

# Converting Colors

Android(4285135924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285135924) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285135924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FC34
RGB	105, 252, 52
RGB Percent	41%, 99%, 20%
CMY	0.5882, 0.0118, 0.7961
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.79, 0.01
HSL	104°, 97%, 60%
HSV	104°, 79%, 99%
XYZ	41.2559, 72.8720, 15.1401
YIQ	185.2470, -23.4120, -93.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

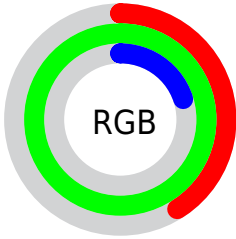
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	52, 252, 199
Decimal	6945844
CIELab	88.39, -71.37, 76.36
CIELCh	88, 104.520, 133.063
Yxy	72.8720, 0.3192, 0.5637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285135924 (0xFF69FC34)
YUV	185.2470, -65.6908, -70.3766
Hunter-Lab	85.3651, -63.1220, 49.2401

# Details

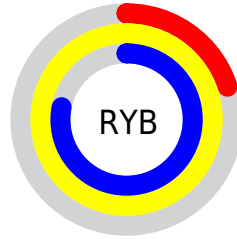
The Android color `4285135924` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66FF33`. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4291245308`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289396595`, and `4278567424` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283890715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286381133`.

# Distribution



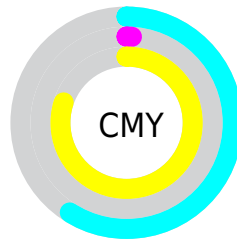
- Red (41%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285135924 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 4285135924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285135924	 4285135924
4294967295	 4282703616
 4289396595	 4278567424
 4291428240	 4278232576
 4293459885	 4278225664
 4294967242	 4278218752
 4294967272	 4278212096
	 4278205696
	 4278199296
	 4278190080

■ 4285135924

■ 4285135924

■ 4283890715

■ 4286381133

■ 4282711042

■ 4287560806

■ 4282645504

■ 4288806016

■ 4289985689

■ 4291230898

■ 4292410571

■ 4293655780

■ 4294835454

■ 4294966527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292994816



4285135924



4278255520

# Triad

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



4285135924



4278254079



4294929591

# Complementary

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



4285135924



4291245308

# 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



4285135924



4278246399

# Square

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



4285135924



4278255615



4294946303



4294939992

# Rectangle

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



4285135924



4278255590



4294946303



4294928856

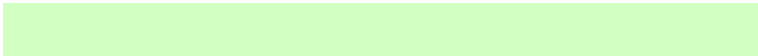


# Sweetspot

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



4285135924



4292018114



4294756148



4284776539



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285135924



4283301645



4281662563



4285824368



4281515264



4279254272



# Inverse Universe

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



4291245308



4290711039



4294718669



4286214269



4287299773

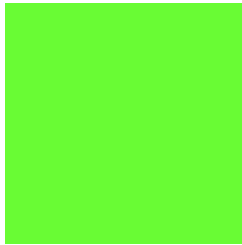


4281139261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285135924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

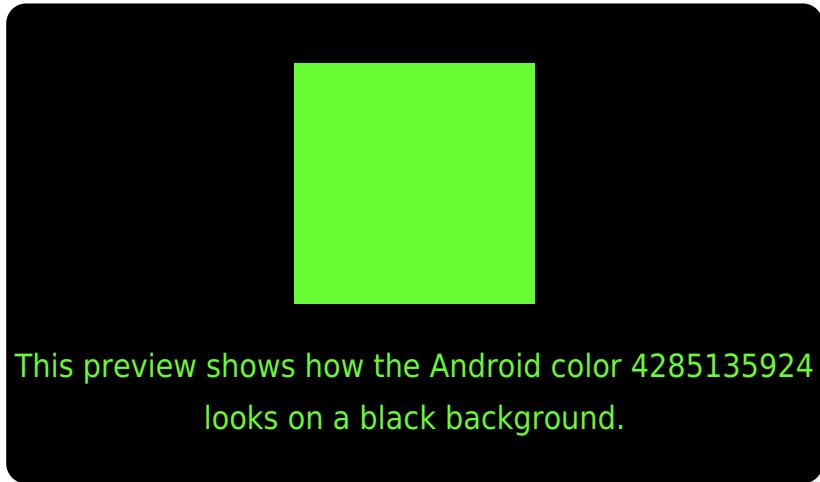
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285135924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285135924.

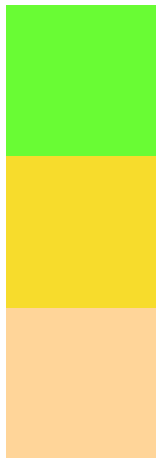


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285135924.

# 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**  
4285135924

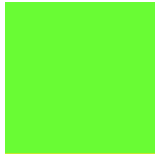
**Protanopia**  
4294433836

**Deuteranopia**  
4294956441



**Tritanopia**  
4287687678

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285135924



**Protanomaly**  
4291029039

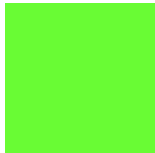


**Deuteranomaly**  
4291355508

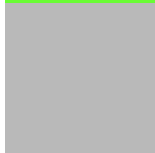


**Tritanomaly**  
4286771637

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285135924



**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785



**Achromatomaly**  
4288467337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285135924 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(105, 252, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 252, 52)  
}
```

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(105, 252, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 252, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285135924 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

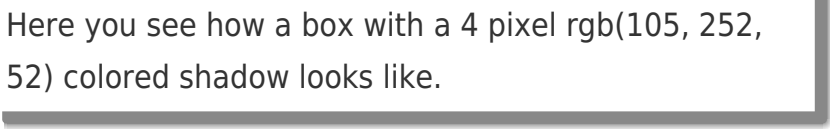
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 252, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 252, 52) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 252, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 252, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 252, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 252,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285135924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 252, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
252, 52) }
```

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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