

# Converting Colors

Hex(48E108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48E108) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(48E108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48E108
RGB	72, 225, 8
RGB Percent	28%, 88%, 3%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1176, 0.9686
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.96, 0.12
HSL	102°, 93%, 46%
HSV	102°, 96%, 88%
XYZ	29.6415, 55.2457, 9.3309
YIQ	154.5150, -21.5310, -99.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

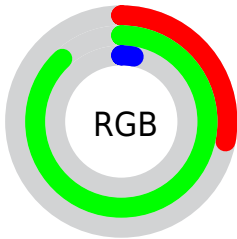
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	8, 225, 161
Decimal	4776200
CIELab	79.18, -71.20, 75.93
CIELCh	79, 104.091, 133.158
Yxy	55.2457, 0.3146, 0.5864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282966280 (0xFF48E108)
YUV	154.5150, -72.2319, -72.3657
Hunter-Lab	74.3274, -58.8878, 44.5860

# Details

The Hex color **48E108** 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 **A108E1**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8DFF58**, and **00A800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42E100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58E11E**.

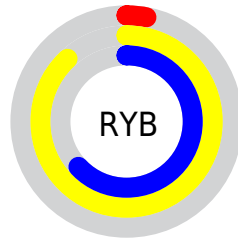
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (88%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (63%)

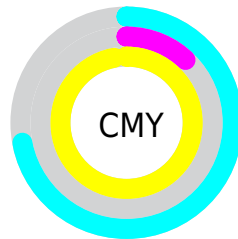


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48E108 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 48E108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48E108

 48E108

FFFFFF

 12C400

 8DFF58

 00A800

 ACFF76

 008D00

 CCFF93

 007200

 EBFFB0

 005800

 FFFFCE

 003F00

 FFFFEB

 002600

 000000

 48E108

 48E108

■ 42E100

■ 58E11E

■ 68E135

■ 78E14C

■ 87E162

■ 97E179

■ A7E18F

■ B7E1A5

■ C7E1BC

■ D7E1D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5CD00



48E108



00EB88

# Triad

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



48E108



00DFFF



FF489E

# Complementary

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



48E108



A108E1

# Split Complementary

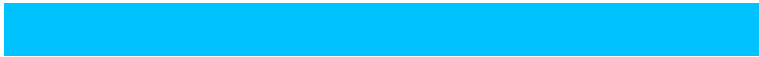
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FF59FF



48E108



00C2FF

# Square

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



48E108



00EBFF



FB93FF



FF7A40

# Rectangle

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



48E108



00EECC



FB93FF



FF44BE

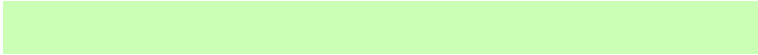


# Sweetspot

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



48E108



CBFFB5



E1A008



608053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48E108



4BFF00



08E133



687065



34B000



0E3000



# Inverse Universe

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



A108E1



B400FF



E108B6



6D6570



7C00B0

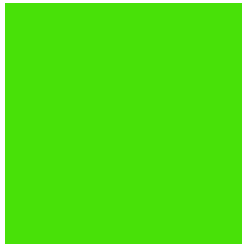


220030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48E108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

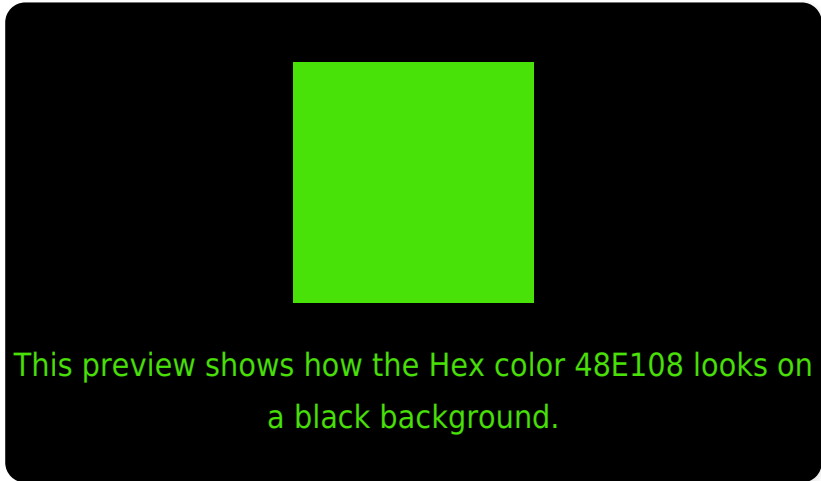
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

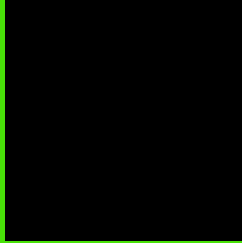
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 48E108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48E108.

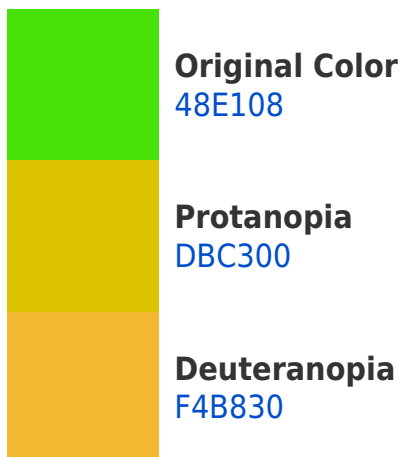


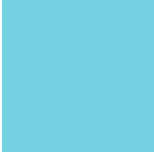
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48E108.

# 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](#).

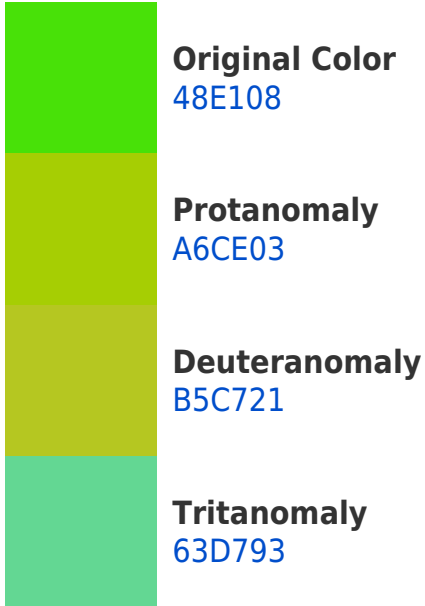
## Dichromacy



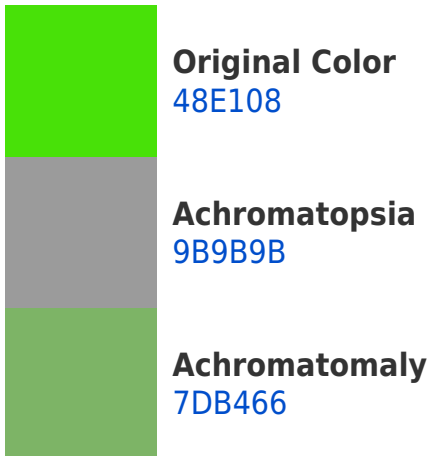


**Tritanopia**  
73D1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48E108 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 #48E108 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48E108  
}
```

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 #48E108 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48E108
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48E108 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
#48E108 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48E108 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48E108 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48E108; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48E108; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48E108 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48E108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48E108 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48E108 }
```

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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