

# Converting Colors

Hex(48C660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48C660) contains.

<b>Hex(48C660)</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(48C660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48C660
RGB	72, 198, 96
RGB Percent	28%, 78%, 38%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2235, 0.6235
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.52, 0.22
HSL	131°, 52%, 53%
HSV	131°, 64%, 78%
XYZ	24.9779, 42.6104, 17.9745
YIQ	148.6980, -42.3540, -58.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

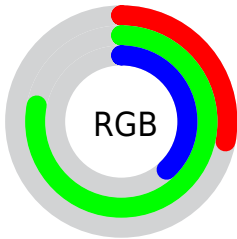
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 178, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4769376</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.29, -55.98, 40.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 69.265, 143.926</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.6104, 0.2919, 0.4980</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282959456 (0xFF48C660)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.6980, -25.9801, -67.2641</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.2767, -45.9317, 29.3676</a>

# Details

The Hex color **48C660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **C648AE**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85FF95**, and **008F2E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34C650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5CC670**.

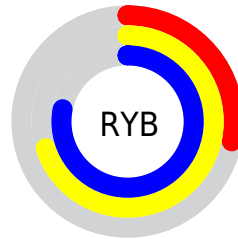
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (78%)

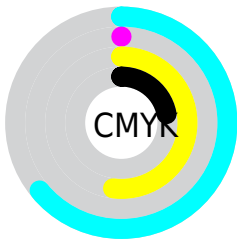
Blue (38%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (78%)

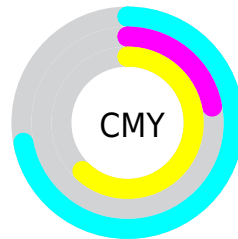


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48C660 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 48C660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48C660

 48C660

FFFFFF

 22AA47

 85FF95

 008F2E

 A3FFB0

 007413

 C0FFCC

 005B00

 DEFFE8

 004200

 FCFFFF

 002B00

 000900

 000000

 48C660

 48C660

 34C650

 5CC670

 20C640

 70C680

 0DC630

 83C690

 00C626

 97C6A0

 ABC6B0

 BFC6C0

 D3C6D0

 E6C6E0

 FAC6F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

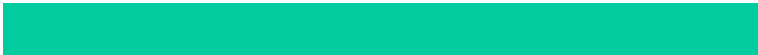
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



9EBA2D



48C660



00CC9F

# Triad

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



48C660



00BAFF



FF777F

# Complementary

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



48C660



C648AE

# 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.



FF73BE



48C660



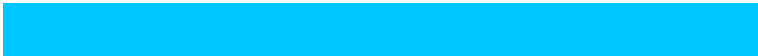
97A3FF

# Square

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



48C660



00C7FF



EF87FA



FF8E48

# Rectangle

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



48C660



00CDCB



EF87FA



FF7394

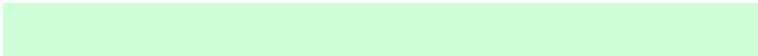


# Sweetspot

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



48C660



CFFFD8



AFC648



628068



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48C660



3DFF62



48C69E



5A635B



00A31F



002407



# Inverse Universe

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



C648AE



FF3DDA



C64870



635A62



A30084



24001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48C660 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 48C660 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 48C660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48C660.

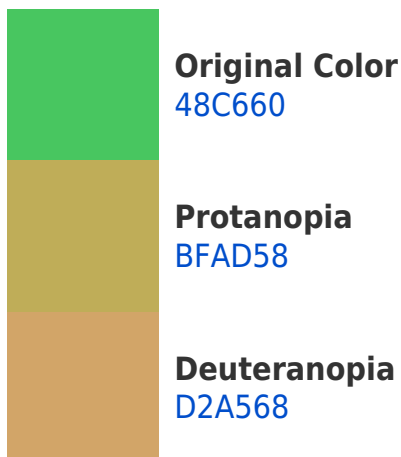


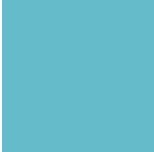
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48C660.

# 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](#).

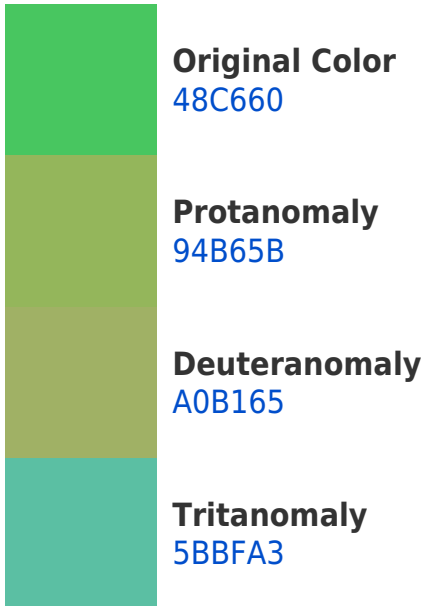
## Dichromacy



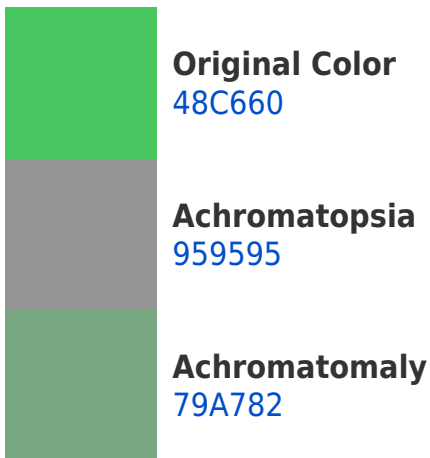


**Tritanopia**  
66BBCA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48C660 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 #48C660 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48C660  
}
```

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 #48C660 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48C660
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48C660 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
#48C660 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48C660 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48C660 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48C660; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48C660; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48C660 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48C660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48C660 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48C660 }
```

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