

Converting Colors

Android(4285920512)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285920512) contains.

Android(4285920512)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4285920512)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75F500
RGB	117, 245, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	91°, 100%, 48%
HSV	91°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	39.9885, 69.0867, 11.2275
YIQ	178.7980, 2.3570, -103.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

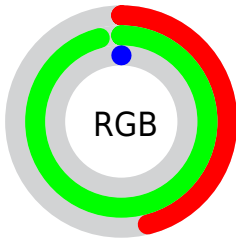
Format	Color
RYB	0, 245, 128
Decimal	7730432
CIELab	86.55, -67.35, 83.02
CIELCh	87, 106.906, 129.053
Yxy	69.0867, 0.3324, 0.5743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285920512 (0xFF75F500)
YUV	178.7980, -88.1474, -54.1968
Hunter-Lab	83.1184, -59.5803, 50.1741

Details

The Android color **4285920512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4286578933**, and the grayscale version is **4290032820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290051931**, and **4280990720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285920512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286772504**.

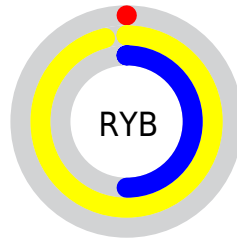
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (96%)

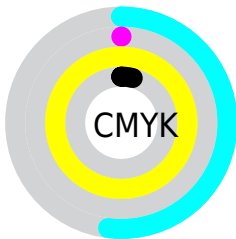
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (50%)

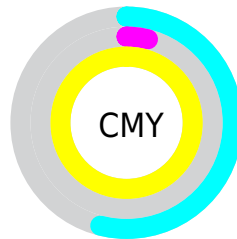


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (54%)


















Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285920512 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 4285920512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4285920512	 4285920512
4294967295	 4283684864
 4290051931	 4280990720
 4292083578	 4278231040
 4294115223	 4278224128
 4294967221	 4278217216
 4294967251	 4278210560
 4294967281	 4278204672
	 4278198016
	 4278190080

 4285920512

 4286772504

 4287624497

 4288410954

 4289262946

 4290114939

 4290966931

 4291818923

 4292605380

 4293457373

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293451264



4285920512



4278255499

Triad

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



4285920512



4278253567



4294925758

Complementary

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



4285920512



4286578933

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.



4294932223



4285920512



4278246399

Square

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



4285920512



4278255615



4294946559



4294936157

Rectangle

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



4285920512



4278255570



4294946559



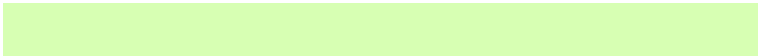
4294925792

Sweetspot

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



4285920512



4292345779



4294278912



4285038674



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4285920512



4286250752



4278252804



4285823598



4284070400



4280040192

Inverse Universe

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



4286578933



4286906623



4294246641



4285886074



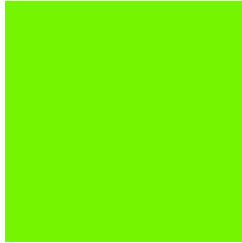
4284547258



4280221755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285920512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

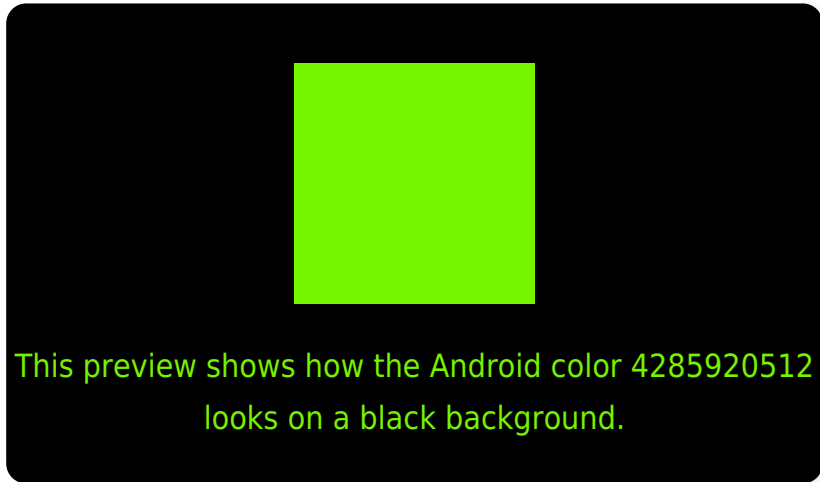
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

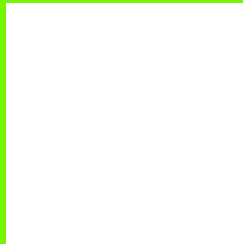
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4285920512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285920512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285920512.

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
4285920512

Protanopia
4294170624

Deuteranopia
4294954883

Trichromacy



Original Color

4285920512



Protanomaly

4291158784



Deuteranomaly

4291681619



Tritanomaly

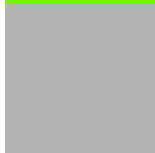
4287359645

Monochromacy



Original Color

4285920512



Achromatopsia

4289967027



Achromatomaly

4288465778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285920512 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(117, 245, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 245, 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(117, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 245, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285920512 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(117, 245, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 245, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 245, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 245, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 245, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 245,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285920512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 245, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
245, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor