

Converting Colors

Hex(33AA88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(33AA88) contains.

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Color

Hex(33AA88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33AA88
RGB	51, 170, 136
RGB Percent	20%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.8000, 0.3333, 0.4667
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	163°, 54%, 43%
HSV	163°, 70%, 67%
XYZ	20.1839, 31.2308, 28.2569
YIQ	130.5430, -60.0100, -35.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

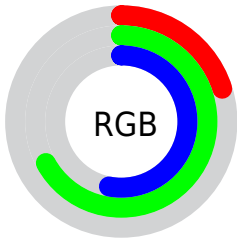
Format	Color
RYB	51, 120, 170
Decimal	3385992
CIELab	62.70, -40.93, 8.12
CIElCh	63, 41.727, 168.776
Yxy	31.2308, 0.2533, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281576072 (0xFF33AA88)
YUV	130.5430, 2.6903, -69.7592
Hunter-Lab	55.8846, -33.3289, 9.1404

Details

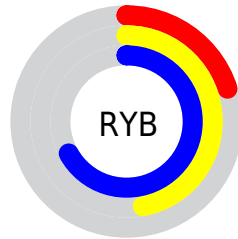
The Hex color **33AA88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **AA3355**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71E2BD**, and **007556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22AA83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44AA8D**.

Distribution



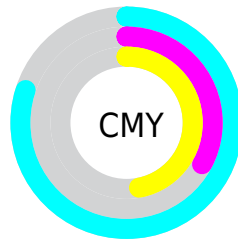
- Red (20%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 33AA88 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 33AA88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33AA88



33AA88

FFFFFF



008F6F



71E2BD



007556



8EFFD9



005B3F



ABFFF6



004329



C8FFFF



002C15



E6FFFF



001100



000000



33AA88



33AA88



22AA83



44AA8D

■ 11AA7E

■ 55AA92

■ 00AA79

■ 66AA97

■ 77AA9B

■ 88AAA0

■ 99AAA5

■ AAAAAA

■ BBAAAF

■ CCAAB4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6DA565



33AA88



00ABAE

Triad

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



33AA88



8593DE



D48461

Complementary

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



33AA88



AA3355

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.



DF7A82



33AA88



B885C9

Square

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



33AA88



39A0E0



D67BA7



BB914E

Rectangle

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



33AA88



00A9C5



D67BA7



D9806B

Sweetspot

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



33AA88



AFDED1



57AA33



547068



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



33AA88



23DEA9



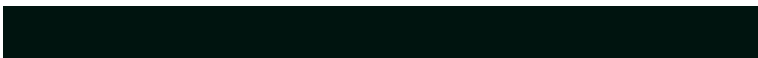
3392AA



4C5452



00946A



00140F

Inverse Universe

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



AA3355



DE2359



AA4B33



544C4E



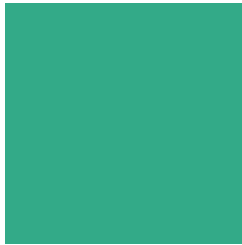
94002A



140006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 33AA88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

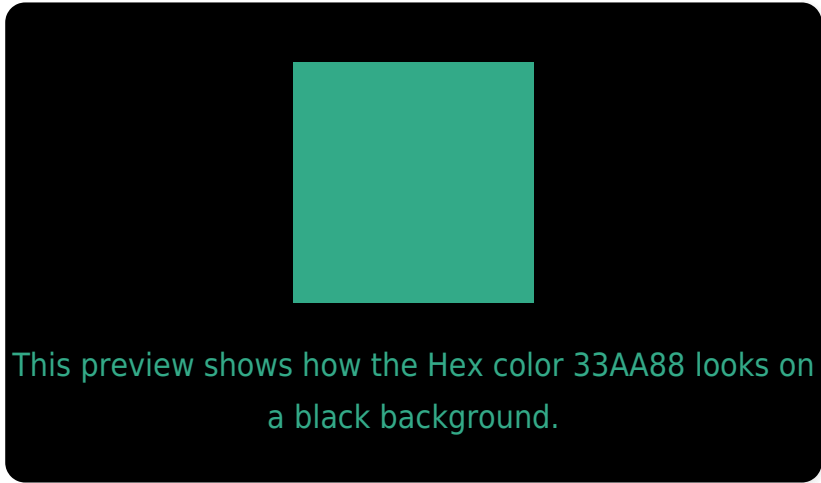
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

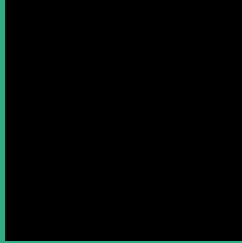
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33AA88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 33AA88.

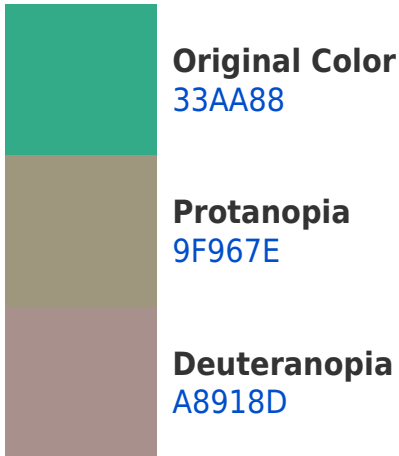


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 33AA88.

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](#).

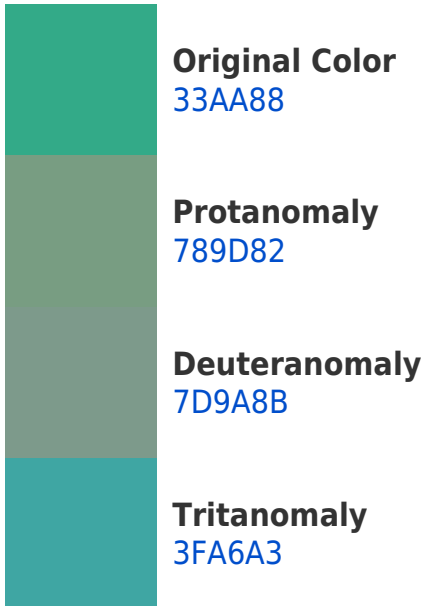
Dichromacy



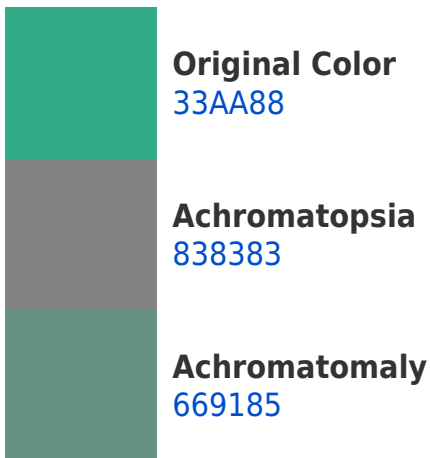


Tritanopia
46A4B2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 33AA88 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 #33AA88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#33AA88  
}
```

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 #33AA88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #33AA88  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 33AA88 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  
#33AA88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#33AA88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #33AA88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33AA88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #33AA88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33AA88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 33AA88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#33AA88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#33AA88 }
```

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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