

# Converting Colors

Hex(48BDCF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(48BDCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48BDCF
RGB	72, 189, 207
RGB Percent	28%, 74%, 81%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2588, 0.1882
CMYK	0.65, 0.09, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	188°, 58%, 55%
HSV	188°, 65%, 81%
XYZ	32.1326, 42.2779, 65.4984
YIQ	156.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

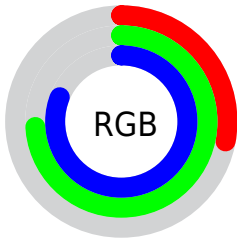
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 135, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4767183</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.06, -26.95, -18.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 32.818, 214.788</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.2779, 0.2297, 0.3022</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282957263</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF48BDCF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">156.0690, 25.1090, -73.7285</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.0215, -25.5757, -14.2098</a>

# Details

The Hex color **48BDCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **CF5A48**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87F6FF**, and **008799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33BACF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5DC0CF**.

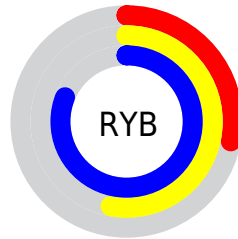
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (74%)

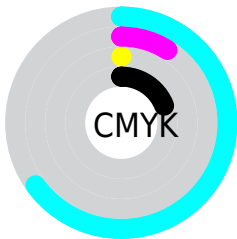
Blue (81%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (81%)

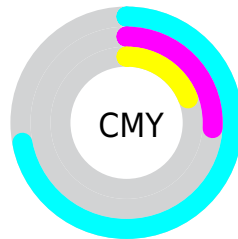


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 48BDCF

 48BDCF


FFFFFF

 1FA2B3

 87F6FF

 008799

 A5FFFF

 006E7F


 C3FFFF


 005566

 E1FFFF

 003D4E

 002737

 000922

 000008

 000000

 48BDCF

 48BDCF

 33BACF

 5DC0CF

 1FB7CF

 71C3CF

 0AB5CF

 86C5CF

 00B3CF

 9BC8CF

 B0CBCF

 C4CECF

 D9D0CF

 EED3CF

 FFD6CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58BEB2



48BDCF



60B8E3

# Triad

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



48BDCF



D89BC8



BEAE72

# Complementary

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



48BDCF



CF5A48

# 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.



D8A379



48BDCF



E897AA

# Square

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



48BDCF



B8A5DF



E79B8D



9EB67C

# Rectangle

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



48BDCF



7EB2E9



E79B8D



C7AA72



# Sweetspot

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



48BDCF



CCF8FF



48CF5A



617B80



000000



808080

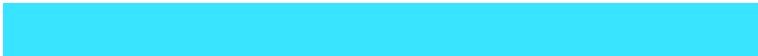


# Same Dimension

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



48BDCF



38E4FF



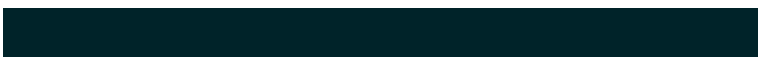
487ACF



5E6769



0092A8



002329



# Inverse Universe

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



CF48BD



FF38E4



CF9D48



695E67



A80092

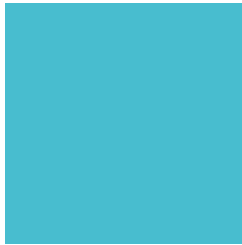


290023



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

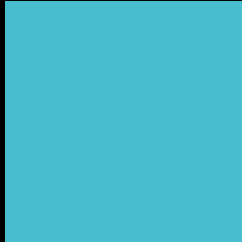
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48BDCF 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 48BDCF Background



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

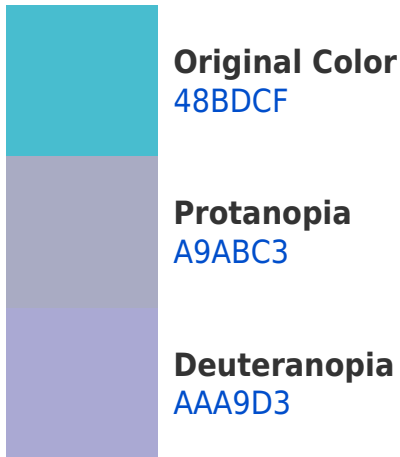


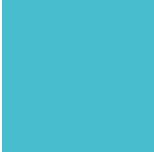
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48BDCF.

# 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](#).

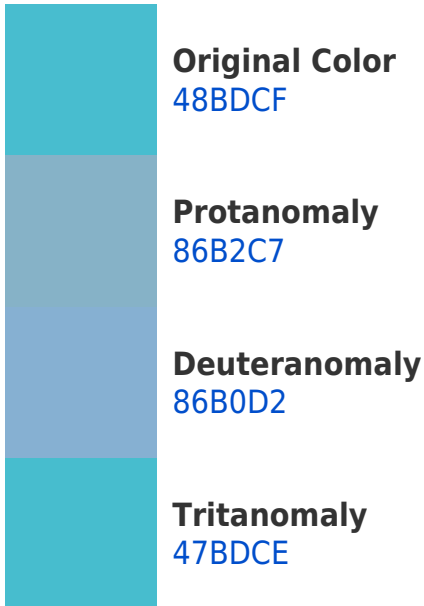
## Dichromacy



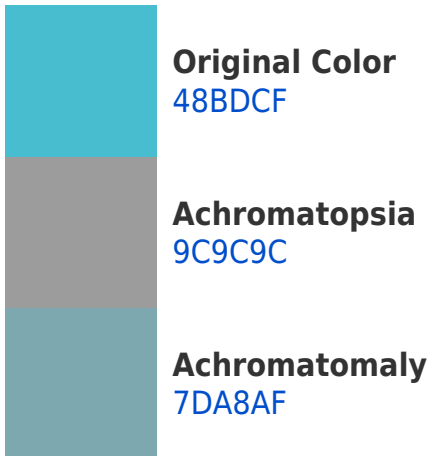


**Tritanopia**  
47BDCD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #48BDCF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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