

# Converting Colors

Hex(48ACB3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48ACB3) contains.

<b>Hex(48ACB3)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(48ACB3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48ACB3
RGB	72, 172, 179
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3255, 0.2980
CMYK	0.60, 0.04, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	184°, 43%, 49%
HSV	184°, 60%, 70%
XYZ	25.5617, 34.1374, 47.8898
YIQ	142.8980, -61.8470, -19.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

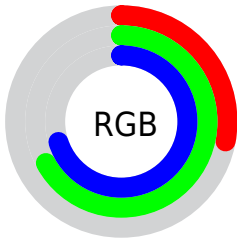
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 124, 179
Decimal	4762803
CIELab	65.07, -26.71, -12.32
CIELCh	65, 29.410, 204.765
Yxy	34.1374, 0.2376, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952883 (0xFF48ACB3)
YUV	142.8980, 17.7983, -62.1775
Hunter-Lab	58.4273, -24.1546, -7.6978

# Details

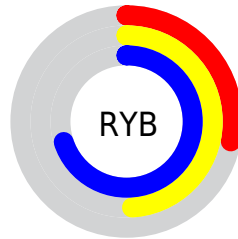
The Hex color **48ACB3** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **B34F48**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83E4EB**, and **00777E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36ABB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5AADB3**.

# Distribution



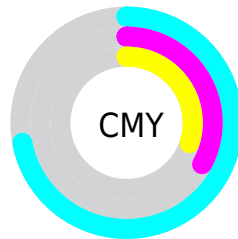
- Red (28%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48ACB3 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 48ACB3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48ACB3

48ACB3

FFFFFF

259198

83E4EB

00777E

A0FFFF

005E65

BDFFFF

00464D

DBFFFF

002F37

F9FFFF

001B21

000009

000000

48ACB3

48ACB3

36ABB3

5AADB3

24AAB3

6CAEB3

12A8B3

7EB0B3

00A7B3

90B1B3

A2B2B3

B3B3B3

C5B4B3

D7B5B3

E9B7B3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5DAC98



48ACB3



51A9C8

# Triad

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



48ACB3



BB90BD



B59B6A

# Complementary

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



48ACB3



B34F48

# 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.



C99274



48ACB3



CE8BA4

# Square

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



48ACB3



9B99CE



D28B89



9AA36E

# Rectangle

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



48ACB3



67A4D0



D28B89



BC986C



# Sweetspot

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



48ACB3



BEE5E8



48B34D



5B7475



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



48ACB3



41DDE8



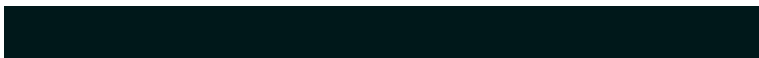
4878B3



505959



008F99



00181A



# Inverse Universe

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



B348AC



E841DD



B38348



595059



99008F

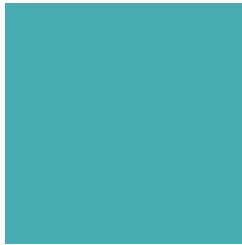


1A0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48ACB3 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 48ACB3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

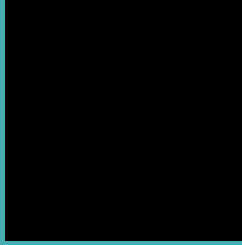
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 48ACB3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48ACB3.

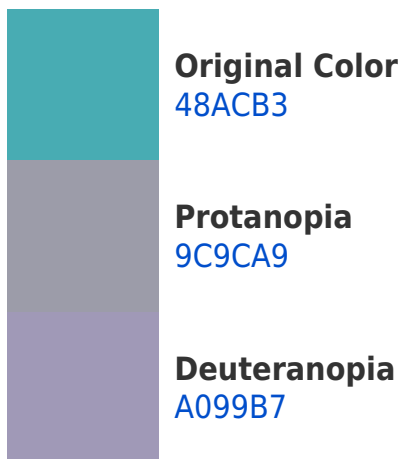


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48ACB3.

# 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](#).

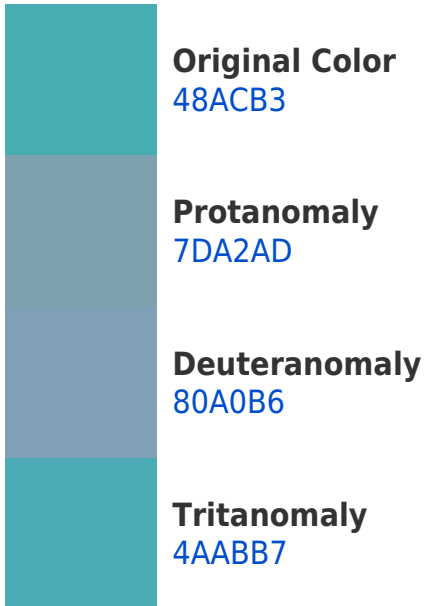
## Dichromacy



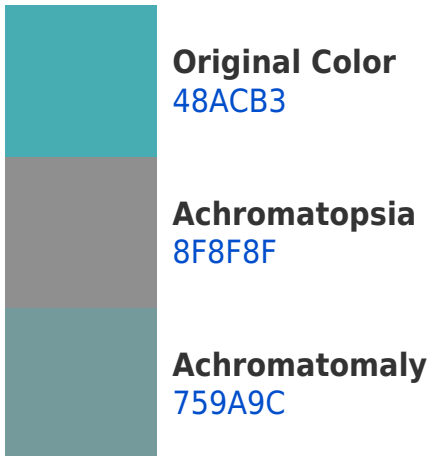


**Tritanopia**  
4BABB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48ACB3 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 #48ACB3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48ACB3  
}
```

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 #48ACB3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48ACB3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48ACB3 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  
#48ACB3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48ACB3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48ACB3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48ACB3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48ACB3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48ACB3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48ACB3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48ACB3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48ACB3 }
```

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