

# Converting Colors

Hex(48DE27)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48DE27) contains.

<b>Hex(48DE27)</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(48DE27)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48DE27
RGB	72, 222, 39
RGB Percent	28%, 87%, 15%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1294, 0.8471
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.82, 0.13
HSL	109°, 73%, 51%
HSV	109°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	29.1600, 53.7668, 10.7606
YIQ	156.2880, -30.6570, -88.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

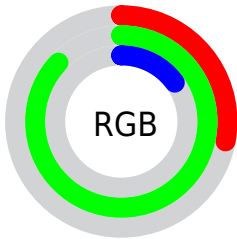
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 222, 189
Decimal	4775463
CIELab	78.33, -69.35, 70.16
CIELCh	78, 98.653, 134.666
Yxy	53.7668, 0.3112, 0.5739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282965543 (0xFF48DE27)
YUV	156.2880, -57.8230, -73.9206
Hunter-Lab	73.3258, -57.3349, 42.6272

# Details

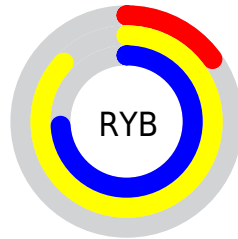
The Hex color **48DE27** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **BD27DE**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8CFF65**, and **00A500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36DE11**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5ADE3D**.

# Distribution



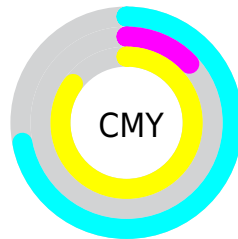
- Red (28%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48DE27 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 48DE27 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48DE27

 48DE27

FFFFFF

 15C100


 8CFF65

 00A500

 ABFF82

 008A00

 CAFF9F

 006F00

 E9FFBB

 005500

 FFFFD9

 003D00

 FFFFF6

 002400

 000000

 48DE27

 48DE27


 36DE11

 5ADE3D

 28DE00

 6CDE53

 7FDE6A

 91DE80

 A3DE96

 B5DEAC

 C7DEC2

 DADED9

 ECDEEF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFCC00



48DE27



00E78E

# Triad

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



48DE27



00DAFF



FF5599

# Complementary

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



48DE27



BD27DE

# 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.



FF60F5



48DE27



00BEFF

# Square

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



48DE27



00E7FF



FC92FF



FF8041

# Rectangle

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



48DE27



00EACE



FC92FF



FF50B8

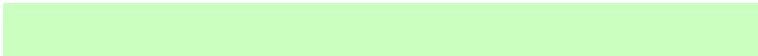


# Sweetspot

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



48DE27



CBFFBF



DEBC27



608059



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48DE27



30FF03



27DE61



677065



20B000



093000



# Inverse Universe

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



BD27DE



D103FF



DE27A4



6E6570



9000B0

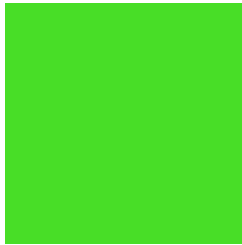


280030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48DE27 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 48DE27 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

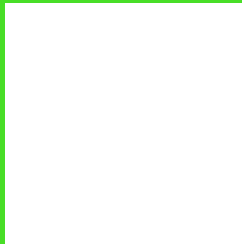
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48DE27 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48DE27.

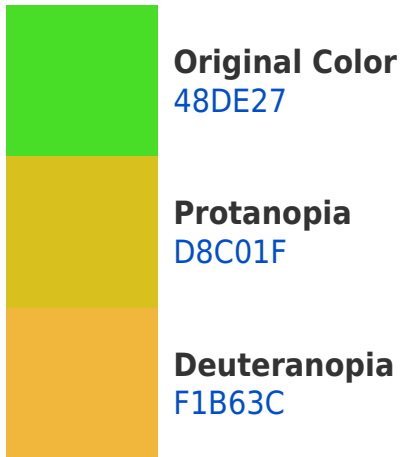


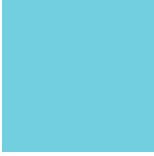
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48DE27.

# 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](#).

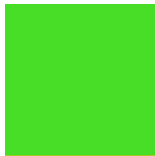
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
72CFDF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48DE27



**Protanomaly**  
A4CB22



**Deuteranomaly**  
B4C534



**Tritanomaly**  
63D49C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48DE27



**Achromatopsia**  
9C9C9C



**Achromatomaly**  
7DB471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48DE27 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 #48DE27 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48DE27  
}
```

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 #48DE27 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48DE27
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48DE27 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
#48DE27 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48DE27 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48DE27 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48DE27; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48DE27; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48DE27 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48DE27 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48DE27 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48DE27 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor