

# Converting Colors

Hex(48DC9B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48DC9B) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(48DC9B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48DC9B
RGB	72, 220, 155
RGB Percent	28%, 86%, 61%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1373, 0.3922
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	154°, 68%, 57%
HSV	154°, 67%, 86%
XYZ	34.1821, 54.9307, 39.8114
YIQ	168.3380, -67.3430, -51.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

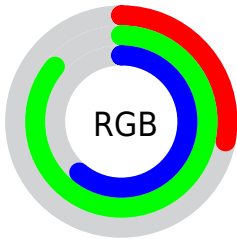
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 167, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4775067</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.00, -53.92, 20.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 57.786, 158.923</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.9307, 0.2651, 0.4261</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282965147</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF48DC9B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.3380, -6.5756, -84.4884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.1152, -47.3771, 20.0327</a>

# Details

The Hex color **48DC9B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **DC4889**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88FFD2**, and **00A468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32DC91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5EDCA5**.

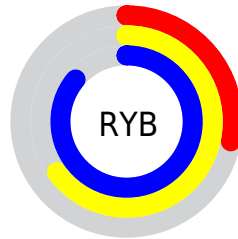
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (86%)

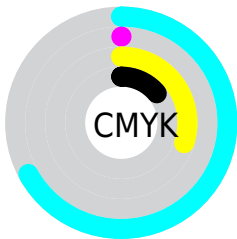
Blue (61%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (86%)

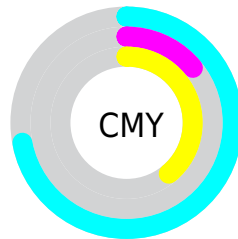


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48DC9B 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 48DC9B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48DC9B

 48DC9B

FFFFFF

 1CC081

 88FFD2

 00A468

 A7FFEE

 00894F

 C5FFFF

 006E38

 E3FFFF

 005522

 003C0C

 002500

 000000

 48DC9B

 48DC9B

 32DC91

 5EDCA5

 1CDC88

 74DCAE

 06DC7E

 8ADCB8

 00DC7B

 A0DCC2

 B6DCCB

 CCDCD5

 E2DCDF

 F8DCE8

 FFDCF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9AD46C



48DC9B



00DFD3

# Triad

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



48DC9B



84C4FF



FFA083

# Complementary

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



48DC9B



DC4889

# 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.



FF96B6



48DC9B



DDAFFF

# Square

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



48DC9B



00D4FF



FF9CEB



FFB35E

# Rectangle

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



48DC9B



00DEF6



FF9CEB



FF9B93

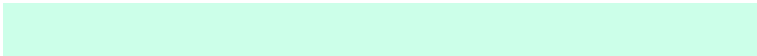


# Sweetspot

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



48DC9B



CCFFE9



8BDC48



618072



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48DC9B



30FFA4



48D5DC



636E69



00AD61



002E1A



# Inverse Universe

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



DC4889



FF308B



DC4F48



6E6368



AD004C

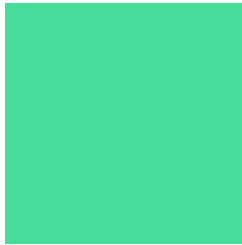


2E0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48DC9B 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 48DC9B 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

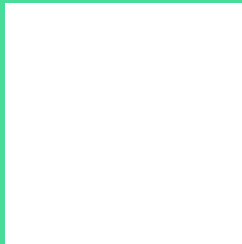
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48DC9B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48DC9B.

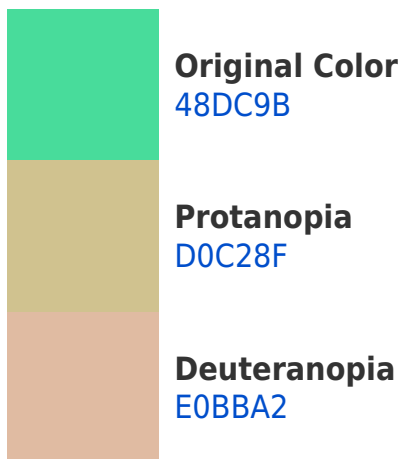


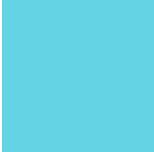
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48DC9B.

# 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



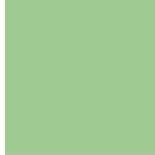


**Tritanopia**  
64D3E4

# Trichromacy



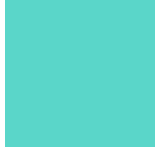
**Original Color**  
48DC9B



**Protanomaly**  
9FCB93



**Deuteranomaly**  
A9C79F



**Tritanomaly**  
5AD6C9

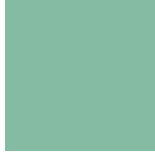
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48DC9B



**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8



**Achromatomaly**  
85BBA3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48DC9B 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 #48DC9B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48DC9B  
}
```

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 #48DC9B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48DC9B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48DC9B 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
#48DC9B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48DC9B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48DC9B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48DC9B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48DC9B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48DC9B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48DC9B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48DC9B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48DC9B }
```

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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