4290576272



4278217472



4292542380



4278211072



4294442952



4278204928



4294967269



4278199296



4278190080



4284988224



4284988224



4284136237



4285840211

 4283284251

 4286692197

 4282497800

 4287478648


 4282104576

 4288330635

 4289182622

 4290034608

 4290821059

 4291673046

 4292525032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289702924



4284988224



4278240125

# Triad

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



4284988224



4278237695



4294928528

# Complementary

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



4284988224



4287905979

# 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.



4294930640



4284988224



4283279103

# Square

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



4284988224



4278240252



4291529727



4294933332

# Rectangle

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



4284988224



4278240682



4291529727



4294928294



# Sweetspot

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



4284988224



4291949250



4290482752



4284906077



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4284988224



4285592115



4282432340



4283981397



4281507328



4278853376



# Inverse Universe

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



4287905979



4290130930



4290461862



4284175710



4285268126



4279566367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284988224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

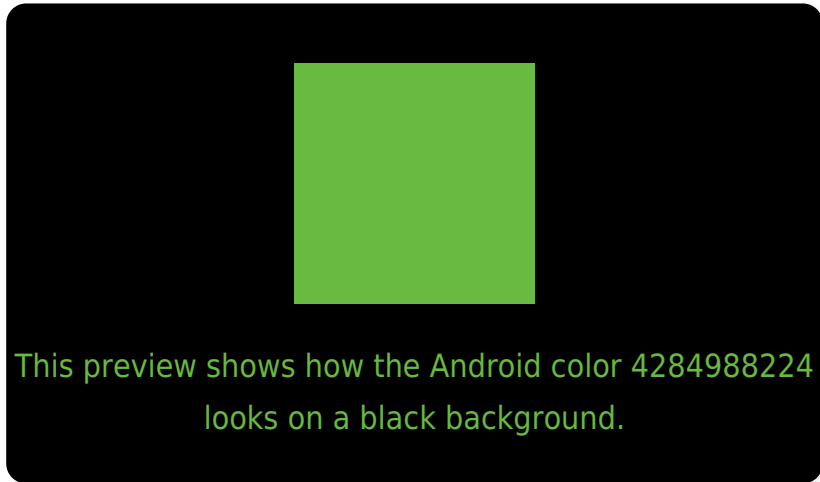
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284988224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284988224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284988224.

# 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](#).

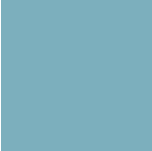
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284988224

**Protanopia**  
4290422586

**Deuteranopia**  
4291731017



**Tritanopia**  
4286361533

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284988224



**Protanomaly**

4288458300



**Deuteranomaly**

4289308998



**Tritanomaly**

4285838224

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284988224



**Achromatopsia**

4287927444



**Achromatomaly**

4286882421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284988224 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, 187, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 187, 64)  
}
```

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, 187, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 187, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284988224 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, 187, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 187, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 187, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 187, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 187, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 187,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284988224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 187, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
187, 64) }
```

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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