

# Converting Colors

Hex(133332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(133332) contains.

<b>Hex(133332)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(133332)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	133332
RGB	19, 51, 50
RGB Percent	7%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.02, 0.80
HSL	178°, 46%, 14%
HSV	178°, 63%, 20%
XYZ	2.0281, 2.7364, 3.4389
YIQ	41.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

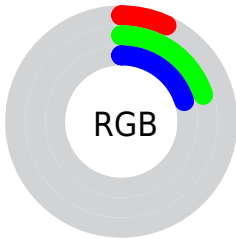
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 35, 51
Decimal	1258290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.96, -11.99, -2.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 12.346, 193.828
Yxy	2.7364, 0.2472, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279448370 (0xFF133332)
YUV	41.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729
Hunter-Lab	16.5420, -7.0639, -0.7463

# Details

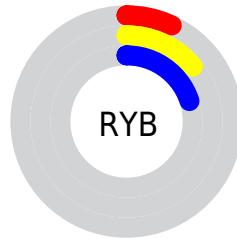
The Hex color **133332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **331314**, and the grayscale version is **292929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **416260**, and **000003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0E3332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183332**.

# Distribution



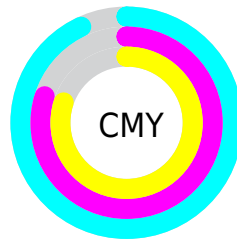
- Red (7%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 133332 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 133332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133332

■ 133332

■ FCFFFF

■ 001E1D

■ 416260

■ 000003

■ 5A7A79

■ 000000

■ 739493

■ 8DAFAD

■ A7CAC8

■ C3E7E5

■ DFFFFF

■ 133332

■ 133332

■ 0E3332

■ 183332

■ 093332

■ 1D3332

■ 043332

■ 223332

■ 003331

■ 273333

■ 2D3333

■ 323333

■ 373333

■ 3C3333

■ 413333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1C3329



133332



12323A

# Triad

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



133332



342A3B



392C1D

# Complementary

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



133332



331314

# 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.



3E2922



133332



3D2833

# Square

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



133332



282D3F



40272A



302F1D

# Rectangle

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



133332



17313E



40272A



3B2B1E



# Sweetspot

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



133332



364242



143313



1A2121



A1A1A1



212121



# Same Dimension

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



133332



114241



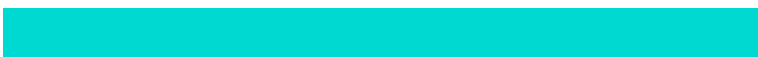
132433



171A19



005956



00D9D2



# Inverse Universe

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



331314



421112



332213



1A1717



590003

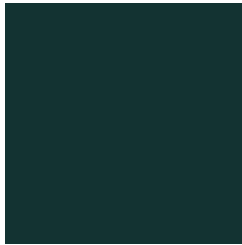


D90007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 133332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

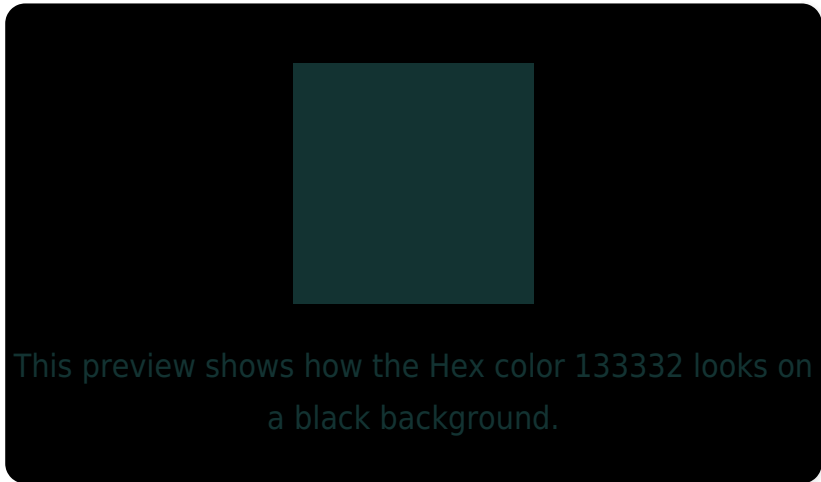
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

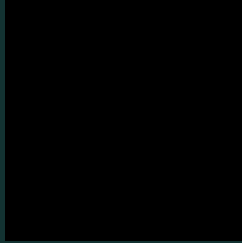
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 133332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 133332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 133332.

# 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](#).

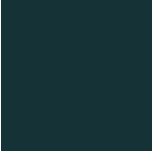
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
133332

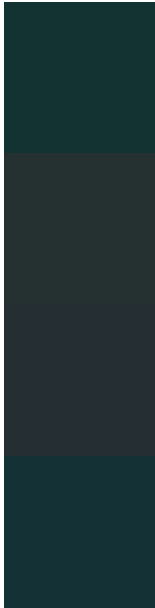
**Protanopia**  
2F2E2F

**Deuteranopia**  
302D33



**Tritanopia**  
153236

# Trichromacy



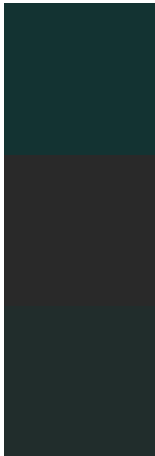
**Original Color**  
133332

**Protanomaly**  
253030

**Deuteranomaly**  
252F33

**Tritanomaly**  
143235

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
133332

**Achromatopsia**  
292929

**Achromatomaly**  
212D2C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 133332 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 #133332 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#133332  
}
```

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 #133332 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #133332
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 133332 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

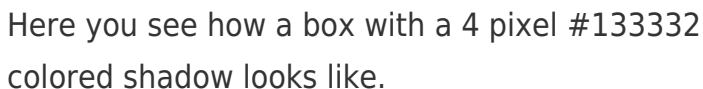
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#133332 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#133332 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #133332 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #133332; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #133332; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #133332 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 133332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#133332 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#133332 }
```

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