The color scheme for an app like this let's call it, **PestPilot**, aimed at assisting with agricultural tasks, should be intuitive and reflective of its purpose. Here are some factors to consider:

**Nature-Inspired Colors**: Use earthy tones like greens, browns, and blues to reflect the agricultural context.

**Contrast and Visibility**: Ensure that the text is highly readable against background colors, which is especially important for outdoor use.

**Action Colors**: Use distinct colors for call-to-action buttons, like a bright yellow or orange, to make them stand out.

**Alert Colors**: Red for alerts and warnings can grab attention when immediate action is required.

**Neutral Backgrounds**: Light neutrals for backgrounds can help other colors stand out and make the content easier to read.

## Screens

- 1. **Home/Dashboard Screen**: This is the landing screen after the onboarding process. It could have:
- A summary of weather conditions affecting pest activity.
- Quick access buttons to other screens.
- Notifications for immediate attention, like pest alerts or scheduled pesticide applications.
- 2. **Pest & Chemical Database Screen**: A combined screen for both pests and chemicals that can toggle between the two categories. Features include:
- A search bar at the top to find specific pests or chemicals.
- A list that users can scroll through.

- Selecting an item provides a pop-up or expandable section with detailed information.
- 3. **Application Tracker Screen**: This screen manages and logs pesticide applications. It should include:
- An overview of recent applications.
- A button to add a new application record.
- A mini-calendar view or date selector for users to browse by date.
- 4. **Settings & Preferences Screen**: Here, users can personalize the app. This screen might contain:
- User preferences for notifications and alerts.
- Account settings for personal details and data management.