

# Converting Colors

Hex(48D45B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48D45B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(48D45B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48D45B
RGB	72, 212, 91
RGB Percent	28%, 83%, 36%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1686, 0.6431
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.57, 0.17
HSL	128°, 62%, 56%
HSV	128°, 66%, 83%
XYZ	28.1043, 49.2200, 17.9167
YIQ	156.3460, -44.5990, -67.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

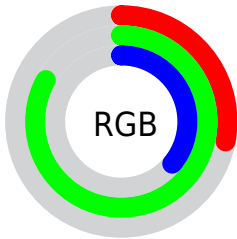
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 195, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4772955</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.59, -61.67, 48.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 78.342, 141.924</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.2200, 0.2951, 0.5168</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282963035</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF48D45B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">156.3460, -32.2156, -73.9714</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1570, -51.2691, 33.9684</a>

# Details

The Hex color **48D45B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **D448C1**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88FF90**, and **009C26** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33D449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5DD46D**.

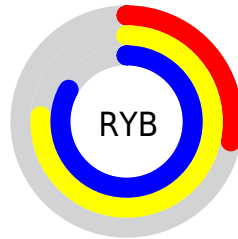
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (83%)

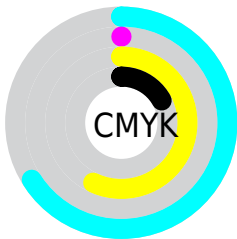
Blue (36%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (83%)

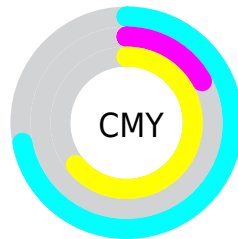


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48D45B 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 48D45B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48D45B

 48D45B

FFFFFF

 1EB841

 88FF90

 009C26

 A6FFAC

 008103

 C4FFC8

 006700

 E2FFE4

 004D00

 003600

 001C00

 000000

 48D45B

 48D45B

 33D449

 5DD46D

 1ED436

 72D480

 08D424

 88D492

 00D41D

 9DD4A4

 B2D4B7

 C7D4C9

 DCD4DB

 F2D4EE

 FFD4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

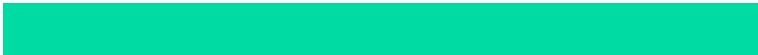
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ABC618



48D45B



00DBA4

# Triad

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



48D45B



00C8FF



FF7689

# Complementary

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



48D45B



D448C1

# 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.



FF74D1



48D45B



93AFFF

# Square

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



48D45B



00D7FF



FE8EFF



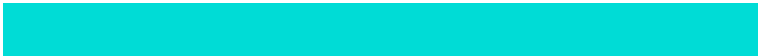
FF9248

# Rectangle

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



48D45B



00DCD6



FE8EFF



FF72A0

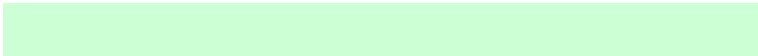


# Sweetspot

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



48D45B



CCFFD3



C1D448



618065



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48D45B



36FF51



48D4A1



606B62



00AB17



002B06



# Inverse Universe

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



D448C1



FF36E4



D4487B



6B606A



AB0094

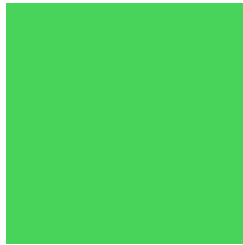


2B0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48D45B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

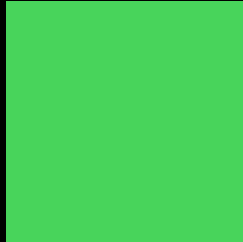
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48D45B looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

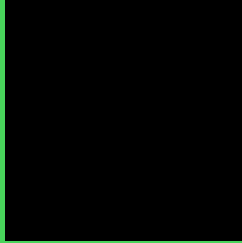
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 48D45B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48D45B.

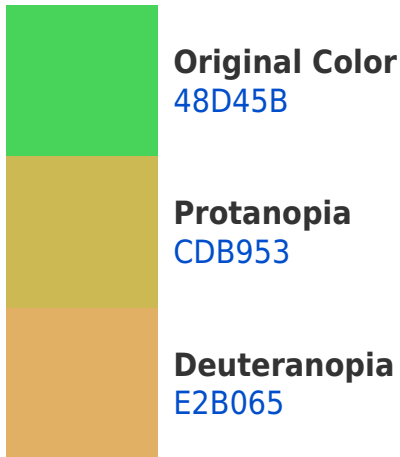


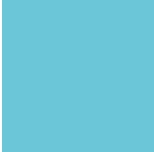
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48D45B.

# 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](#).

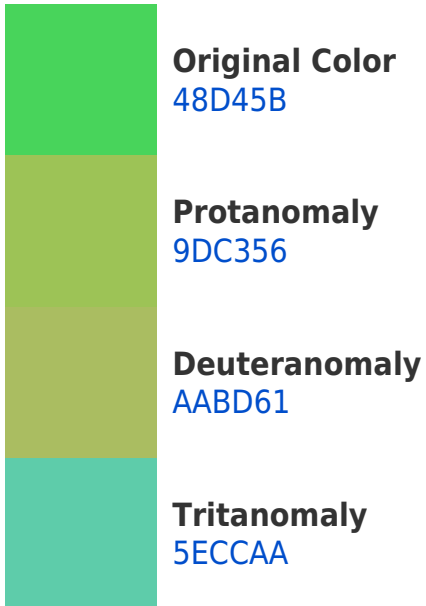
## Dichromacy



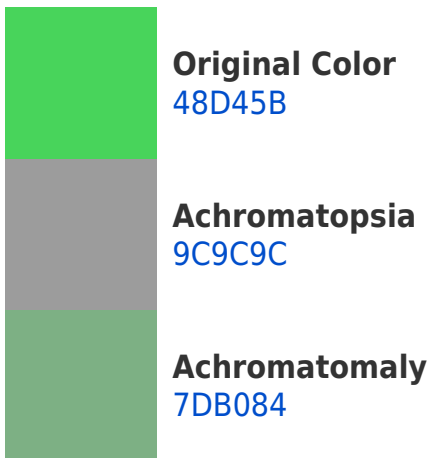


**Tritanopia**  
6BC7D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48D45B 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 #48D45B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48D45B  
}
```

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 #48D45B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48D45B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48D45B 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
#48D45B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48D45B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48D45B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48D45B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48D45B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48D45B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48D45B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48D45B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48D45B }
```

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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