

# Converting Colors

Hex(48CABE)

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

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# Color

Hex(48CABE)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48CABE
RGB	72, 202, 190
RGB Percent	28%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2078, 0.2549
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	174°, 55%, 54%
HSV	174°, 64%, 79%
XYZ	33.0873, 47.3365, 56.1082
YIQ	161.7620, -73.6280, -31.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

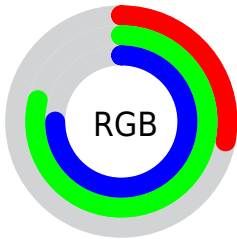
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 140, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4770494</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.40, -37.94, -4.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 38.206, 186.725</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.3365, 0.2423, 0.3467</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282960574 (0xFF48CABE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.7620, 13.9213, -78.7213</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.8015, -34.5604, -0.1904</a>




# Details

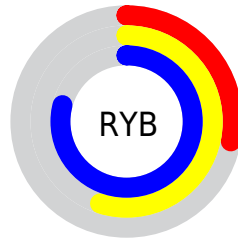
The Hex color **48CABE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **CA4854**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87FFF6**, and **009389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34CABC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5CCAC0**.

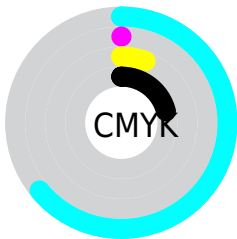
# Distribution







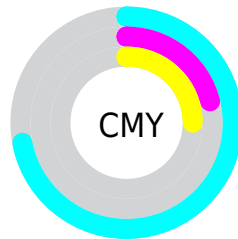
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (79%)
-  Blue (75%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (55%)
-  Blue (79%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Black (21%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (21%)
-  Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 48CABE

 48CABE

FFFFFF

 1FAEA3

 87FFF6

 009389

 A5FFFF

 00796F

 C3FFFF

 006057

 E1FFFF

 004740

 00302A

 001916

 000000

 48CABE

 48CABE

■ 34CABC

■ 5CCAC0

■ 20CABA

■ 70CAC2

■ 0BCAB8

■ 85CAC4

■ 00CAB7

■ 99CAC5

■ ADCAC7

■ C1CAC9

■ D5CACB

■ EACACD

■ FECACF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76C89A



48CABE



2CC8E0

# Triad

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



48CABE



C6ABEF



E5AB77

# Complementary

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



48CABE



CA4854

# 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.



F8A18F



48CABE



EAA0D3

# Square

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



48CABE



92B8FC



FB9CB0



C7B770

# Rectangle

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



48CABE



44C5F1



FB9CB0



EDA77D

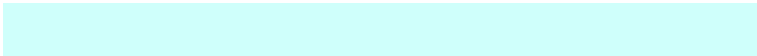


# Sweetspot

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



48CABE



CFFFFB



55CA48



62807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48CABE



3BFFED



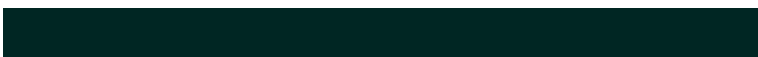
4896CA



5C6665



00A696



002623



# Inverse Universe

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



CA4854



FF3B4D



CA7C48



665C5D



A6000F

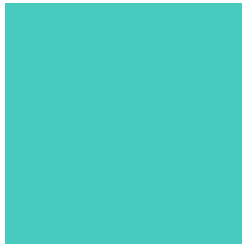


260004



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

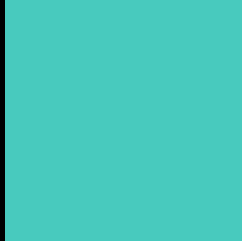
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48CABE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

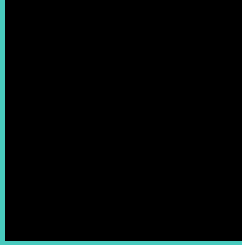
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

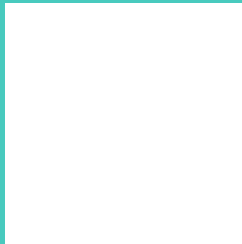
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48CABE Background



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



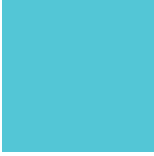
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CABE.

# 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**  
53C6D6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48CABE



**Protanomaly**  
91BDB6



**Deuteranomaly**  
95B9C2



**Tritanomaly**  
4FC7CD

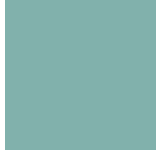
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48CABE



**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2



**Achromatomaly**  
81B1AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #48CABE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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