

# Converting Colors

Hex(33CC66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(33CC66) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(33CC66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33CC66
RGB	51, 204, 102
RGB Percent	20%, 80%, 40%
CMY	0.8000, 0.2000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	140°, 60%, 50%
HSV	140°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	25.3564, 44.8488, 19.8906
YIQ	146.6250, -58.4460, -64.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

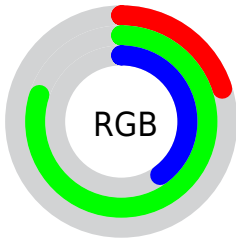
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 166, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3394662</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.79, -60.85, 39.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 72.606, 146.940</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.8488, 0.2814, 0.4978</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281584742 (0xFF33CC66)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.6250, -22.0001, -83.8631</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.9693, -49.6113, 29.2687</a>

# Details

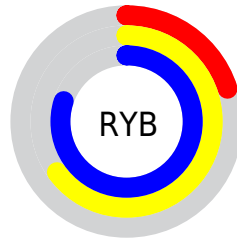
The Hex color **33CC66** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **CC3399**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78FF9B**, and **009434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1FCC58**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47CC74**.

# Distribution



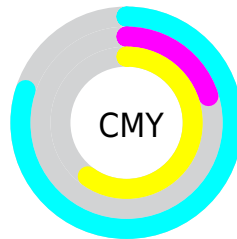
- Red (20%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 33CC66 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 33CC66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 33CC66

 33CC66

FFFFFF

 00B04D

 78FF9B

 009434

 96FFB6

 007A1A

 B5FFD2

 005F00

 D3FFE9

 004600

 F1FFFF

 002F00

 001100

 000000

 33CC66

 33CC66

 1FCC58

 47CC74

 0ACC4B

 5CCC81

 00CC44

 70CC8F

 85CC9C

 99CCAA

 ADCCB8

 C2CCC5

 D6CCD3

 EBCCE0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99C02D



33CC66



00D1A9

# Triad

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



33CC66



00BCFF



FF797A

# Complementary

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



33CC66



CC3399

# 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.



FF72BC



33CC66



A5A4FF

# Square

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



33CC66



00CBFF



FC86FC



FF9341

# Rectangle

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



33CC66



00D2D7



FC86FC



FF7490

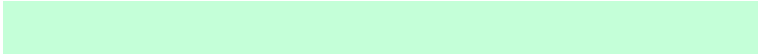


# Sweetspot

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



33CC66



C4FFD8



99CC33



5C8068



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



33CC66



19FF66



33CCB2



5C665F



00A637



00260D



# Inverse Universe

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



CC3399



FF19B3



CC334D



665C63



A6006F



26001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 33CC66 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 33CC66 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

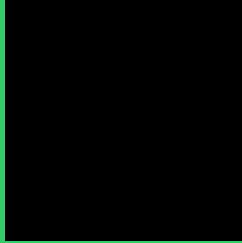
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 33CC66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 33CC66.

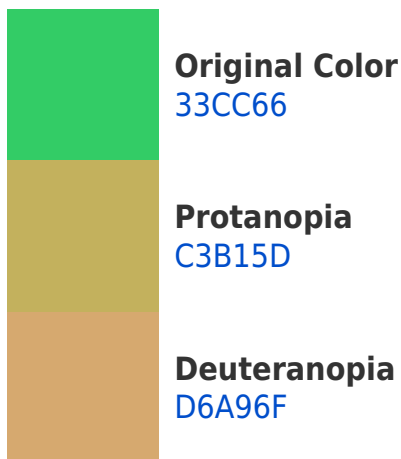


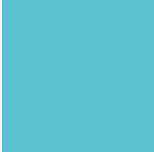
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 33CC66.

# 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**  
5BC0D0

# Trichromacy



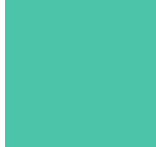
**Original Color**  
33CC66



**Protanomaly**  
8FBB60



**Deuteranomaly**  
9BB66C



**Tritanomaly**  
4CC4A9

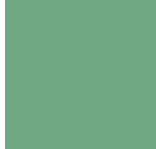
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
33CC66



**Achromatopsia**  
939393



**Achromatomaly**  
70A883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 33CC66 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 #33CC66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#33CC66  
}
```

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 #33CC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #33CC66  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 33CC66 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  
#33CC66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#33CC66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #33CC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33CC66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #33CC66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33CC66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 33CC66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#33CC66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#33CC66 }
```

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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