

# Converting Colors

Hex(33DFFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(33DFFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33DFFF
RGB	51, 223, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.8000, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 60%
HSV	189°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	45.8029, 60.6992, 103.9098
YIQ	175.2200, -112.7840, -26.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

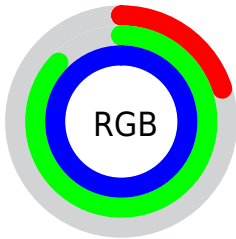
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 144, 255
Decimal	3399679
CIE Lab	82.22, -31.35, -27.57
CIE LCh	82, 41.744, 221.331
Yxy	60.6992, 0.2177, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281589759 (0xFF33DFFF)
YUV	175.2200, 39.3315, -108.9409
Hunter-Lab	77.9097, -31.4022, -24.5396

# Details

The Hex color **33DFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF5333**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83FFFF**, and **00A7C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19DBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4DE3FF**.

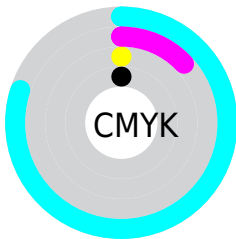
# Distribution



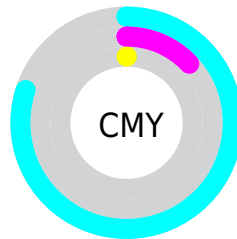
- Red (20%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 33DFFF

 33DFFF

FFFFFF

 00C3E2

 83FFFF

 00A7C6

 A4FFFF

 008DAB

 C4FFFF

 007390

 E4FFFF

 005A77

 00425E

 002B46

 001130

 00011A

 33DFFF

 33DFFF

 19DBFF

 4DE3FF

 00D7FF

 66E7FF

 80EBFF

 99EFFF

 B3F3FF

 CCF7FF

 E6FBFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48E2DB



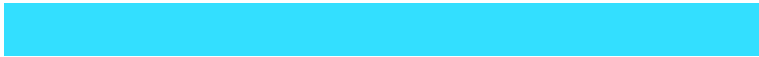
33DFFF



6BD7FF

# Triad

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



33DFFF



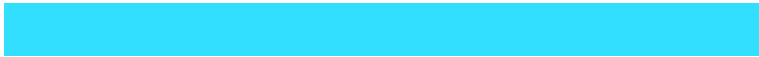
FFB1E7



D8CF7F

# Complementary

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



33DFFF



FF5333

# 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.



FCC283



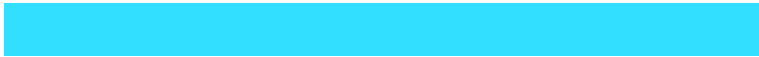
33DFFF



FFAEBF

# Square

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



33DFFF



E4BDFE



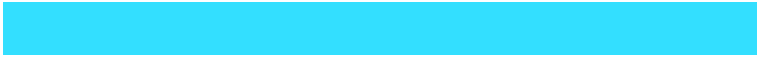
FFB59B



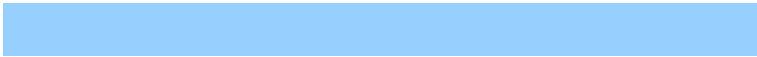
ADD990

# Rectangle

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



33DFFF



97D0FF



FFB59B

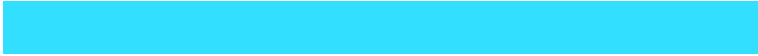


E5CB7E

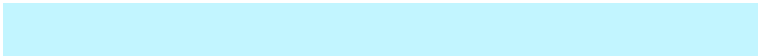


# Sweetspot

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



33DFFF



C2F5FF



33FF52



5B7A80



000000



808080

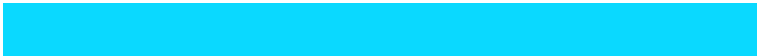


# Same Dimension

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



33DFFF



0AD9FF



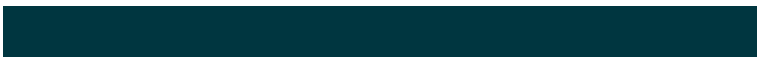
337AFF



737E80



00A1BF



003640



# Inverse Universe

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



FF33DF



FF0AD9



FFB833



80737E



BF00A1

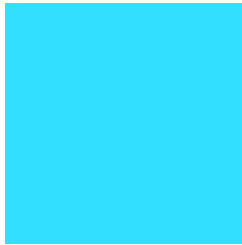


400036



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

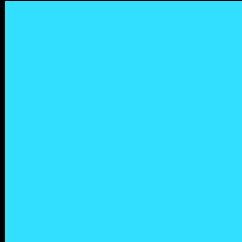
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 33DFFF 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 33DFFF Background



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

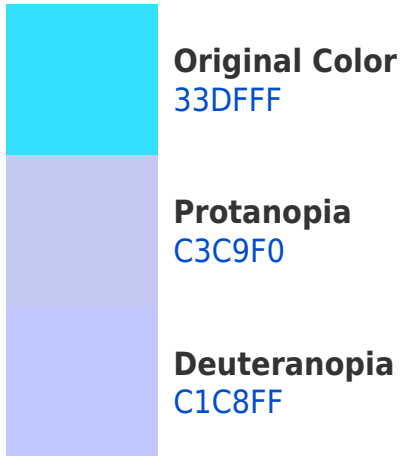


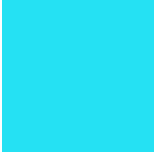
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 33DFFF.

# 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**  
25E1F3

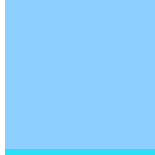
# Trichromacy



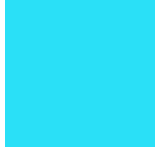
**Original Color**  
33DFFF



**Protanomaly**  
8FD1F5



**Deuteranomaly**  
8DD0FF

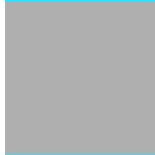


**Tritanomaly**  
2AE0F7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
33DFFF



**Achromatopsia**  
AFAFAF



**Achromatomaly**  
82C0CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #33DFFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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