

# Converting Colors

Hex(48CFF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48CFF1) contains.

<b>Hex(48CFF1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(48CFF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48CFF1
RGB	72, 207, 241
RGB Percent	28%, 81%, 95%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1882, 0.0549
CMYK	0.70, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	192°, 86%, 61%
HSV	192°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	40.8625, 52.3542, 91.1708
YIQ	170.5110, -91.3740, -18.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

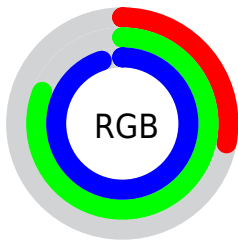
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 147, 241
Decimal	4771825
CIE Lab	77.49, -25.62, -27.31
CIE LCh	77, 37.446, 226.838
Yxy	52.3542, 0.2216, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282961905 (0xFF48CFF1)
YUV	170.5110, 34.7511, -86.3941
Hunter-Lab	72.3562, -25.8172, -24.0576

# Details

The Hex color **48CFF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **F16A48**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8CFFFF**, and **0098B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30CAF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60D4F1**.

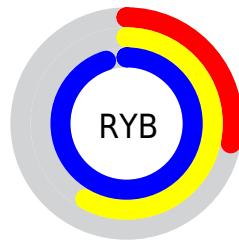
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (81%)

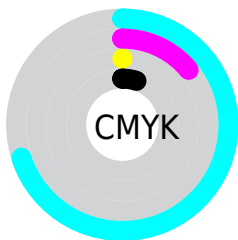
Blue (95%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (95%)

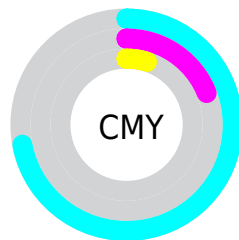


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48CFF1 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 48CFF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48CFF1

 48CFF1

FFFFFF

 12B3D5

 8CFFFF

 0098B9

 ABFFFF

 007E9E

 CAFFFF

 006584

 E9FFFF

 004D6A

 003652

 00223B

 000225

 00010E

■ 48CFF1

■ 48CFF1

■ 30CAF1

■ 60D4F1

■ 18C5F1

■ 78D9F1

■ 00C1F1

■ 90DEF1

■ A8E2F1

■ C1E7F1

■ D9ECF1

■ F1F1F1

■ FFF6F1

■ FFFBF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4AD2D2



48CFF1



77C7FF

# Triad

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



48CFF1



FAA7D0



C3C47C

# Complementary

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



48CFF1



F16A48

# 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.



E5B87C



48CFF1



FFA5AD

# Square

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



48CFF1



DCB0EF



FCAD8E



9CCC8F

# Rectangle

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



48CFF1



9CC0FF



FCAD8E



CFC07A

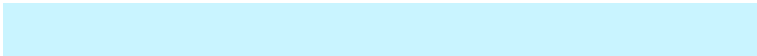


# Sweetspot

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



48CFF1



C9F4FF



48F16A



607980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48CFF1



29D4FF



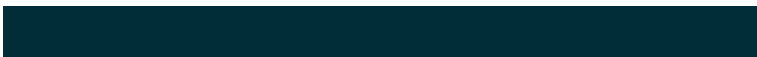
487BF1



6C7578



0093B8



002D38



# Inverse Universe

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



F148CF



FF29D4



F1BE48



786C75



B80093

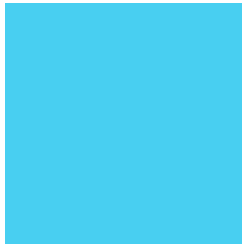


38002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48CFF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

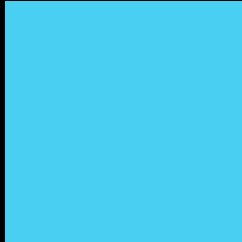
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48CFF1 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 48CFF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CFF1.



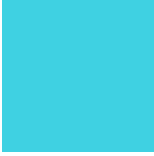
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48CFF1.

# 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](#).

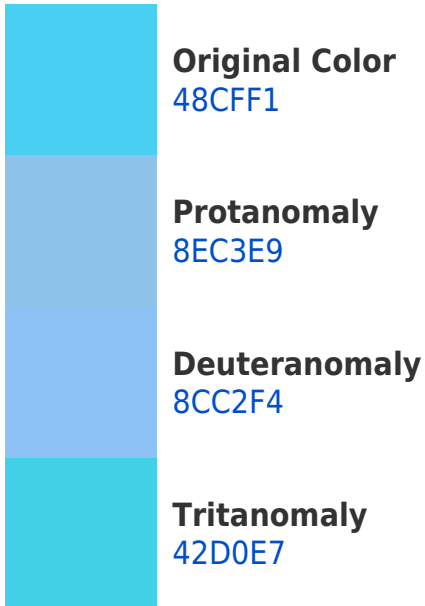
## Dichromacy



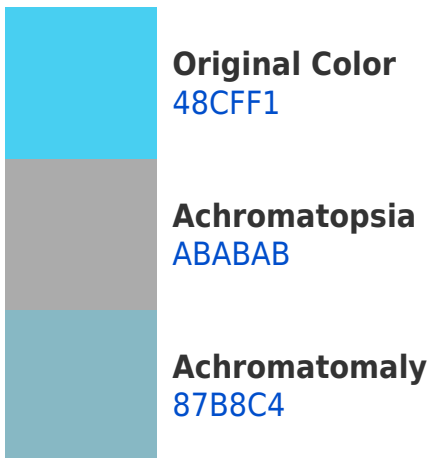


**Tritanopia**  
3FD1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48CFF1 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 #48CFF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48CFF1  
}
```

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 #48CFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48CFF1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48CFF1 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  
#48CFF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48CFF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48CFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48CFF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48CFF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48CFF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48CFF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48CFF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48CFF1 }
```

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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