

# Converting Colors

Hex(48A0A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48A0A1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(48A0A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48A0A1
RGB	72, 160, 161
RGB Percent	28%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3725, 0.3686
CMYK	0.55, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	181°, 38%, 46%
HSV	181°, 55%, 63%
XYZ	21.6763, 29.0925, 38.1912
YIQ	133.8020, -52.7690, -18.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

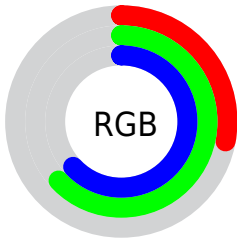
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 116, 161
Decimal	4759713
CIELab	60.86, -25.82, -8.52
CIELCh	61, 27.195, 198.267
Yxy	29.0925, 0.2437, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282949793 (0xFF48A0A1)
YUV	133.8020, 13.4086, -54.2004
Hunter-Lab	53.9375, -22.6553, -4.2248

# Details

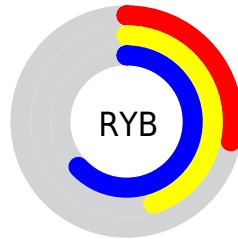
The Hex color **48A0A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A14948**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81D7D8**, and **006C6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38A0A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58A0A1**.

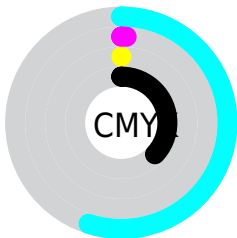
# Distribution



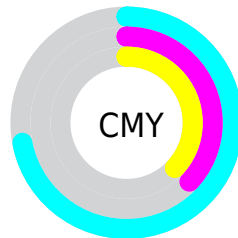
- Red (28%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48A0A1 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 Hex color 48A0A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48A0A1

48A0A1

FFFFFF

298687

81D7D8

006C6E

9DF4F4

005355

BAFFFF

003C3E

D7FFFF

002628

F4FFFF

000714

000000

48A0A1

48A0A1

38A0A1

58A0A1

■ 28A0A1

■ 68A0A1

■ 189FA1

■ 78A1A1

■ 089FA1

■ 88A1A1

■ 009FA1

■ 99A1A1

■ A9A1A1

■ B9A1A1

■ C9A1A1

■ D9A2A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5E9F88



48A0A1



4A9DB6

# Triad

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



48A0A1



A888B3



AC8E64

# Complementary

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



48A0A1



A14948

# 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.



BD8670



48A0A1



BC829D

# Square

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



48A0A1



8990C0



C38185



959665

# Rectangle

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



48A0A1



5A9ABF



C38185



B38B67



# Sweetspot

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



48A0A1



AED1D1



48A148



546869



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



48A0A1



47D0D1



4875A1



495252



009091



001212



# Inverse Universe

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



A148A0



D147D0



A17548



524952



910090

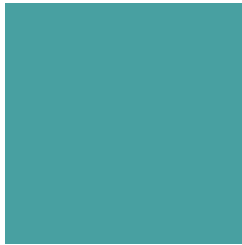


120012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48A0A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

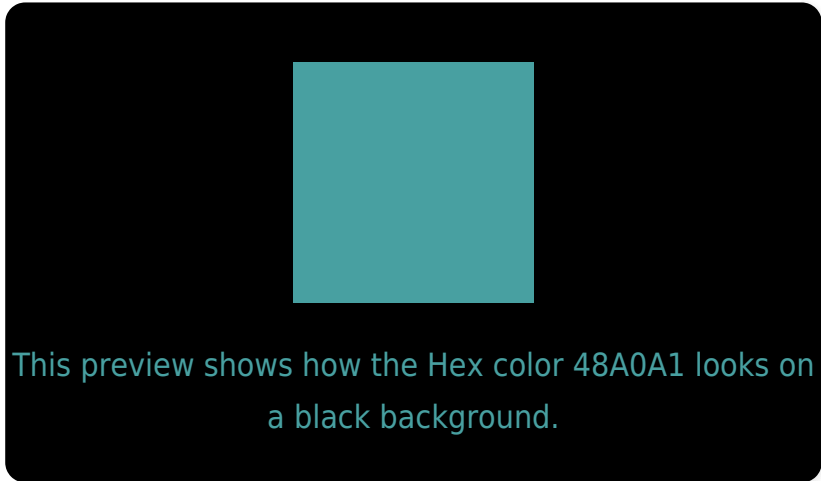
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

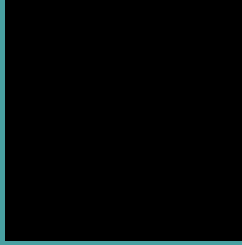
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 48A0A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48A0A1.

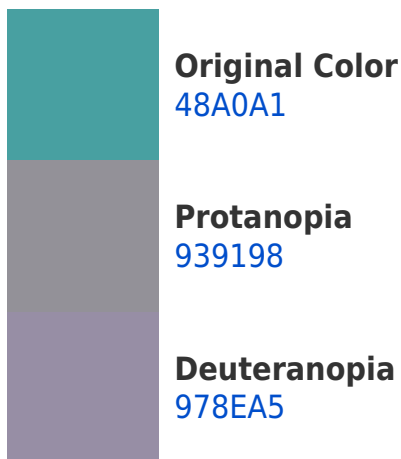


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48A0A1.

# 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**  
4C9EAB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48A0A1



**Protanomaly**  
78969B



**Deuteranomaly**  
7A95A4



**Tritanomaly**  
4B9FA7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48A0A1



**Achromatopsia**  
868686



**Achromatomaly**  
6F8F90

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48A0A1 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 #48A0A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48A0A1  
}
```

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 #48A0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48A0A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48A0A1 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
#48A0A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48A0A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48A0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48A0A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48A0A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48A0A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48A0A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48A0A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48A0A1 }
```

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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