

# Converting Colors

Hex(48ABF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48ABF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(48ABF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48ABF1
RGB	72, 171, 241
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 95%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3294, 0.0549
CMYK	0.70, 0.29, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	205°, 86%, 61%
HSV	205°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	33.1126, 36.8544, 88.5875
YIQ	149.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

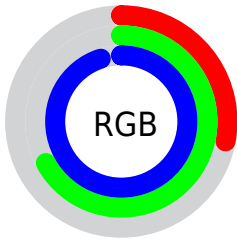
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 134, 241
Decimal	4762609
CIE Lab	67.17, -6.66, -43.32
CIE LCh	67, 43.826, 261.259
Yxy	36.8544, 0.2088, 0.2324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952689 (0xFF48ABF1)
YUV	149.3790, 45.1692, -67.8614
Hunter-Lab	60.7078, -8.8774, -44.0230

# Details

The Hex color **48ABF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **F18E48**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8AE2FF**, and **0077B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30A1F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60B5F1**.

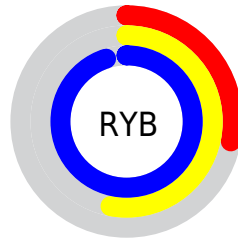
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (67%)

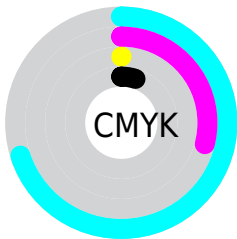
Blue (95%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (95%)

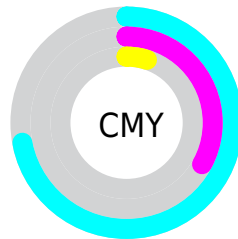


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48ABF1 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 48ABF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48ABF1

 48ABF1

FFFFFF

 1891D4

 8AE2FF

 0077B9

 A9FFFF

 005F9D

 C8FFFF

 004783

 E6FFFF

 003169

 001D51

 000539

 000223

 00000A

■ 48ABF1

■ 48ABF1

■ 30A1F1

■ 60B5F1

■ 1897F1

■ 78BFF1

■ 008DF1

■ 90C9F1

■ A8D3F1

■ C1DDF1

■ D9E7F1

■ F1F1F1

■ FFFBF1

■ FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00B4E0



48ABF1



959EED

# Triad

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



48ABF1



EF8589



72B371

# Complementary

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



48ABF1



F18E48

# 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.



A0AA58



48ABF1



E28F67

# Square

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



48ABF1



E784B1



C69D54



32B796

# Rectangle

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



48ABF1



BA94DF



C69D54



82B066

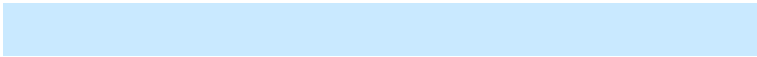


# Sweetspot

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



48ABF1



C9E9FF



48F18C



607280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48ABF1



29A6FF



4859F1



6C7378



006CB8



002138



# Inverse Universe

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



F148AB



FF29A6



F1E048



786C73



B8006C

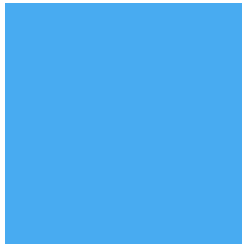


380021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48ABF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

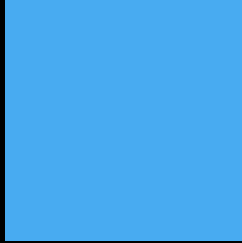
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48ABF1 looks on a 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

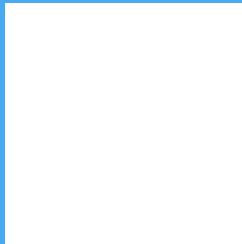
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48ABF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48ABF1.

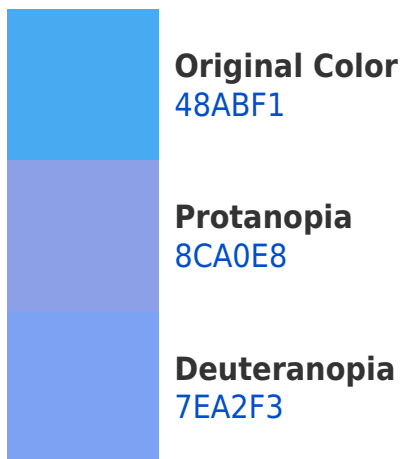


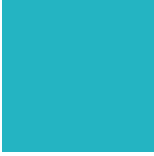
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48ABF1.

# 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](#).

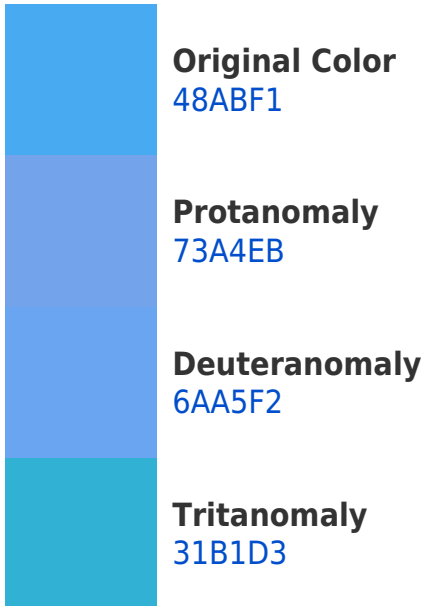
## Dichromacy



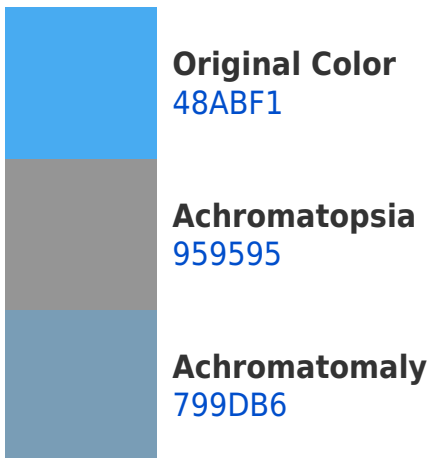


**Tritanopia**  
24B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48ABF1 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 #48ABF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48ABF1  
}
```

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 #48ABF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48ABF1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48ABF1 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  
#48ABF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48ABF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48ABF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48ABF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48ABF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48ABF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48ABF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48ABF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48ABF1 }
```

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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