

# Converting Colors

Hex(48D56A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48D56A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(48D56A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48D56A
RGB	72, 213, 106
RGB Percent	28%, 84%, 42%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1647, 0.5843
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.50, 0.16
HSL	134°, 63%, 56%
HSV	134°, 66%, 84%
XYZ	29.0683, 50.0068, 21.7559
YIQ	158.6430, -49.6890, -63.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

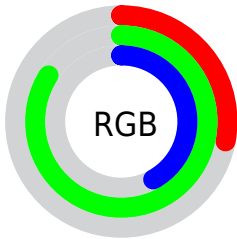
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 186, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4773226</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.07, -60.00, 41.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 73.136, 145.120</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.0068, 0.2883, 0.4959</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282963306 (0xFF48D56A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.6430, -25.9530, -75.9859</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.7155, -50.3781, 31.2601</a>

# Details

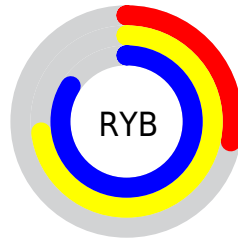
The Hex color **48D56A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **D548B3**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87FF9F**, and **009D37** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33D55A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5DD57A**.

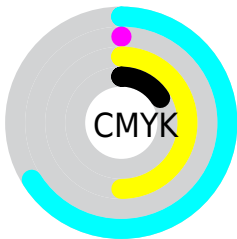
# Distribution



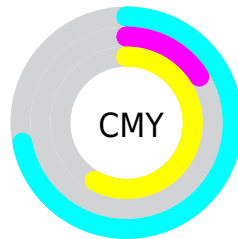
- Red (28%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48D56A 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 48D56A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48D56A

 48D56A

FFFFFF

 1EB950

 87FF9F

 009D37

 A6FFBB

 00821D

 C4FFD7

 006800

 E2FFF4

 004E00

 003600

 001D00

 000000

 48D56A

 48D56A

 33D55A

 5DD57A

 1DD54A

 73D58A

 08D53A

 88D59A

 00D533

 9DD5AB

 B3D5BB

 C8D5CB

 DDD5DB

 F2D5EB

 FFD5FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

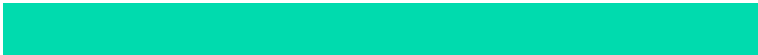
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



A6C933



48D56A



00DBAE

# Triad

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



48D56A



00C7FF



FF8186

# Complementary

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



48D56A



D548B3

# 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.



FF7BCA



48D56A



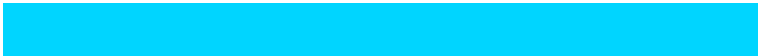
A8AEFF

# Square

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



48D56A



00D5FF



FF91FF



FF9A4C

# Rectangle

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



48D56A



00DCDD



FF91FF



FF7C9C

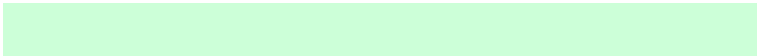


# Sweetspot

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



48D56A



CCFFD8



B4D548



618068



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48D56A



36FF66



48D5AF



606B63



00AB29



002B0A



# Inverse Universe

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



D548B3



FF36CE



D5486E



6B6069



AB0082



2B0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48D56A 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 48D56A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

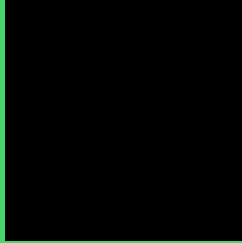
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 48D56A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48D56A.

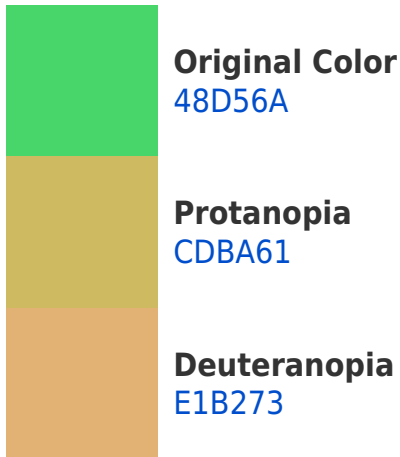


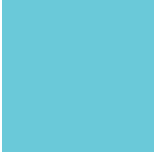
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48D56A.

# 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**  
6AC9D9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48D56A



**Protanomaly**  
9DC464



**Deuteranomaly**  
A9BF70



**Tritanomaly**  
5ECDB1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48D56A



**Achromatopsia**  
9F9F9F



**Achromatomaly**  
7FB38C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48D56A 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 #48D56A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48D56A  
}
```

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 #48D56A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48D56A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48D56A 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
#48D56A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48D56A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48D56A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48D56A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48D56A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48D56A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48D56A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48D56A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48D56A }
```

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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