

# Converting Colors

Android(4289257472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289257472) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289257472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E000
RGB	168, 224, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 88%, 0%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1216, 1.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	75°, 100%, 44%
HSV	75°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410
YIQ	181.7200, 38.5280, -81.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

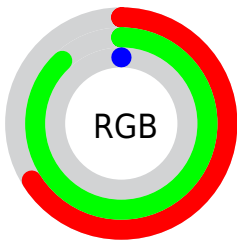
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 224, 56
Decimal	11067392
CIELab	82.72, -42.26, 81.06
CIELCh	83, 91.419, 117.535
Yxy	61.6361, 0.3752, 0.5403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289257472 (0xFFA8E000)
YUV	181.7200, -89.5880, -12.0324
Hunter-Lab	78.5087, -40.0693, 47.6752

# Details

The Android color `4289257472` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC00`. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4281860320`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197656`, and `4285376512` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289257472`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289650710`.

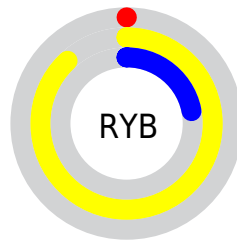
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (88%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (22%)

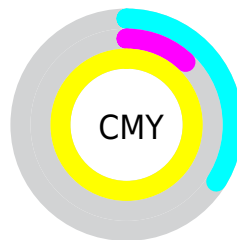


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289257472 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 4289257472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289257472



4289257472

4294967295



4287349760



4293197656



4285376512



4294967158



4283469312



4294967187



4281496576



4294967216



4278737664



4294967246



4278207232



4294967276



4278201344



4278194432



4278190080

 4289257472

 4289650710


 4289978413

 4290371651

 4290699354

 4291092592

 4291485830

 4291813533

 4292206771

 4292534474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294756352



4289257472



4278251115

# Triad

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



4289257472



4278251007



4294931161

# Complementary

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



4289257472



4281860320

# 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.



4294938879



4289257472



4278246399

# Square

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



4289257472



4278253055



4290493183



4294934148

# Rectangle

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



4289257472



4278252454



4290493183



4294932982

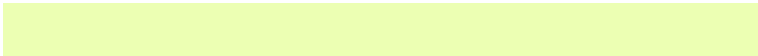


# Sweetspot

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



4289257472



4293722035



4292884480



4285825106



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289257472



4290772736



4281917440



4285362277



4286885888



4280561664



# Inverse Universe

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



4281860320



4282384639



4289200352



4285031792



4281073840

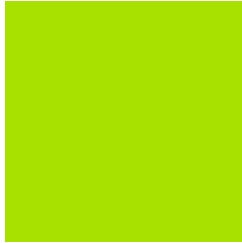


4278976560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289257472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

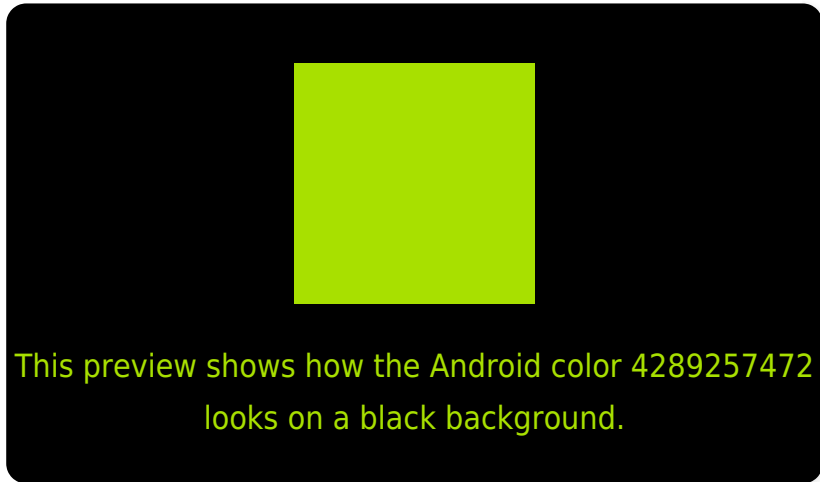
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289257472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289257472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289257472.

# 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](#).

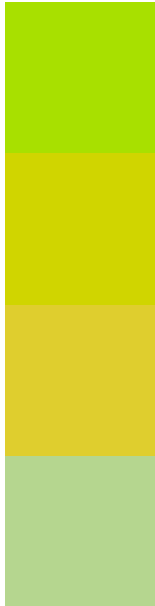
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4290564321

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289257472

**Protanomaly**  
4291876096

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292857390

**Tritanomaly**  
4290107023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289257472

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289840500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289257472 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(168, 224, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 224, 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(168, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 224, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289257472 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(168, 224, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 224, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 224, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 224, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 224,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289257472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 224, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
224, 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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