

# Converting Colors

Hex(48B1B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48B1B5) contains.

<b>Hex(48B1B5)</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(48B1B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48B1B5
RGB	72, 177, 181
RGB Percent	28%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3059, 0.2902
CMYK	0.60, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	182°, 43%, 50%
HSV	182°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	26.7351, 36.1582, 49.2862
YIQ	146.0610, -63.8640, -21.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

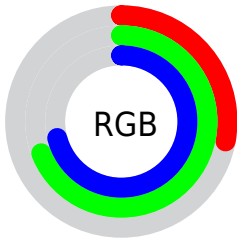
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 125, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4764085</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.64, -28.60, -11.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 30.675, 201.172</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.1582, 0.2383, 0.3223</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282954165 (0xFF48B1B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.0610, 17.2249, -64.9515</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.1317, -25.8677, -6.5041</a>

# Details

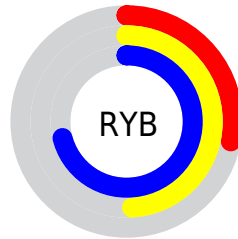
The Hex color **48B1B5** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **B54C48**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84E9ED**, and **007C80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36B0B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5AB2B5**.

# Distribution



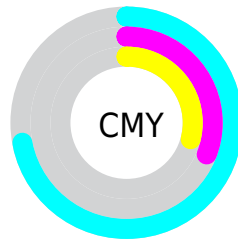
- Red (28%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48B1B5 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 48B1B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





48B1B5



48B1B5

FFFFFF



24969A



84E9ED



007C80



A1FFFF



006367



BEFFFF



004A4F



DCFFFF



003338



FAFFFF



002023



00010D



000000



48B1B5



48B1B5

■ 36B0B5

■ 5AB2B5

■ 24B0B5

■ 6CB2B5

■ 12AFB5

■ 7EB3B5

■ 00AEB5

■ 90B4B5

■ A3B4B5

■ B5B5B5

■ C7B6B5

■ D9B6B5

■ EBB7B5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61B199



48B1B5



4DAECC

# Triad

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



48B1B5



BD94C5



BD9E6C

# Complementary

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



48B1B5



B54C48

# 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.



D19478



48B1B5



D38EAB

# Square

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



48B1B5



9A9ED5



D98E90



A1A66E

# Rectangle

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



48B1B5



63AAD6



D98E90



C49A6E



# Sweetspot

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



48B1B5



C0E9EB



48B54C



5B7475



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



48B1B5



42E4EB



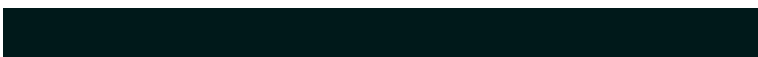
487BB5



505959



009399



00191A



# Inverse Universe

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



B548B1



EB42E4



B58248



595059



990093



1A0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48B1B5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

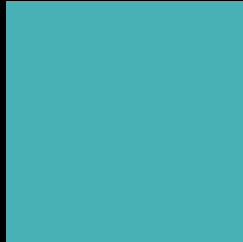
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48B1B5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

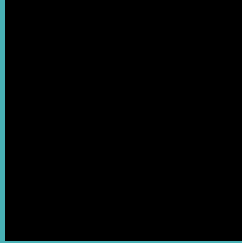
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

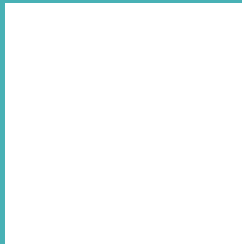
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48B1B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48B1B5.

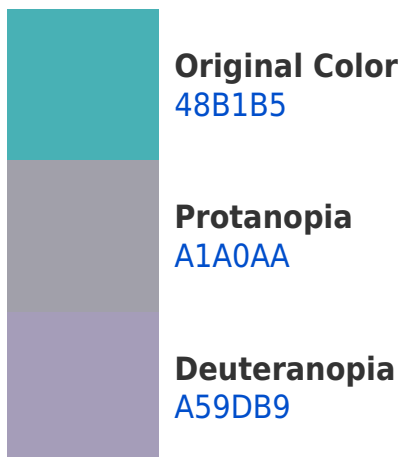


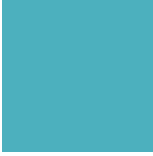
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48B1B5.

# 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](#).

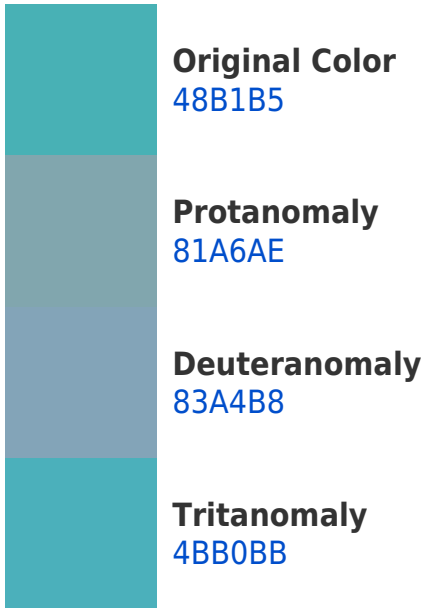
## Dichromacy



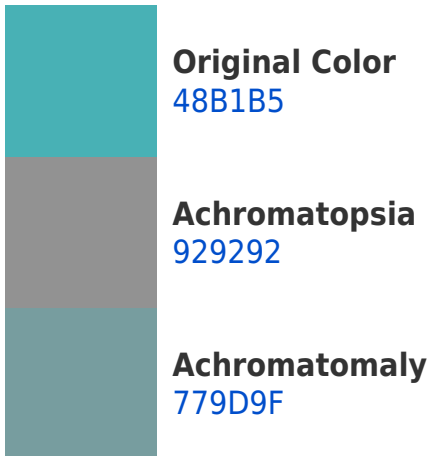


**Tritanopia**  
4CBOBE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48B1B5 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 #48B1B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48B1B5  
}
```

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 #48B1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48B1B5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48B1B5 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
#48B1B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48B1B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48B1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48B1B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48B1B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48B1B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48B1B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48B1B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48B1B5 }
```

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