

# Converting Colors

Android(4285069880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285069880) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285069880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FA38
RGB	104, 250, 56
RGB Percent	41%, 98%, 22%
CMY	0.5922, 0.0196, 0.7804
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.78, 0.02
HSL	105°, 95%, 60%
HSV	105°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	40.6083, 71.5998, 15.4212
YIQ	184.2300, -24.7420, -91.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

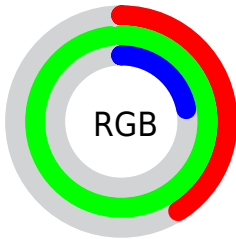
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 250, 202
Decimal	6879800
CIELab	87.78, -70.72, 74.67
CIELCh	88, 102.848, 133.445
Yxy	71.5998, 0.3182, 0.5610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285069880 (0xFF68FA38)
YUV	184.2300, -63.2174, -70.3617
Hunter-Lab	84.6167, -62.4153, 48.4262

# Details

The Android color **4285069880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4291442938**, and the grayscale version is **4290361785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289265525**, and **4278501376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283824671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286315089**.

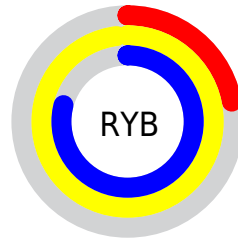
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (98%)

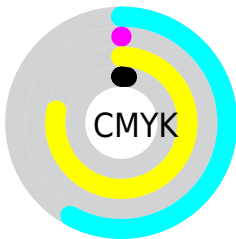
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (79%)

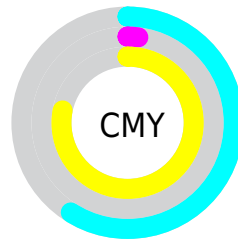


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285069880 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 4285069880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285069880

 4285069880

4294967295

 4282703113

 4289265525

 4278501376

 4291362706

 4278232064

 4293394351

 4278225152

 4294967244

 4278218240

 4294967274

 4278211584

 4278205440

 4278198784

 4278190080

 4285069880

 4285069880

 4283824671

 4286315089

 4282579462

 4287560298

 4282317312

 4288739971

 4289985180

 4291230389

 4292475598

 4293720807

 4294966015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292863232



4285069880



4278255520

# Triad

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



4285069880



4278253311



4294930100

# Complementary

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



4285069880



4291442938

# 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.



4294933247



4285069880



4279228927

# Square

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



4285069880



4278255615



4294946047



4294939991

# Rectangle

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



4285069880



4278255589



4294946047



4294929365

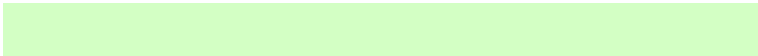


# Sweetspot

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



4285069880



4292083652



4294625592



4284842076



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285069880



4283301650



4281924200



4285824368



4281318656



4279188736



# Inverse Universe

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



4291442938



4291039999



4294588617



4286214269



4287496381

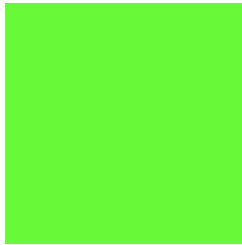


4281204797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285069880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

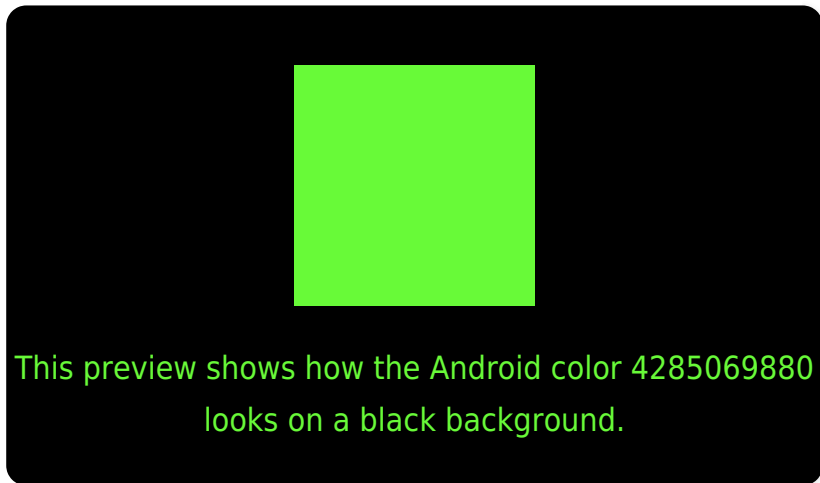
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

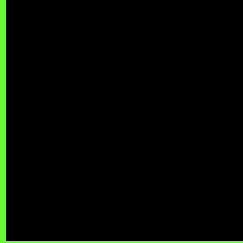
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

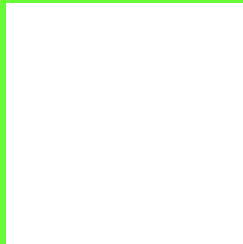
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285069880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285069880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285069880.

# 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





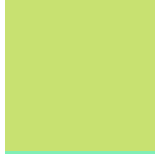
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285069880



**Protanomaly**  
4290962995

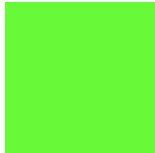


**Deuteranomaly**  
4291354993



**Tritanomaly**  
4286640053

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285069880



**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992



**Achromatomaly**  
4288401545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285069880 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, 250, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 250, 56)  
}
```

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, 250, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 250, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285069880 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, 250, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 250, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 250, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 250, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 250, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 250,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285069880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 250, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
250, 56) }
```

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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