

# Converting Colors

Android(4285255782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285255782) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285255782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BD066
RGB	107, 208, 102
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 40%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1843, 0.6000
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.51, 0.18
HSL	117°, 53%, 61%
HSV	117°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	31.0176, 49.1969, 20.4315
YIQ	165.7170, -26.1700, -54.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

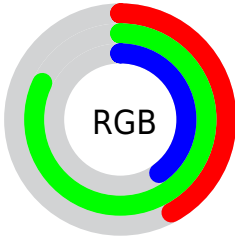
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 208, 203
Decimal	7065702
CIELab	75.57, -50.48, 43.38
CIELCh	76, 66.558, 139.320
Yxy	49.1969, 0.3082, 0.4888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285255782 (0xFF6BD066)
YUV	165.7170, -31.4125, -51.4948
Hunter-Lab	70.1405, -43.8095, 31.8275

# Details

The Android color `4285255782` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4291520208`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289003419`, and `4281243955` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283945041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286566523`.

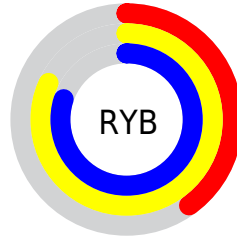
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (82%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (80%)

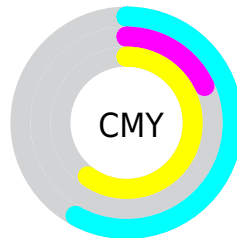


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285255782 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 4285255782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285255782

 4285255782

4294967295

 4283348044

 4289003419

 4281243955

 4290903991

 4278222360

 4292870099

 4278215680

 4294836207

 4278209280

 4278203392

 4278197248

 4278190080

 4285255782

 4285255782

 4283945041

 4286566523

 4282634300

 4287877264

 4281389096

 4289122468

 4280078355

 4290433209

 4278898688

 4291743950

 4293054691

 4294365432

 4294955263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

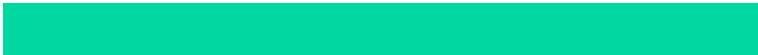
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4290102076



4285255782



4278245281

# Triad

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



4285255782



4278241279



4294935701

# Complementary

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



4285255782



4291520208

# 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.



4294936019



4285255782



4287935487

# Square

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



4285255782



4278244351



4293892607



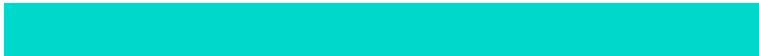
4294940511

# Rectangle

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



4285255782



4278245580



4293892607



4294935209

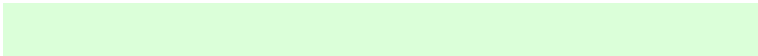


# Sweetspot

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



4285255782



4292607961



4291873638



4285169769



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285255782



4285267811



4284928150



4284442974



4278757376



4278331648



# Inverse Universe

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



4291520208



4294468607



4291847840



4285029993



4288676008



4280746025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285255782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

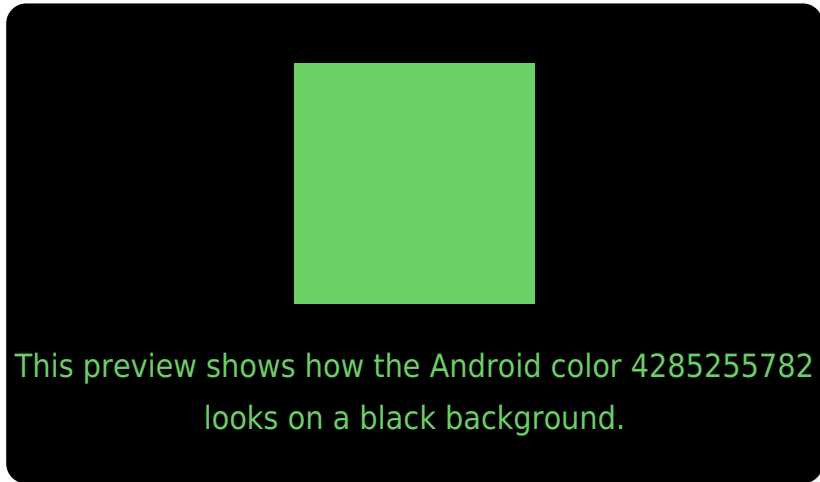
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

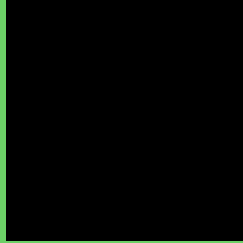
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285255782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285255782.



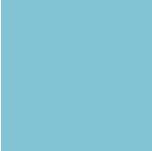
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285255782.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286760148

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285255782



**Protanomaly**

4289315169



**Deuteranomaly**

4290165867



**Tritanomaly**

4286236844

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285255782



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4287739279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285255782 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(107, 208, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 208, 102)  
}
```

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(107, 208, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 208, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285255782 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(107, 208, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 208, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 208, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 208, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 208, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 208,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285255782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 208, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
208, 102) }
```

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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