

# Converting Colors

Android(4285512514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285512514) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285512514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FBB42
RGB	111, 187, 66
RGB Percent	44%, 73%, 26%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2667, 0.7412
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.65, 0.27
HSL	98°, 48%, 50%
HSV	98°, 65%, 73%
XYZ	25.3092, 39.3135, 11.4086
YIQ	150.4820, -6.4550, -53.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

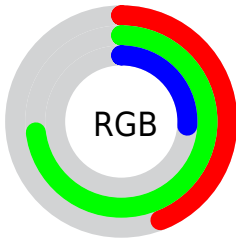
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">66, 187, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7322434</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.98, -44.61, 52.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 68.684, 130.502</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.3135, 0.3329, 0.5171</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285512514</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6FBB42</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.4820, -41.6496, -34.6257</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.7005, -37.6738, 33.1023</a>

# Details

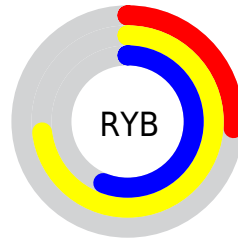
The Android color `4285512514` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4287513275`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289197175`, and `4281763073` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284726063`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286298965`.

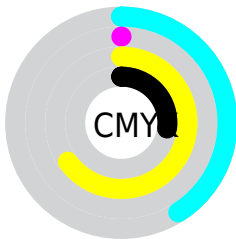
# Distribution



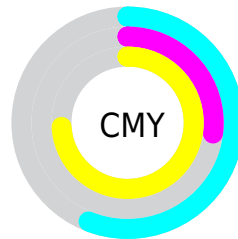
- Red (44%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285512514 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 4285512514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285512514



4285512514

4294967295



4283670567



4289197175



4281763073



4291100562



4279462656



4293001134



4278211072



4294967242



4278204928



4294967271



4278199552



4278190080



4285512514



4285512514



4284726063



4286298965

■ 4284005149

■ 4287019879

■ 4283218698

■ 4287806330

■ 4282825472

■ 4288592781

■ 4289379232

■ 4290100146

■ 4290886597

■ 4291673048

■ 4292459498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289965081



4285512514



4278240124

# Triad

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



4285512514



4278237951



4294929557

# Complementary

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



4285512514



4287513275

# 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.



4294931667



4285512514



4283148543

# Square

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



4285512514



4278240248



4291268351



4294933850

# Rectangle

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



4285512514



4278240680



4291268351



4294929578

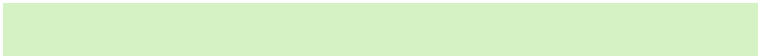


# Sweetspot

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



4285512514



4292211396



4290481474



4285102686



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4285512514



4286378549



4282563408



4283981397



4282097152



4278918912



# Inverse Universe

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



4287513275



4289476082



4290462381



4284175710



4284678302



4279435295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285512514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

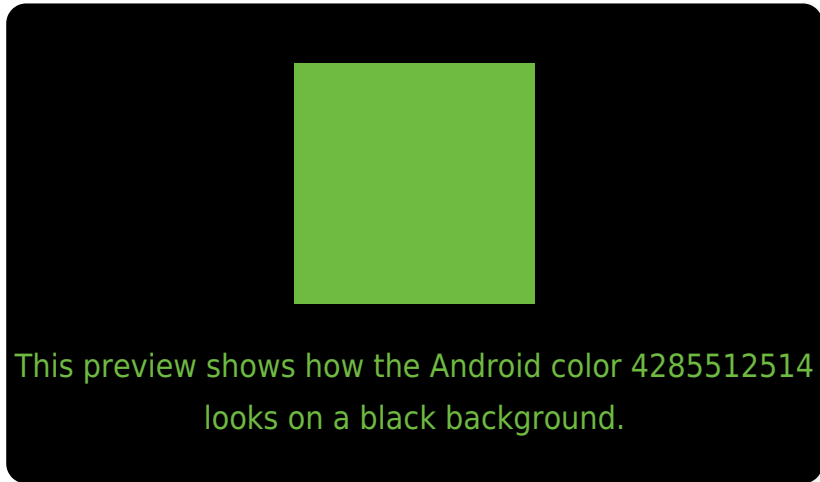
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285512514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285512514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285512514.

# 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**  
4285512514

**Protanopia**  
4290488381

**Deuteranopia**  
4291796811



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285512514



**Protanomaly**  
4288655167



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289505608



**Tritanomaly**  
4286362512

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285512514



**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030



**Achromatomaly**  
4287144823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285512514 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(111, 187, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 187, 66)  
}
```

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(111, 187, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 187, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285512514 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(111, 187, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 187, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 187, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 187, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 187, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 187,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285512514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 187, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
187, 66) }
```

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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