

# Converting Colors

Hex(48BEAC)

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

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**Color**

**Hex(48BEAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48BEAC
RGB	72, 190, 172
RGB Percent	28%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2549, 0.3255
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.09, 0.25
HSL	171°, 48%, 51%
HSV	171°, 62%, 75%
XYZ	28.5323, 41.1832, 45.4751
YIQ	152.6660, -64.5500, -30.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

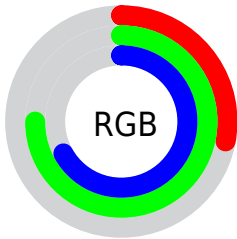
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 136, 190
Decimal	4767404
CIELab	70.30, -37.21, -0.70
CIELCh	70, 37.219, 181.074
Yxy	41.1832, 0.2477, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282957484 (0xFF48BEAC)
YUV	152.6660, 9.5317, -70.7441
Hunter-Lab	64.1741, -32.9422, 2.9078

# Details

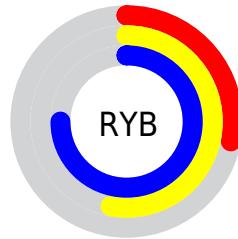
The Hex color **48BEAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BE485A**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85F7E3**, and **008878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35BEA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5BBEAF**.

# Distribution



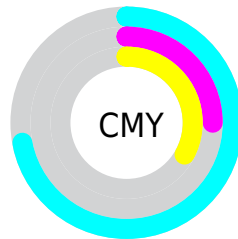
- Red (28%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 48BEAC

 48BEAC


FFFFFF

 23A391

 85F7E3

 008878

 A2FFFF

 006E5F

 BFFFFF

 005548

 DDFFFF

 003D31

 FBFFFF

 00271C

 000203

 000000

 48BEAC

 48BEAC

■ 35BEA9

■ 5BBEAF

■ 22BEA6

■ 6EBEB2

■ 0FBEA3

■ 81BEB5

■ 00BEA1

■ 94BEB8

■ A7BEBA

■ BABEBD

■ CDBEC0

■ E0BEC3

■ F3BEC6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75BB8A



48BEAC



20BDCE

# Triad

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



48BEAC



B1A3E6



DD9F72

# Complementary

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



48BEAC



BE485A

# 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.



EC958B



48BEAC



D897CD

# Square

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



48BEAC



7DAFEF



EC92AC



C1AA68

# Rectangle

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



48BEAC



30BAE0



EC92AC



E49B79

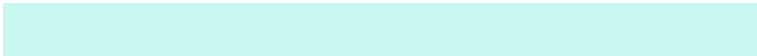


# Sweetspot

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



48BEAC



C8F7F0



5CBE48



607D79



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



48BEAC



3EF7DB



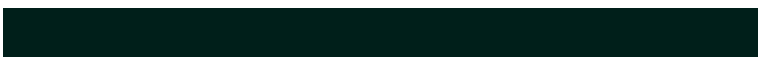
4897BE



555E5D



009E86



001F1A



# Inverse Universe

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



BE485A



F73E5A



BE6F48



5E5556



9E0018

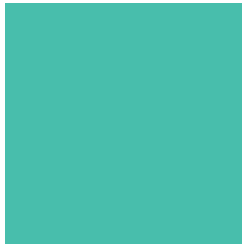


1F0005



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

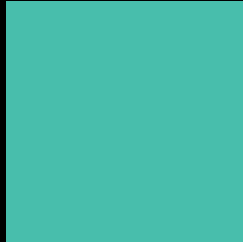
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48BEAC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

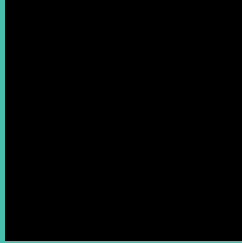
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

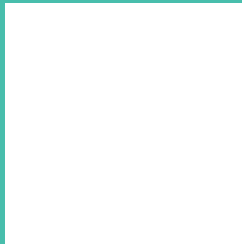
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48BEAC Background



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

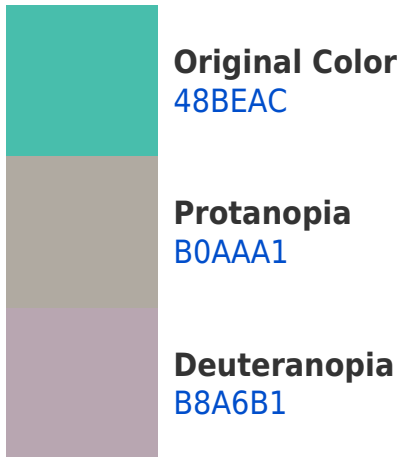


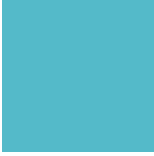
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48BEAC.

# 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**  
54BAC9

# Trichromacy



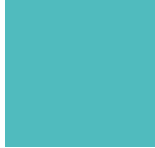
**Original Color**  
48BEAC



**Protanomaly**  
8AB1A5



**Deuteranomaly**  
8FAFAF



**Tritanomaly**  
50BBBE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48BEAC



**Achromatopsia**  
999999



**Achromatomaly**  
7CA6A0

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #48BEAC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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