

# Converting Colors

Hex(48CC6F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48CC6F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(48CC6F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48CC6F
RGB	72, 204, 111
RGB Percent	28%, 80%, 44%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2000, 0.5647
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.46, 0.20
HSL	138°, 56%, 54%
HSV	138°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	27.1346, 45.7111, 22.4319
YIQ	153.9300, -48.8190, -56.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

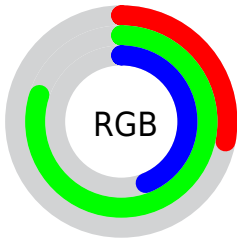
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 174, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4770927</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.36, -55.93, 35.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 66.486, 147.275</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.7111, 0.2848, 0.4798</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282961007 (0xFF48CC6F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.9300, -21.1645, -71.8526</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.6100, -46.6784, 27.6555</a>

# Details

The Hex color **48CC6F** 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 **CC48A5**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86FFA4**, and **00953D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34CC61**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5CCC7D**.

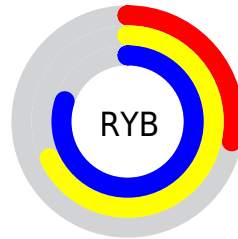
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (80%)

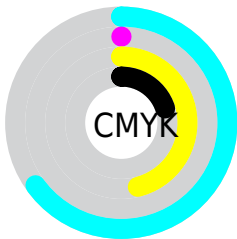
Blue (44%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (80%)

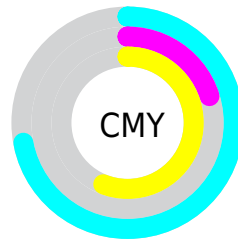


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48CC6F 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 48CC6F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48CC6F

 48CC6F

FFFFFF

 21B056

 86FFA4

 00953D

 A3FFBF

 007A25

 C1FFDC

 00600A

 DFFFF8

 004700

 FDFFFF

 003000

 001400

 000000

 48CC6F

 48CC6F

 34CC61

 5CCC7D

 1FCC52

 71CC8C

 0BCC44

 85CC9A

 00CC3C

 9ACCA8

 AECCB7

 C2CCC5

 D7CCD4

 EBCCE2

 FFCCF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

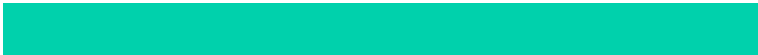
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



9DC13E



48CC6F



00D1AC

# Triad

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



48CC6F



00BDFE



FF8280

# Complementary

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



48CC6F



CC48A5

# 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.



FF7CBC



48CC6F



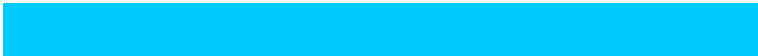
ABA6FF

# Square

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



48CC6F



00CBFF



F98CF7



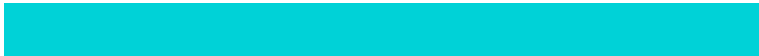
FF984D

# Rectangle

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



48CC6F



00D2D7



F98CF7



FF7D93

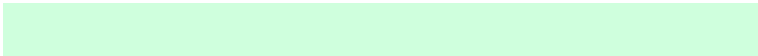


# Sweetspot

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



48CC6F



CFFFDD



A7CC48



62806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48CC6F



38FF73



48CCAF



5C665F



00A631



00260B



# Inverse Universe

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



CC48A5



FF38C4



CC4865



665C63



A60075



26001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48CC6F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

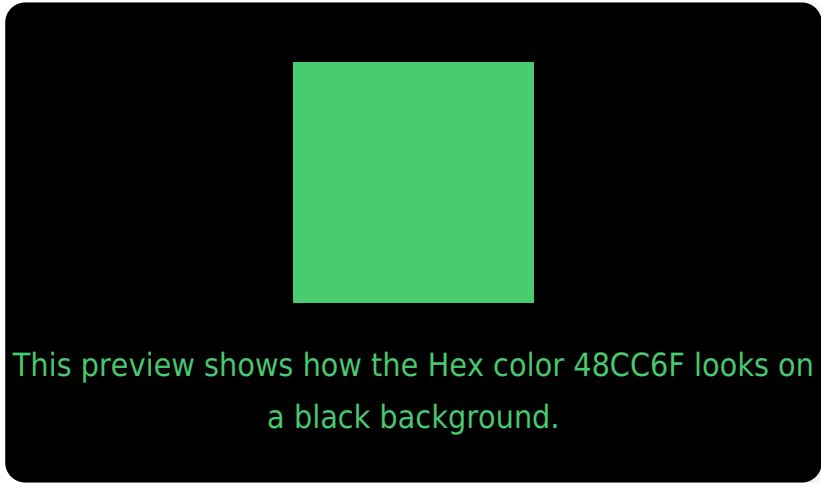
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

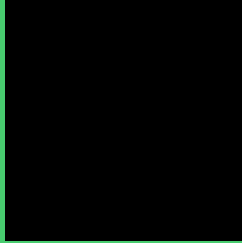
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 48CC6F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CC6F.

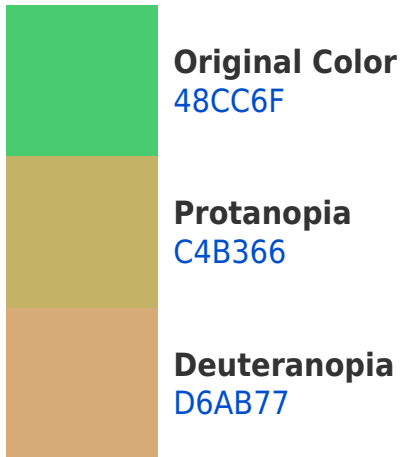


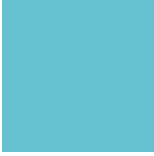
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CC6F.

# 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**  
66C1D0

# Trichromacy



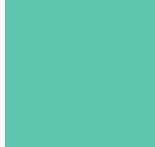
**Original Color**  
48CC6F



**Protanomaly**  
97BC69



**Deuteranomaly**  
A2B774



**Tritanomaly**  
5BC5AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48CC6F



**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A



**Achromatomaly**  
7CAC8A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48CC6F 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 #48CC6F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#48CC6F  
}
```

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 #48CC6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48CC6F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48CC6F 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
#48CC6F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48CC6F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48CC6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48CC6F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48CC6F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48CC6F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48CC6F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48CC6F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48CC6F }
```

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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