

# Converting Colors

Android(4285517568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285517568) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285517568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6FCF00
RGB	111, 207, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 81%, 0%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	88°, 100%, 41%
HSV	88°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	28.8684, 48.0052, 7.7444
YIQ	154.6980, 9.2310, -84.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

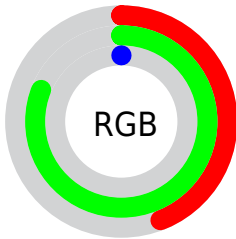
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 207, 96
Decimal	7327488
CIELab	74.83, -55.40, 73.74
CIELCh	75, 92.230, 126.921
Yxy	48.0052, 0.3412, 0.5673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285517568 (0xFF6FCF00)
YUV	154.6980, -76.2661, -38.3231
Hunter-Lab	69.2858, -46.8769, 41.8729

# Details

The Android color **4285517568** 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 **4284481743**, and the grayscale version is **4288387995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289462099**, and **4281243648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285517568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286172949**.

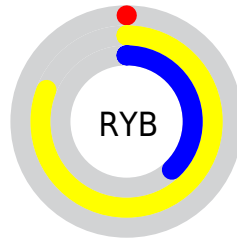
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (81%)

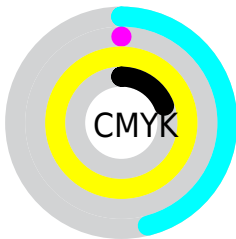
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (38%)

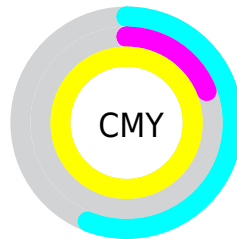


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285517568 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 4285517568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285517568



4285517568

4294967295



4283478784



4289462099



4281243648



4291428208



4278222080



4293394317



4278215424



4294967210



4278209024



4294967239



4278203136



4294967268



4278196736



4278190080



4285517568

 4286172949

 4286762793

 4287418174


 4288008019

 4288663400

 4289318780

 4289908625

 4290564006

 4291153850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291541760



4285517568



4278246001

# Triad

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



4285517568



4278244351



4294923176

# Complementary

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



4285517568



4284481743

# 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.



4294929149



4285517568



4278238719

# Square

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



4285517568



4278246655



4291860735



4294930774

# Rectangle

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



4285517568



4278246828



4291860735



4294923717

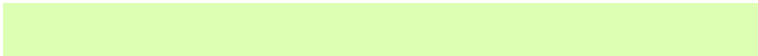


# Sweetspot

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



4285517568



4292673459



4291779840



4285169746



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285517568



4287233792



4278898432



4284770654



4284131328



4279642368



# Inverse Universe

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



4284481743



4285923583



4291100879



4284702313



4283302056



4279435305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285517568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

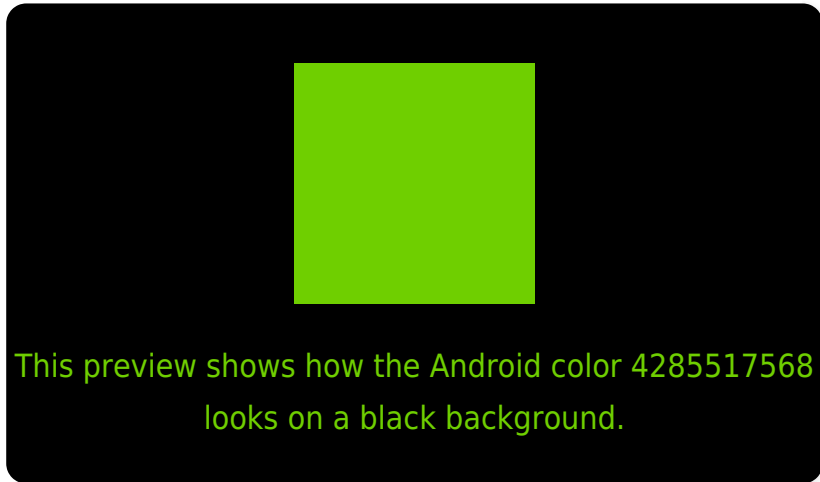
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285517568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285517568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285517568.

# 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**  
4285517568



**Protanomaly**  
4289511424



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290492955



**Tritanomaly**  
4286629252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285517568



**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995



**Achromatomaly**  
4287344227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285517568 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, 207, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 207, 0)  
}
```

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, 207, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 207, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285517568 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, 207, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 207, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 207, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 207, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 207, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 207,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285517568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 207, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
207, 0) }
```

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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