

# Converting Colors

Hex(48CB1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48CB1D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(48CB1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48CB1D
RGB	72, 203, 29
RGB Percent	28%, 80%, 11%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2039, 0.8863
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.86, 0.20
HSL	105°, 75%, 45%
HSV	105°, 86%, 80%
XYZ	24.2502, 44.1783, 8.4115
YIQ	143.9950, -22.2220, -81.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

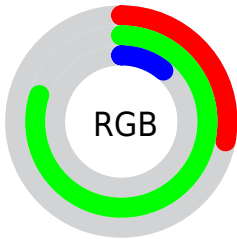
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 203, 160
Decimal	4770589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.35, -63.68, 67.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 92.542, 133.485
Yxy	44.1783, 0.3156, 0.5749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282960669 (0xFF48CB1D)
YUV	143.9950, -56.6925, -63.1396
Hunter-Lab	66.4668, -51.1916, 39.0234

# Details

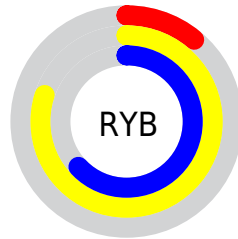
The Hex color **48CB1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **A01DCB**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88FF5C**, and **009300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39CB09**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57CB31**.

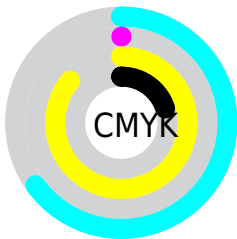
# Distribution



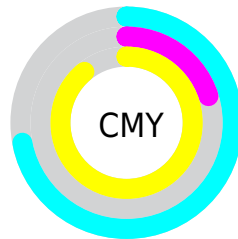
- Red (28%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48CB1D 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 48CB1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48CB1D

 48CB1D

FFFFFF

 1DAF00

 88FF5C

 009300

 A7FF79

 007900

 C5FF95

 005F00

 E4FFB1

 004500

 FFFFCE

 002E00

 FFFFEC

 000F00

 000000

 48CB1D

 48CB1D

 39CB09

 57CB31

 32CB00

 67CB46

 76CB5A

 85CB6E

 94CB83

 A4CB97

 B3CBAB

 C2CBBF

 D2CBD4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2BA00



48CB1D



00D47E

# Triad

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



48CB1D



00C8FF



FF4C8F

# Complementary

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



48CB1D



A01DCB

# 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.



FF58E4



48CB1D



00AFFF

# Square

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



48CB1D



00D4FF



E387FF



FF733E

# Rectangle

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



48CB1D



00D6B9



E387FF



FF49AB

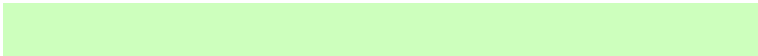


# Sweetspot

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



48CB1D



CDFE8D



CBA01D



628058



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48CB1D



3FFF00



1DCB49



5E665C



29A600



092600



# Inverse Universe

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



A01DCB



C000FF



CB1DA0



635C66



7D00A6

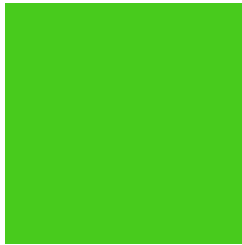


1D0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48CB1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

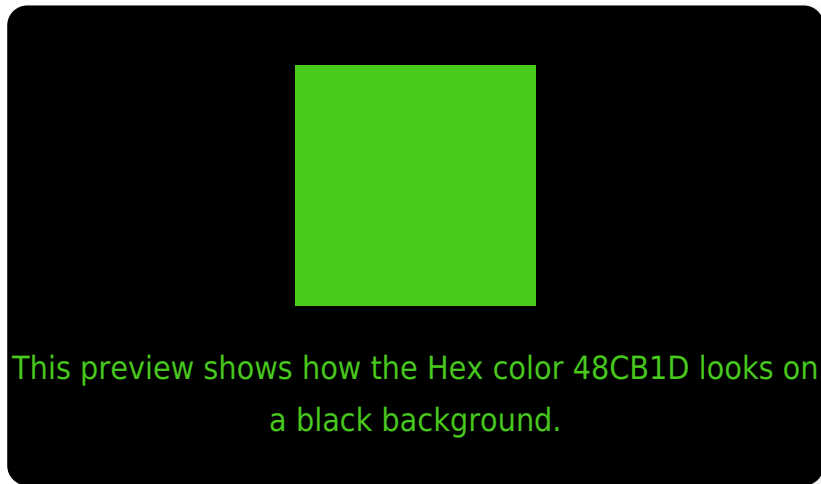
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

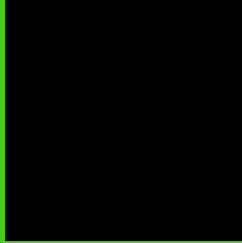
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 48CB1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CB1D.

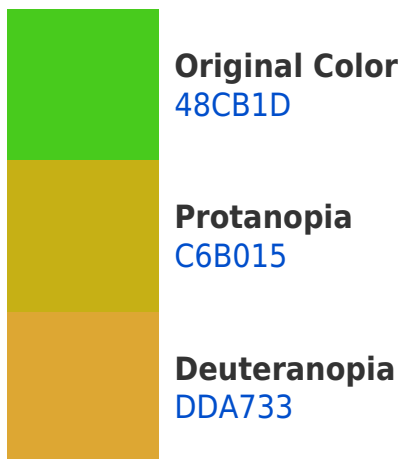


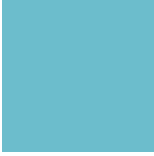
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CB1D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

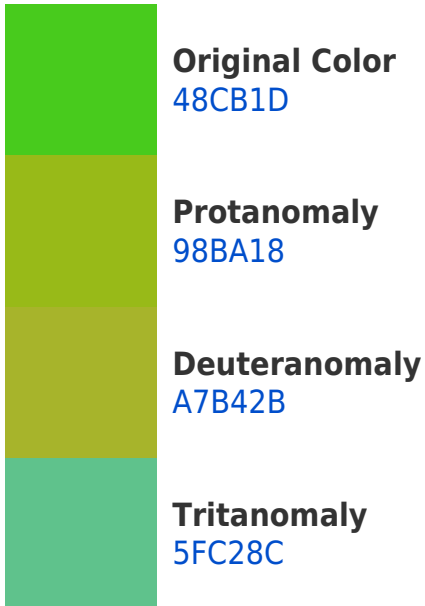
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

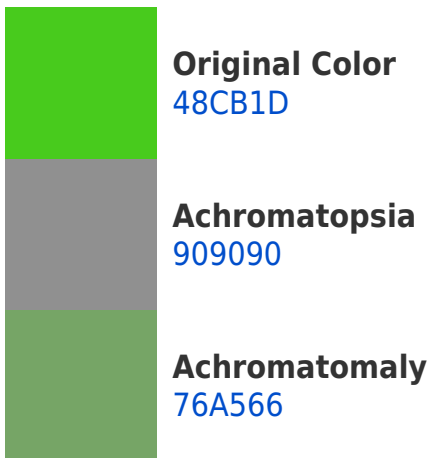




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48CB1D 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 #48CB1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48CB1D  
}
```

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 #48CB1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48CB1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48CB1D 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
#48CB1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48CB1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48CB1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48CB1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48CB1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48CB1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48CB1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48CB1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48CB1D }
```

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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