

# Converting Colors

Hex(48CEDB)

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

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**Color**

**Hex(48CEDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48CEDB
RGB	72, 206, 219
RGB Percent	28%, 81%, 86%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1922, 0.1412
CMYK	0.67, 0.06, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	185°, 67%, 57%
HSV	185°, 67%, 86%
XYZ	37.5300, 50.6348, 74.8133
YIQ	167.4160, -84.0370, -24.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

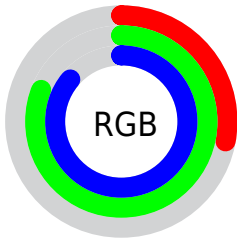
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 142, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4771547</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.46, -31.71, -17.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 36.010, 208.303</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.6348, 0.2303, 0.3107</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282961627</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF48CEDB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.4160, 25.4309, -83.6798</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1581, -30.3829, -12.5248</a>

# Details

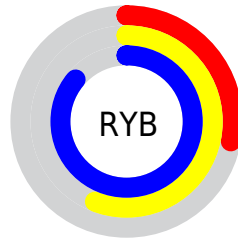
The Hex color **48CEDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **DB5548**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8AFFFF**, and **0097A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32CCDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5ED0DB**.

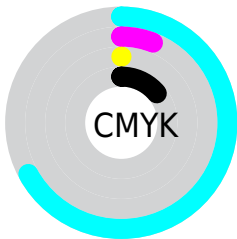
# Distribution



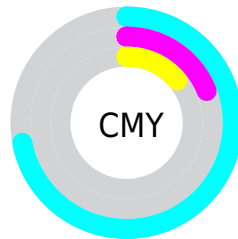
- Red (28%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 48CEDB

 48CEDB

FFFFFF

 19B2BF

 8AFFFF

 0097A4

 A8FFFF

 007D8A

 C7FFFF

 006470

 E6FFFF

 004B58

 003441

 00202A

 000116

 000000

 48CEDB

 48CEDB

 32CCDB

 5ED0DB

 1CCADB

 74D2DB

 06C8DB

 8AD4DB

 00C8DB

 A0D6DB

 B5D8DB

 CBDADB

 E1DCDB

 F7DDDB

 FFDfdb

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64CFB9



48CEDB



5BC9F4

# Triad

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



48CEDB



E5AAE0



D5BA7A

# Complementary

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



48CEDB



DB5548

# 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.



F0AE85



48CEDB



FBA4C0

# Square

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



48CEDB



BEB5F7



FEA69F



B2C481

# Rectangle

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



48CEDB



7BC4FD



FEA69F



DFB67C



# Sweetspot

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



48CEDB



CCFAFF



48DB54



617D80



000000



808080

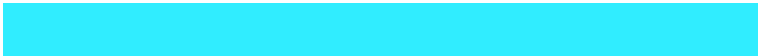


# Same Dimension

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



48CEDB



30EDFF



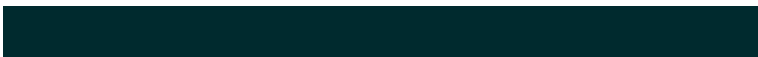
4885DB



636D6E



009EAD



002A2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB48CE



FF30ED



DB9E48



6E636D



AD009E



2E002A



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

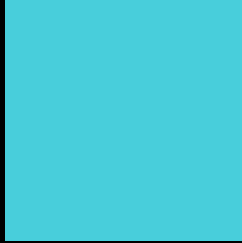
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48CEDB 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 48CEDB Background



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

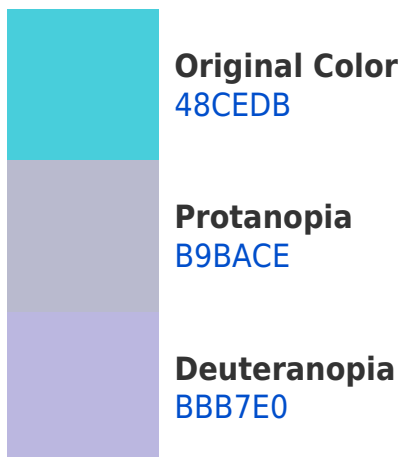


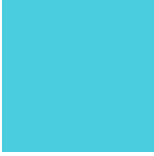
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CEDB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

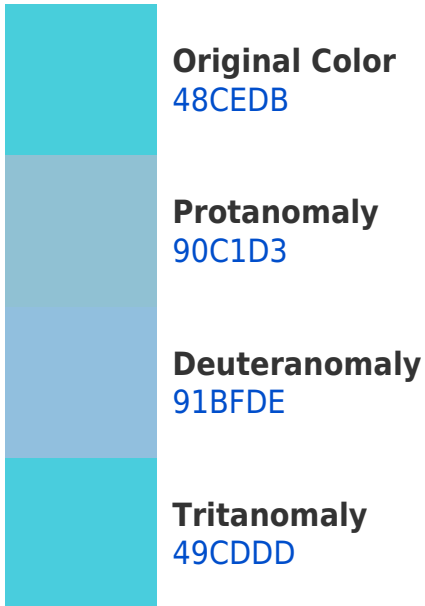
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

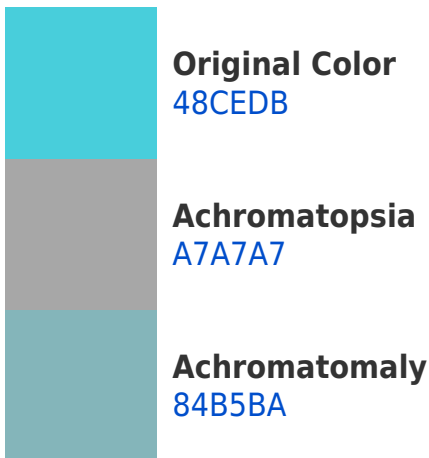




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #48CEDB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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