

# Converting Colors

Hex(33A0AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(33A0AF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(33A0AF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33A0AF
RGB	51, 160, 175
RGB Percent	20%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.8000, 0.3725, 0.3137
CMYK	0.71, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	187°, 55%, 44%
HSV	187°, 71%, 69%
XYZ	21.6739, 28.9406, 45.0012
YIQ	129.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

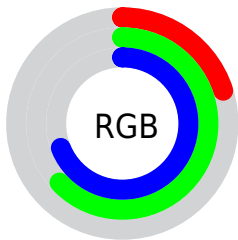
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 109, 175
Decimal	3383471
CIELab	60.73, -25.26, -16.68
CIELCh	61, 30.272, 213.448
Yxy	28.9406, 0.2267, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281573551 (0xFF33A0AF)
YUV	129.1190, 22.6193, -68.5104
Hunter-Lab	53.7964, -22.2283, -11.9391




# Details

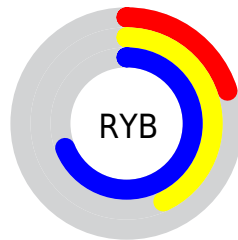
The Hex color **33A0AF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **AF4233**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73D7E7**, and **006C7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229EAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45A2AF**.

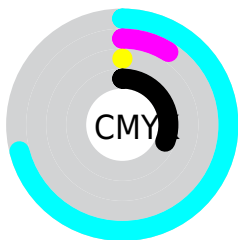
# Distribution







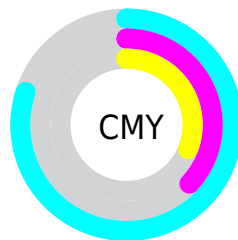
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (63%)
-  Blue (69%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (69%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (31%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 33A0AF 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 33A0AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 33A0AF

 33A0AF

FFFFFF

 008694

 73D7E7

 006C7B

 90F4FF

 005362

 ADFFFF

 003C4A

 CBFFFF

 002633

 E9FFFF

 00071F

 000002

 000000

 33A0AF

 33A0AF

■ 229EAF

■ 45A2AF

■ 109CAF

■ 56A4AF

■ 009AAF

■ 68A6AF

■ 79A8AF

■ 8BABAF

■ 9CADAF

■ AEAFAF

■ BFB1AF

■ D1B3AF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45A195



33A0AF



499CC2

# Triad

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



33A0AF



B782AB



A2925D

# Complementary

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



33A0AF



AF4233

# 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.



B88963



33A0AF



C67E90

# Square

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



33A0AF



9A8ABF



C68176



859A65

# Rectangle

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



33A0AF



6497C7



C68176



AA8F5D



# Sweetspot

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



33A0AF



B3DDE3



33AF41



566F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



33A0AF



22CCE3



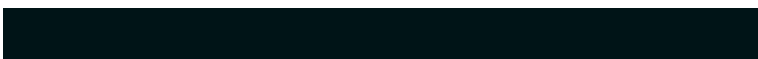
3363AF



4E5657



008496



001417



# Inverse Universe

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



AF33A0



E322CC



AF7F33



574E56



960084



170014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 33A0AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

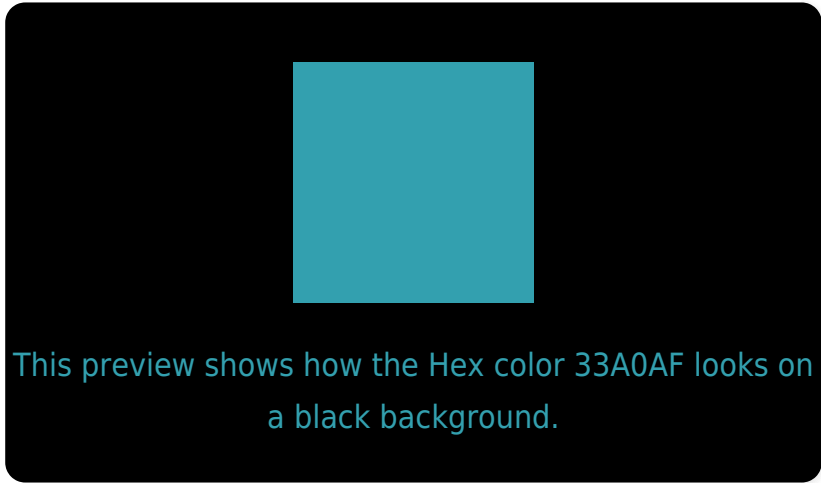
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

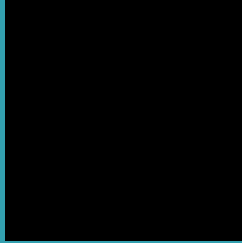
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 33A0AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 33A0AF.

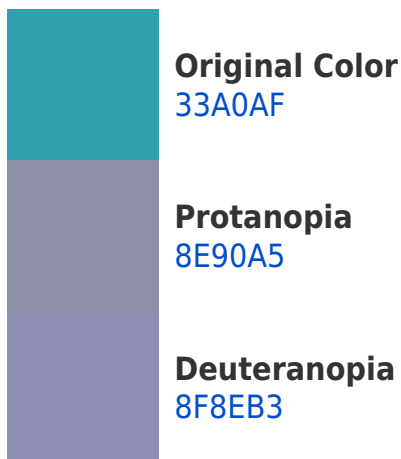


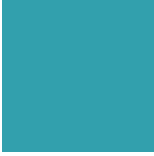
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 33A0AF.

# 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](#).

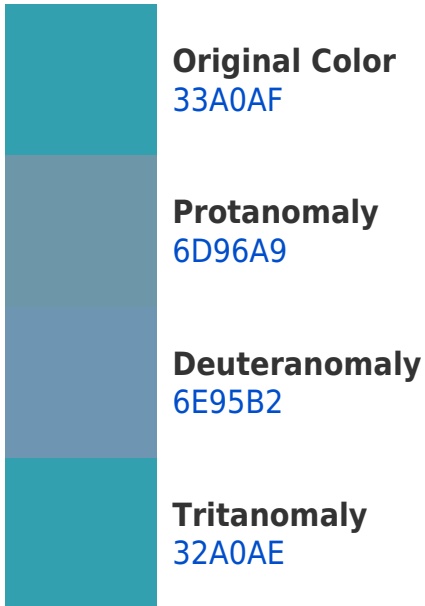
## Dichromacy



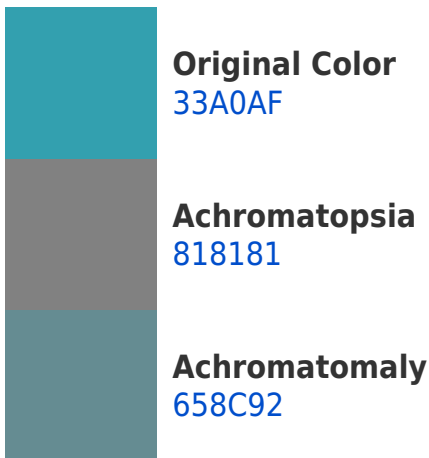


**Tritanopia**  
32A0AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 33A0AF 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 #33A0AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#33A0AF  
}
```

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 #33A0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #33A0AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 33A0AF 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
#33A0AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#33A0AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #33A0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33A0AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #33A0AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33A0AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 33A0AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#33A0AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#33A0AF }
```

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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