

# Converting Colors

Hex(48E488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48E488) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(48E488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48E488
RGB	72, 228, 136
RGB Percent	28%, 89%, 53%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1059, 0.4667
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	145°, 74%, 59%
HSV	145°, 68%, 89%
XYZ	34.8598, 58.6421, 32.7743
YIQ	170.8680, -63.4440, -61.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

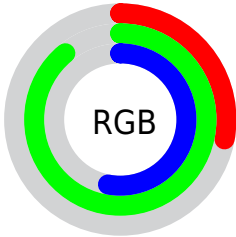
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 183, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4777096</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.09, -60.61, 33.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 69.186, 151.164</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.6421, 0.2761, 0.4644</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282967176</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF48E488</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">170.8680, -17.1899, -86.7072</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.5781, -52.7551, 28.2294</a>

# Details

The Hex color **48E488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **E448A4**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8AFFBE**, and **00AB55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31E47B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5FE495**.

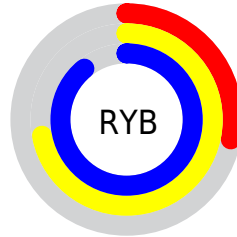
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (89%)

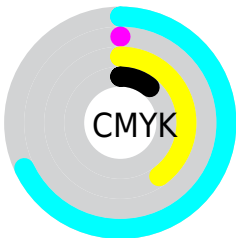
Blue (53%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (89%)

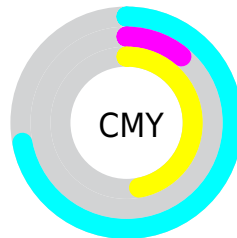


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48E488 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 48E488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48E488

 48E488

FFFFFF

 19C76E

 8AFFBE

 00AB55

 A8FFDA

 00903C

 C7FFF7

 007524

 E5FFFF

 005B0B

 004200

 002B00

 000700

 000000

 48E488

 48E488

 31E47B

 5FE495

 1AE46D

 76E4A3

 04E460

 8CE4B0

 00E45E

 A3E4BE

 BAE4CB

 D1E4D9

 E8E4E6

 FEE4F4

 FFE4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8D953



48E488



00E9CA

# Triad

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



48E488



2BD0FF



FF978A

# Complementary

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



48E488



E448A4

# 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.



FF8ECA



48E488



CEB7FF

# Square

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



48E488



00E0FF



FF9DFF



FFAF57

# Rectangle

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



48E488



00E9F6



FF9DFF



FF929E

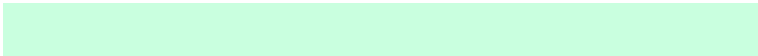


# Sweetspot

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



48E488



C9FFDF



A6E448



60806D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



48E488



2EFF84



48E4D4



67736C



00B349



003315



# Inverse Universe

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



E448A4



FF2EA9



E44858



73676E



B30069

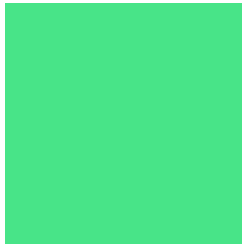


33001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48E488 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 48E488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

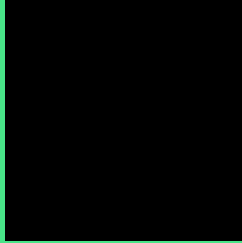
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 48E488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48E488.

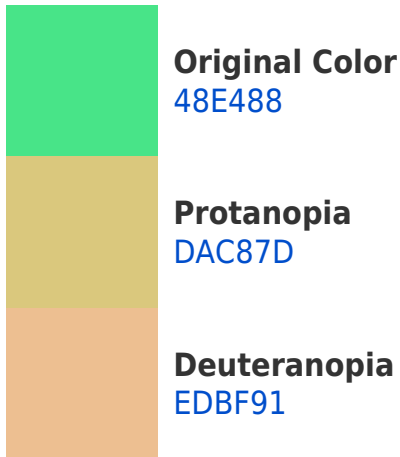


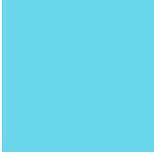
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48E488.

# 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**  
6AD8EA

# Trichromacy



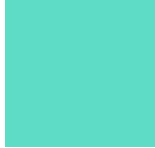
**Original Color**  
48E488



**Protanomaly**  
A5D281



**Deuteranomaly**  
B1CC8E



**Tritanomaly**  
5EDCC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48E488



**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB



**Achromatomaly**  
87C09E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48E488 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 #48E488 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48E488  
}
```

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 #48E488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48E488
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48E488 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
#48E488 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#48E488 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48E488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48E488; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48E488; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48E488 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48E488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48E488 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#48E488 }
```

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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