

# Converting Colors

Hex(33FF80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(33FF80) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(33FF80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF80
RGB	51, 255, 128
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 60%
HSV	143°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	41.0215, 73.7823, 32.5014
YIQ	179.5260, -80.8170, -82.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

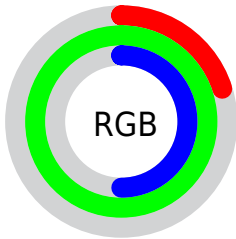
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 199, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3407744</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.82, -73.95, 47.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 87.655, 147.528</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.7823, 0.2785, 0.5009</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281597824 (0xFF33FF80)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.5260, -25.4023, -112.7173</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936</a>

# Details

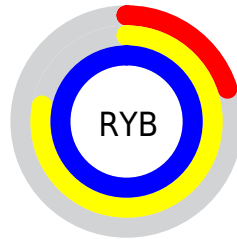
The Hex color **33FF80** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **FF33B2**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82FFB7**, and **00C54B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19FF70**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4DFF90**.

# Distribution



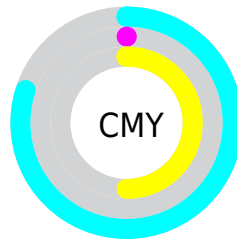
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 33FF80 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 33FF80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 33FF80

 33FF80

FFFFFF

 00E265

 82FFB7

 00C54B

 A4FFD3

 00A831

 C4FFF0

 008D14

 E4FFFF

 007200

 005700

 003F00

 002500

 000000

 33FF80

 33FF80

 19FF70

 4DFF90

 00FF60

 66FFA0

 80FFB0

 99FFC0

 B3FFCF

 CCFFDF

 E6FFEF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDF135



33FF80



00FFD5

# Triad

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



33FF80



00EBFF



FF9697

# Complementary

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



33FF80



FF33B2

# 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.



FF8CEA



33FF80



D1CCFF

# Square

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



33FF80



00FEFF



FFA6FF



FFB74E

# Rectangle

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



33FF80



00FFFF



FFA6FF



FF8FB2

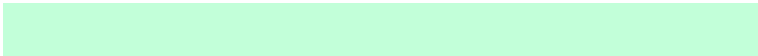


# Sweetspot

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



33FF80



C2FFD9



B4FF33



5B8068



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



33FF80



0AFF67



33FFE4



738078



00BF48



004018



# Inverse Universe

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



FF33B2



FF0AA3



FF334E



80737B



BF0077

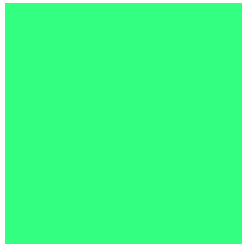


400028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 33FF80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

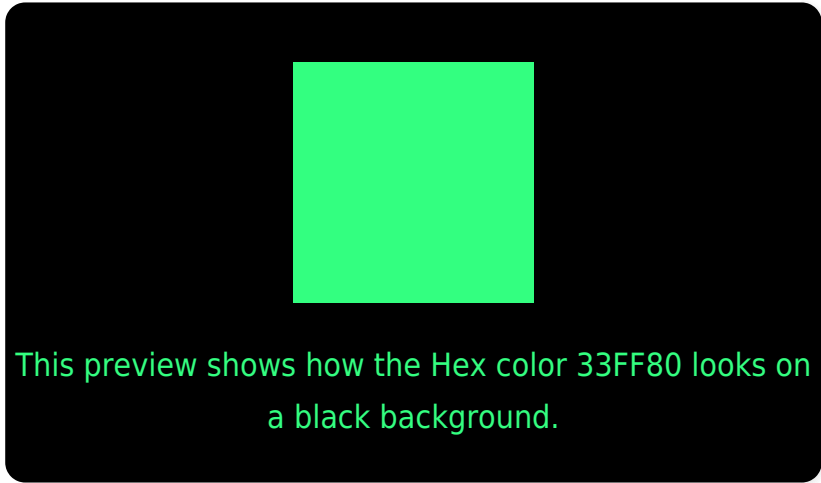
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

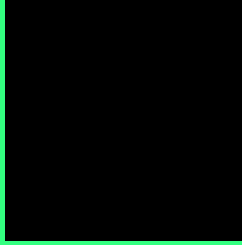
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

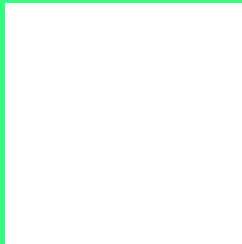
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 33FF80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 33FF80.

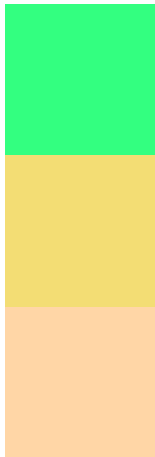


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 33FF80.

# 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](#).

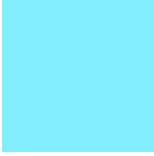
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
33FF80

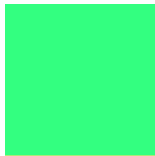
**Protanopia**  
F3DD74

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD6A6



**Tritanopia**  
83EEFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
33FF80



**Protanomaly**  
ADE978



**Deuteranomaly**  
B5E598

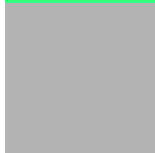


**Tritanomaly**  
66F4D1

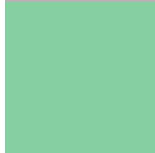
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
33FF80



**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4



**Achromatomaly**  
85CFA1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 33FF80 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 #33FF80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#33FF80  
}
```

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 #33FF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #33FF80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 33FF80 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
#33FF80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#33FF80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #33FF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33FF80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #33FF80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33FF80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 33FF80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#33FF80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#33FF80 }
```

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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