

Converting Colors

Hex(48ACA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(48ACA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(48ACA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48ACA1
RGB	72, 172, 161
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	173°, 41%, 48%
HSV	173°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	23.8580, 33.4560, 38.9184
YIQ	140.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

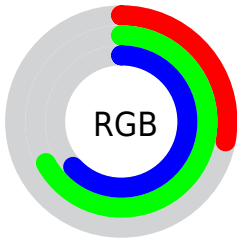
Format	Color
RYB	72, 125, 172
Decimal	4762785
CIELab	64.53, -31.70, -3.09
CIElCh	65, 31.851, 185.576
Yxy	33.4560, 0.2479, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952865 (0xFF48ACA1)
YUV	140.8460, 9.9359, -60.3779
Hunter-Lab	57.8411, -27.5952, 0.5955

Details

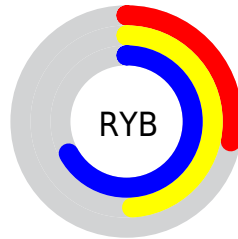
The Hex color **48ACA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **AC4853**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82E4D8**, and **00776E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37AC9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59ACA3**.

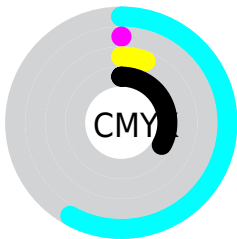
Distribution



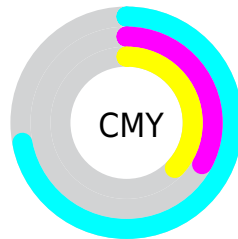
- Red (28%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48ACA1 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 48ACA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48ACA1

 48ACA1

FFFFFF

 279187

 82E4D8

 00776E

 9FFFF4

 005E55

 BBFFFF

 00463E

 D9FFFF

 002E28

 F6FFFF

 001914

 000000

 48ACA1

 48ACA1

 37AC9F

 59ACA3

■ 26AC9D

■ 6AACA5

■ 14AC9B

■ 7CACA7

■ 03AC99

■ 8DACA9

■ 00AC99

■ 9EACAA

■ AFACAC

■ C0ACAE

■ D2ACB0

■ E3ACB2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6AAA84



48ACA1



37ABBD

Triad

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



48ACA1



A793CB



C39369

Complementary

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



48ACA1



AC4853

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.



D28A7D



48ACA1



C58AB5

Square

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



48ACA1



7E9DD5



D48798



AB9C63

Rectangle

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



48ACA1



44A8CB



D48798



CA906F

Sweetspot

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



48ACA1



BAE0DC



54AC48



5A706E



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



48ACA1



43E0CF



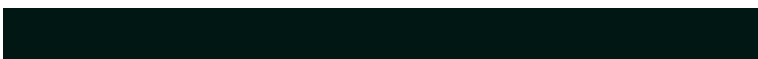
4886AC



4E5756



009686



001714

Inverse Universe

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



AC4853



E04355



AC6E48



574E4F



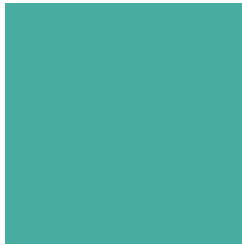
960011



170003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48ACA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

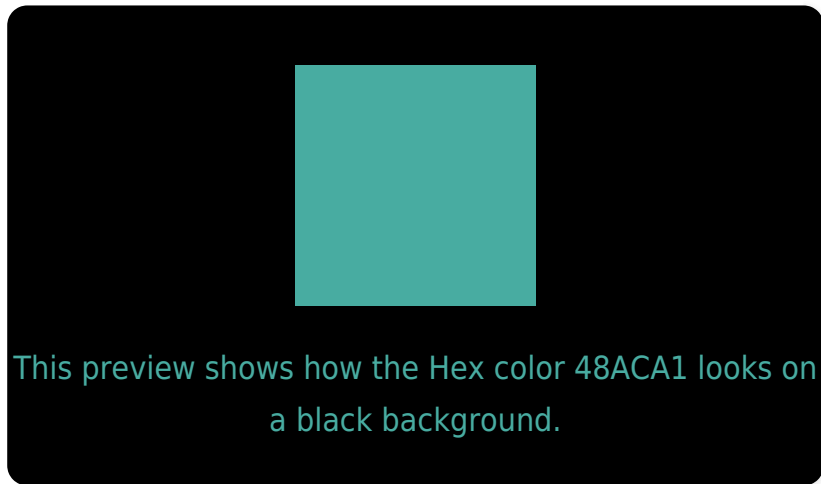
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

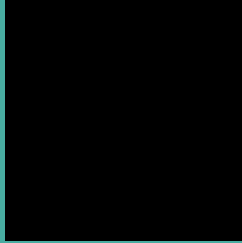
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48ACA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48ACA1.

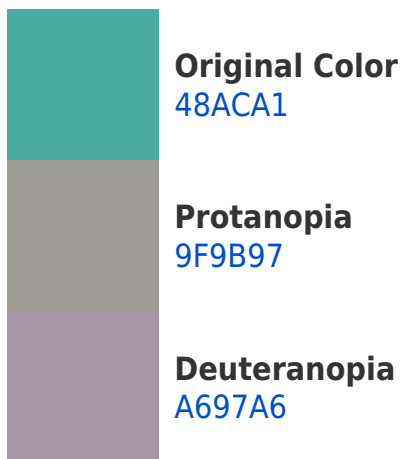


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48ACA1.

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](#).

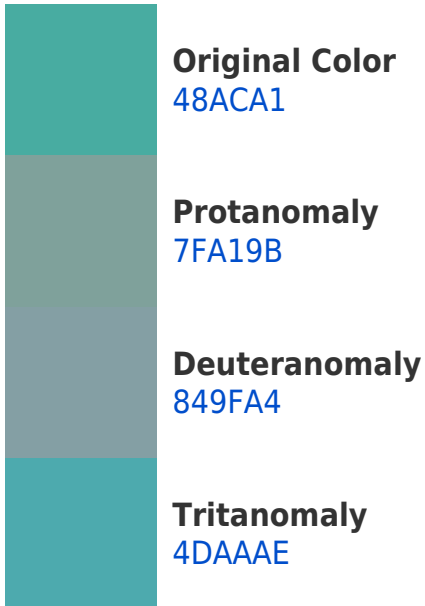
Dichromacy



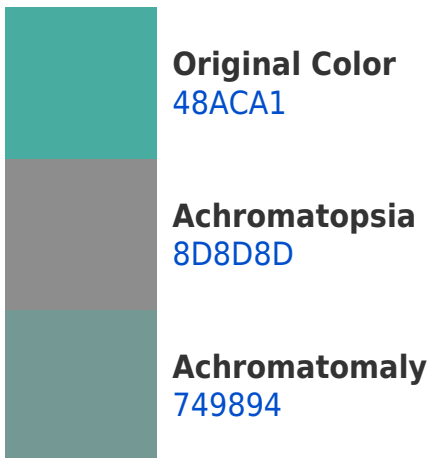


Tritanopia
50A9B6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48ACA1 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 #48ACA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48ACA1  
}
```

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 #48ACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48ACA1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48ACA1 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
#48ACA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48ACA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48ACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48ACA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48ACA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48ACA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48ACA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48ACA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48ACA1 }
```

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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