

# Converting Colors

Hex(48C7A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48C7A1) contains.

<b>Hex(48C7A1)</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(48C7A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48C7A1
RGB	72, 199, 161
RGB Percent	28%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2196, 0.3686
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	162°, 53%, 53%
HSV	162°, 64%, 78%
XYZ	29.5289, 44.7978, 40.8087
YIQ	156.6950, -63.4940, -38.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

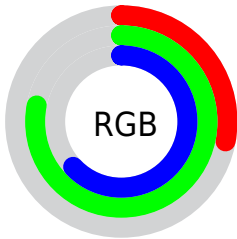
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 147, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4769697</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.76, -43.94, 8.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 44.818, 168.633</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.7978, 0.2565, 0.3891</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282959777 (0xFF48C7A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.6950, 2.1224, -74.2775</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.9311, -38.3782, 10.7020</a>

# Details

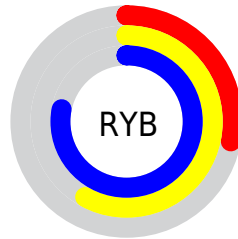
The Hex color **48C7A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **C7486E**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85FFD8**, and **00906D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34C79B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5CC7A7**.

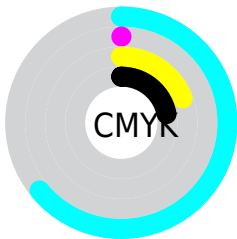
# Distribution



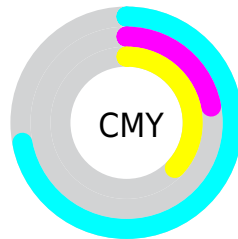
- Red (28%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48C7A1 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 48C7A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48C7A1

 48C7A1

FFFFFF

 22AB87

 85FFD8

 00906D

 A3FFF4

 007655

 C0FFFF

 005C3E

 DEFFFF

 004428

 FCFFFF

 002D14

 001100

 000000

 48C7A1

 48C7A1

 34C79B

 5CC7A7

 20C795

 70C7AD

 0CC78F

 84C7B3

 00C78B

 98C7B9

 ACC7BF

 BFC7C5

 D3C7CB

 E7C7D1

 FBC7D7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

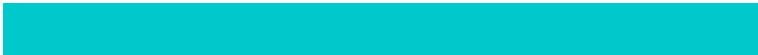
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84C27B



48C7A1



00C8CB

# Triad

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



48C7A1



9FAEFF



F69C77

# Complementary

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



48C7A1



C7486E

# 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.



FF939A



48C7A1



D69EE9

# Square

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



48C7A1



50BBFF



F893C4



DAAB61

# Rectangle

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



48C7A1



00C6E4



F893C4



FC9881

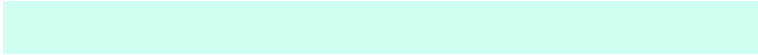


# Sweetspot

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



48C7A1



CFFFF1



6EC748



628077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48C7A1



3BFFC4



48AEC7



5A6360



00A372



002419



# Inverse Universe

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



C7486E



FF3B75



C76148



635A5C



A30031

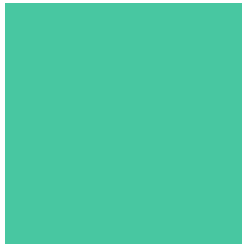


24000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48C7A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

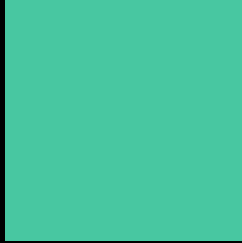
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48C7A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

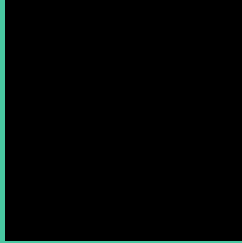
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

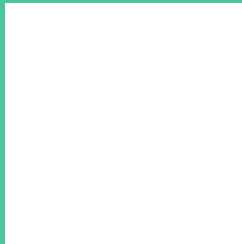
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48C7A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48C7A1.



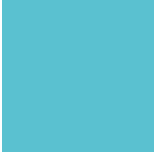
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48C7A1.

# 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**  
5AC1D0

# Trichromacy



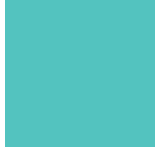
**Original Color**  
48C7A1



**Protanomaly**  
91B99A



**Deuteranomaly**  
98B5A5



**Tritanomaly**  
53C3BF

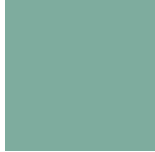
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48C7A1



**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D



**Achromatomaly**  
7EAC9E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48C7A1 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 #48C7A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#48C7A1  
}
```

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 #48C7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48C7A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48C7A1 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
#48C7A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48C7A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48C7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48C7A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48C7A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48C7A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48C7A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48C7A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48C7A1 }
```

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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