

# Converting Colors

Hex(48AB46)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48AB46) contains.

<b>Hex(48AB46)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(48AB46)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48AB46
RGB	72, 171, 70
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 27%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3294, 0.7255
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.59, 0.33
HSL	119°, 42%, 47%
HSV	119°, 59%, 67%
XYZ	18.3409, 30.9457, 10.8008
YIQ	129.8850, -26.5830, -52.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

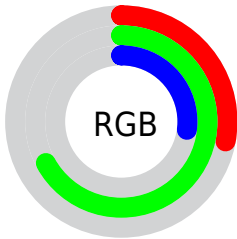
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 171, 169
Decimal	4762438
CIELab	62.46, -49.26, 42.70
CIELCh	62, 65.192, 139.085
Yxy	30.9457, 0.3052, 0.5150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952518 (0xFF48AB46)
YUV	129.8850, -29.5233, -50.7651
Hunter-Lab	55.6289, -38.4990, 27.4286

# Details

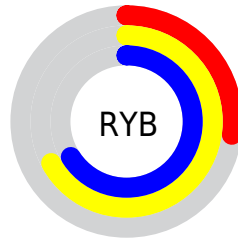
The Hex color **48AB46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **A946AB**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82E379**, and **007611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37AB35**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59AB57**.

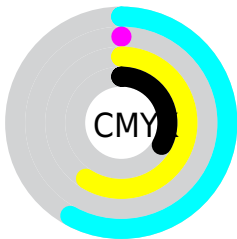
# Distribution



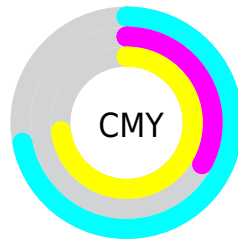
- Red (28%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48AB46 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 48AB46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





48AB46



48AB46

FFFFFF



28902D



82E379



007611



9EFF94



005C00



BBFFAF



004300



D8FFCB



002D00



F6FFE8



001000



000000



48AB46



48AB46



37AB35



59AB57

 26AB24

 6AAB68

 16AB13

 7AAB79

 05AB02

 8BAB8A

 03AB00

 9CAB9B

 ADABAD

 BDABBE

 CEABCF

 DFABE0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



919F16



48AB46



00B17F

# Triad

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



48AB46



00A4FF



FF6075

# Complementary

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



48AB46



A946AB

# 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.



F561AF



48AB46



6C91FF

# Square

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



48AB46



00AEEE



C877E4



EC7540

# Rectangle

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



48AB46



00B2A8



C877E4



FF5E88



# Sweetspot

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



48AB46



B7DEB6



ABA846



587058



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



48AB46



43DE40



46AB75



4E574E



039600



001700



# Inverse Universe

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



A946AB



DB40DE



AB467C



574E57



930096



160017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48AB46 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

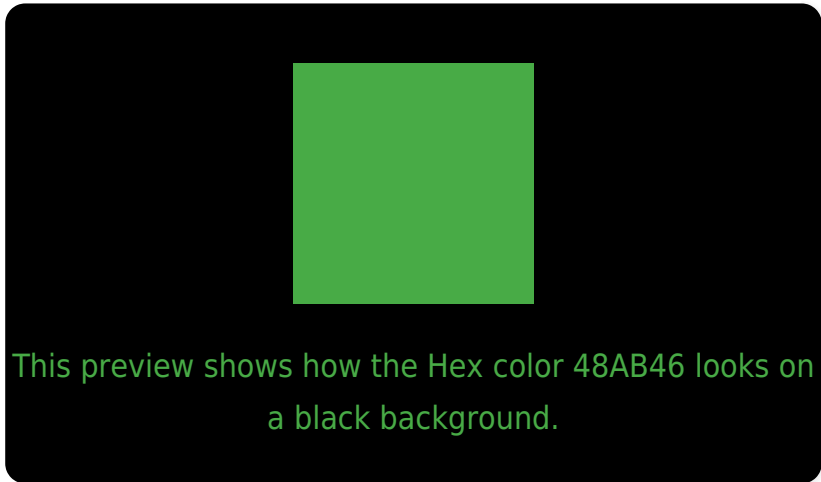
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).



## Hex 48AB46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48AB46.

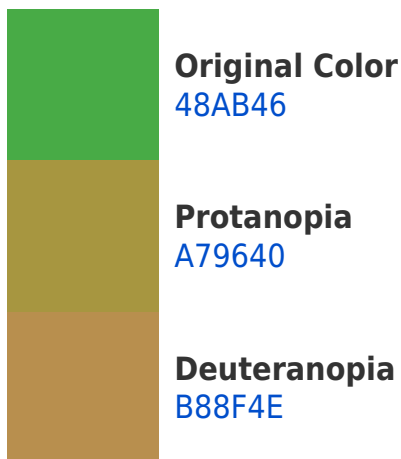


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48AB46.

# 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](#).

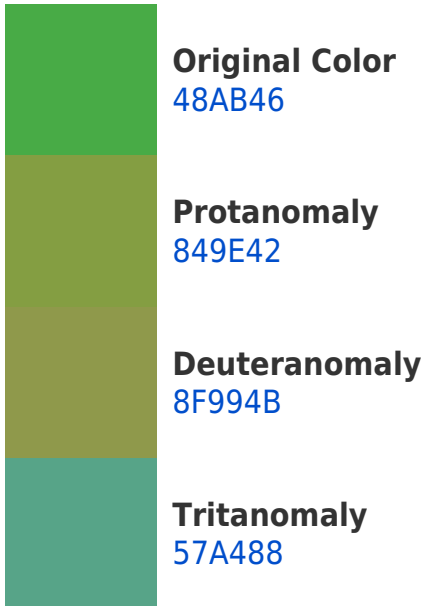
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
60A0AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48AB46 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 #48AB46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48AB46  
}
```

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 #48AB46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48AB46
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48AB46 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
#48AB46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48AB46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48AB46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48AB46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48AB46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48AB46 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48AB46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48AB46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48AB46 }
```

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