

# Converting Colors

Hex(201533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(201533) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(201533)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	201533
RGB	32, 21, 51
RGB Percent	13%, 8%, 20%
CMY	0.8745, 0.9176, 0.8000
CMYK	0.37, 0.59, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	262°, 42%, 14%
HSV	262°, 59%, 20%
XYZ	1.4614, 1.0824, 3.2639
YIQ	27.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

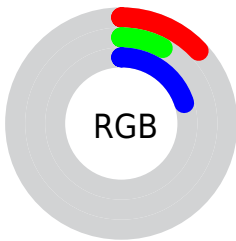
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">32, 21, 51</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2102579</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">9.66, 13.73, -17.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">10, 22.547, 307.504</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.0824, 0.2516, 0.1864</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280292659</a> (0xFF201533)
YUV	<a href="#">27.7090, 11.4825, 3.7632</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">10.4040, 6.8657, -11.3174</a>

# Details

The Hex color **201533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **283315**, and the grayscale version is **1C1C1C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4D4062**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1D1033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231A33**.

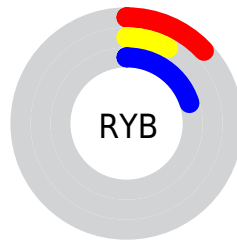
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (8%)

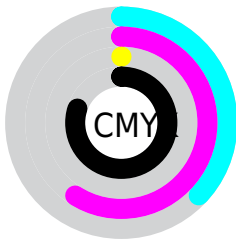
Blue (20%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (20%)

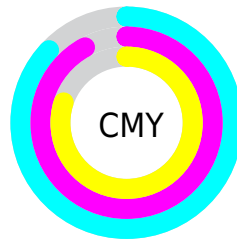


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 201533 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 201533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 201533

 201533

 FFF7FF

 0C001E

 4D4062

 000000

 66577B

 7F6F94

 9989AF

 B4A3CB

 D0BEE7

 ECDAFF

 201533

 201533

■ 1D1033

■ 231A33

■ 1A0B33

■ 261F33

■ 160633

■ 2A2433

■ 130133

■ 2D2933

■ 130033

■ 302F33

■ 333433

■ 373933

■ 3A3E33

■ 3D4333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



001B39



201533



300E27

# Triad

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



201533



2C1600



00221E

# Complementary

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



201533



283315

# 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.



00220D



201533



201B00

# Square

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



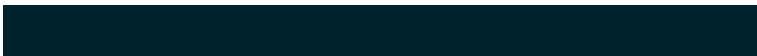
201533



340F03



111F00



00222D

# Rectangle

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



201533



350B1D



111F00



002219



# Sweetspot

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



201533



3B3642



152833



1D1A21



A1A1A1



212121



# Same Dimension

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



201533



241342



2F1533



18171A



210059



4F00D9



# Inverse Universe

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



331528



421331



193315



1A1719



590039



D90089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 201533 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 201533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

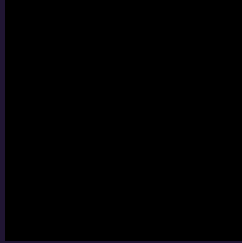
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 201533 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 201533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 201533.

# 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**  
201533


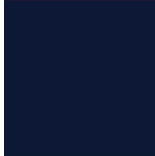


**Protanopia**  
001A38

**Deuteranopia**  
001C31


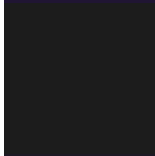
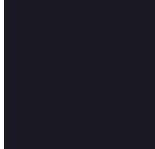


**Tritanopia**  
1B1B1D

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 201533
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 0C1836
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 0C1932
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 1D1925

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 201533
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 1C1C1C
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 1D1924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 201533 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 #201533 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#201533  
}
```

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 #201533 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #201533
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 201533 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
#201533 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#201533 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #201533 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #201533; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #201533; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #201533 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 201533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#201533 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#201533 }
```

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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