

# Converting Colors

Hex(333B2B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(333B2B) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(333B2B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333B2B
RGB	51, 59, 43
RGB Percent	20%, 23%, 17%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7686, 0.8314
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.27, 0.77
HSL	90°, 16%, 20%
HSV	90°, 27%, 23%
XYZ	3.3653, 4.0062, 2.8814
YIQ	54.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

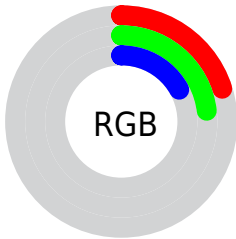
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 59, 51
Decimal	3357483
CIE Lab	23.69, -6.90, 8.83
CIE LCh	24, 11.211, 127.998
Yxy	4.0062, 0.3282, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281547563 (0xFF333B2B)
YUV	54.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186
Hunter-Lab	20.0154, -5.0151, 5.4754

# Details

The Hex color **333B2B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **332B3B**, and the grayscale version is **373737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **626A58**, and **031100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **303B25**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **363B31**.

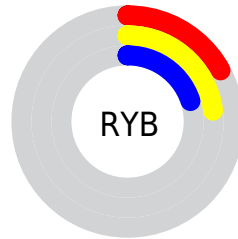
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (23%)

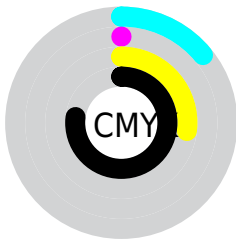
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (20%)

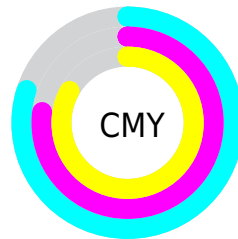


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 333B2B 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 333B2B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





333B2B



333B2B

FFFFFF



1E2516



626A58



031100



7A8371



000000



949D8A



AFB8A5



CAD4C0



E6F0DC



FFFFFF8



333B2B



333B2B

■ 303B25

■ 363B31

■ 2D3B1F

■ 393B37

■ 2A3B19

■ 3C3B3D

■ 273B13

■ 3F3B43

■ 243B0E

■ 423B49

■ 213B08

■ 453B4E

■ 1E3B02

■ 483B54

■ 1D3B00

■ 4B3B5A

■ 4E3B60

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3C3928



333B2B



2A3D32

# Triad

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



333B2B



263B48



493236

# Complementary

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



333B2B



332B3B

# 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.



45333F



333B2B



313849

# Square

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



333B2B



203D42



3D3546



49332E

# Rectangle

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



333B2B



243D38



3D3546



483239



# Sweetspot

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



333B2B



494D46



3B332B



242622



A6A6A6



262626



# Same Dimension

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



333B2B



404D33



2B3B2B



1D1F1C



2F5E00



6FDE00



# Inverse Universe

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



332B3B



40334D



3B2B3B



1D1C1F



2F005E

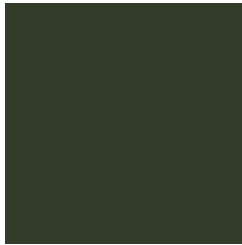


6F00DE



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 333B2B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

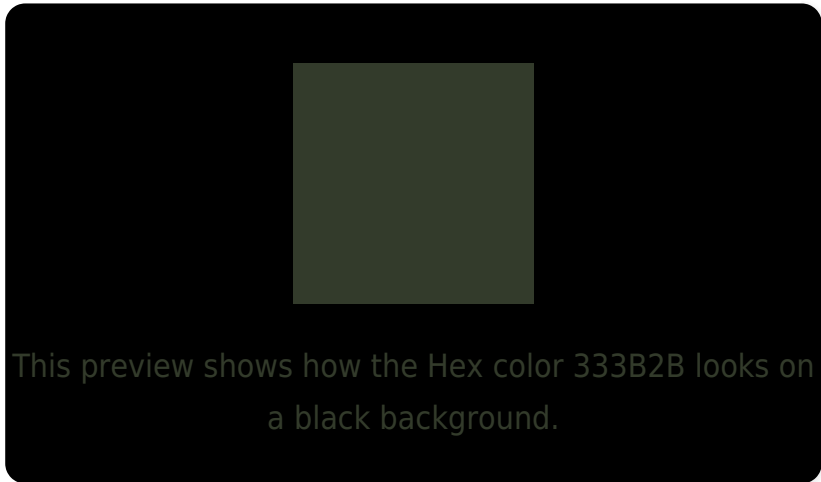
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

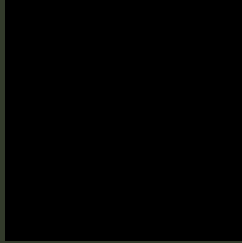
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 333B2B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 333B2B.

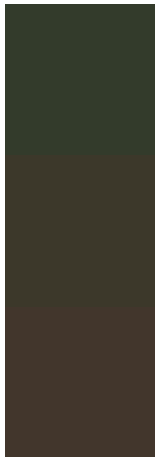


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 333B2B.

# 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](#).

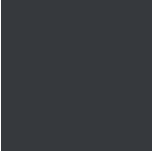
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
333B2B

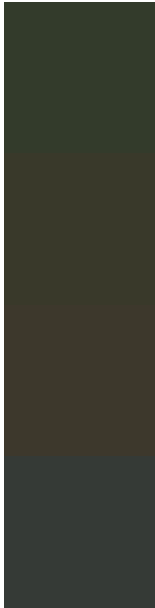
**Protanopia**  
3C382A

**Deuteranopia**  
42362C



**Tritanopia**  
36393D

# Trichromacy



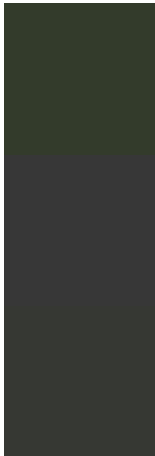
**Original Color**  
333B2B

**Protanomaly**  
39392A

**Deuteranomaly**  
3D382C

**Tritanomaly**  
353A36

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
333B2B

**Achromatopsia**  
373737

**Achromatomaly**  
363833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 333B2B 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 #333B2B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#333B2B  
}
```

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 #333B2B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #333B2B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 333B2B is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

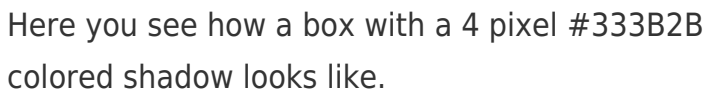
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#333B2B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#333B2B }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #333B2B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #333B2B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #333B2B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #333B2B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 333B2B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#333B2B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#333B2B }
```

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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