

# Converting Colors

Android(4285054979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285054979) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285054979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	68C003
RGB	104, 192, 3
RGB Percent	41%, 75%, 1%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2471, 0.9882
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.98, 0.25
HSL	88°, 97%, 38%
HSV	88°, 98%, 75%
XYZ	24.5750, 40.6489, 6.6369
YIQ	144.1420, 8.2210, -77.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

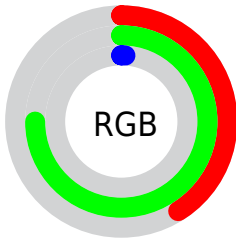
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	3, 192, 91
Decimal	6864899
CIELab	69.93, -51.85, 69.44
CIElCh	70, 86.666, 126.748
Yxy	40.6489, 0.3420, 0.5657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285054979 (0xFF68C003)
YUV	144.1420, -69.5830, -35.2045
Hunter-Lab	63.7565, -42.7709, 38.4576

# Details

The Android color **4285054979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4284154816**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288936273**, and **4280846848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284989440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285644822**.

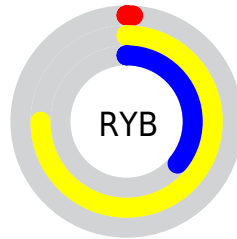
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (75%)

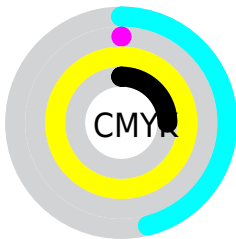
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (36%)

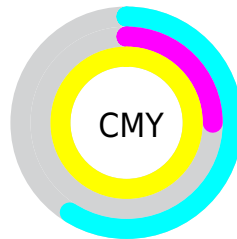


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285054979 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 4285054979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285054979



4285054979

4294967295



4283081728



4288936273



4280846848



4290838381



4278218496



4292804490



4278212096



4294770598



4278205952



4294967235



4278200320



4294967264



4278190080

4294967294



4285054979



4285054979

■ 4284989440

■ 4285644822

■ 4286234665

■ 4286824509

■ 4287414352

■ 4288004195

■ 4288594038

■ 4289183881

■ 4289773725

■ 4290298032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290620672



4285054979



4278241897

# Triad

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



4285054979



4278240511



4294921885

# Complementary

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



4285054979



4284154816

# 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.



4294927339



4285054979



4278235135

# Square

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



4285054979



4278242559



4290874879



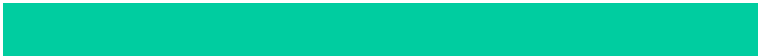
4294928721

# Rectangle

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



4285054979



4278242720



4290874879



4294922423

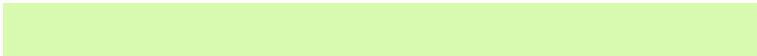


# Sweetspot

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



4285054979



4292344495



4290795523



4285037904



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285054979



4287035904



4279025667



4284244311



4283867392



4279378176



# Inverse Universe

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



4284154816



4285792506



4290184128



4284241761



4283105441



4279173153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285054979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

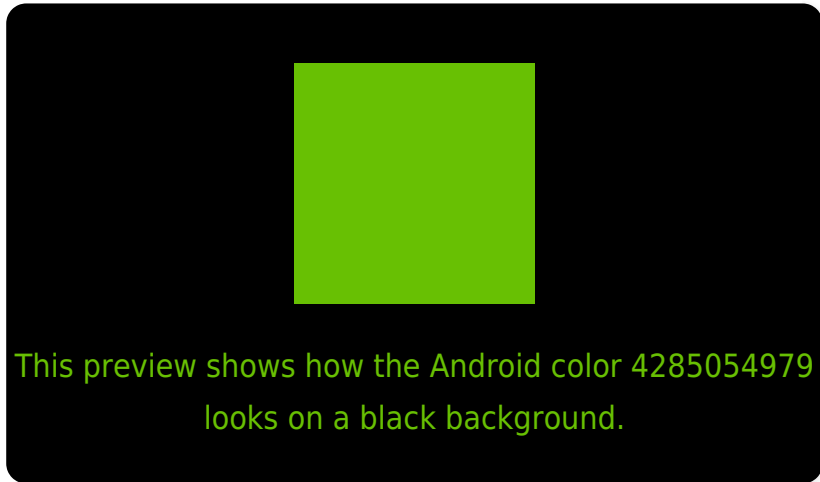
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285054979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285054979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285054979.

# 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**  
4285054979

**Protanopia**  
4290816512

**Deuteranopia**  
4292256039



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285054979



**Protanomaly**  
4288721409



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289637402



**Tritanomaly**  
4286035836

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285054979



**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272



**Achromatomaly**  
4286685533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285054979 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(104, 192, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 192, 3)  
}
```

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(104, 192, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 192, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285054979 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(104, 192, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 192, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 192, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 192, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 192, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 192,  
3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285054979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 192, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
192, 3) }
```

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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