

# Converting Colors

Hex(33FFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(33FFD1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(33FFD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFD1
RGB	51, 255, 209
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 60%
HSV	166°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.6339, 76.8273, 72.5875
YIQ	188.7600, -106.8180, -57.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

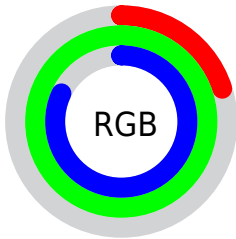
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 166, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3407825</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.24, -58.02, 8.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 58.636, 171.704</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.8273, 0.2456, 0.3879</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281597905</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF33FFD1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">188.7600, 9.9783, -120.8155</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.6512, -54.3475, 12.2554</a>

# Details

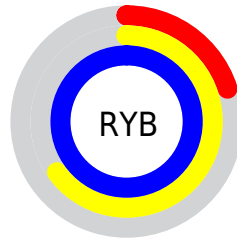
The Hex color **33FFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF3361**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83FFFF**, and **00C59B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19FFCB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4DFFD7**.

# Distribution



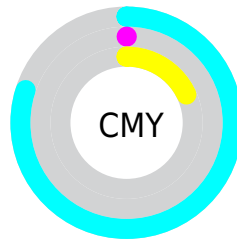
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 33FFD1 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 33FFD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 33FFD1

 33FFD1

FFFFFF

 00E2B5

 83FFFF

 00C59B

 A5FFFF

 00A981

 C5FFFF

 008E68

 E5FFFF

 00734F

 005939

 004023

 00290E

 000200

 33FFD1

 33FFD1

 19FFCB

 4DFFD7

 00FFC5

 66FFDC

 80FFE2

 99FFE8

 B3FFEE

 CCFFF3

 E6FFF9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9BF99B



33FFD1



00FFFF

# Triad

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



33FFD1



CFDAFF



FFC68D

# Complementary

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



33FFD1



FF3361

# 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.



FFB7BD



33FFD1



FFC5FF

# Square

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



33FFD1



5BEEFF



FFB6F5



FFDB72

# Rectangle

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



33FFD1



00DFFF



FFB6F5



FFC09B

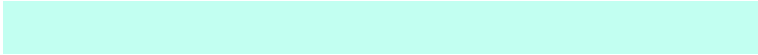


# Sweetspot

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



33FFD1



C2FFF1



63FF33



5B8077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



33FFD1



0AFFC8



33C9FF



73807D



00BF94



004031



# Inverse Universe

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



FF3361



FF0A41



FF6933



807376



BF002B

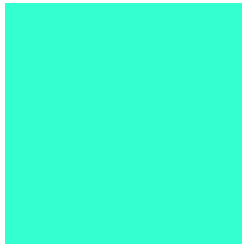


40000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 33FFD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

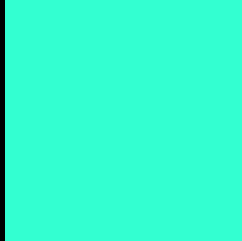
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 33FFD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

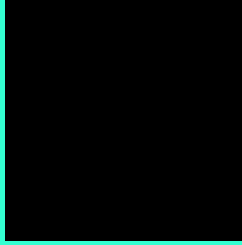
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 33FFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 33FFD1.

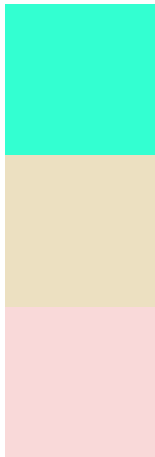


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 33FFD1.

# 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](#).

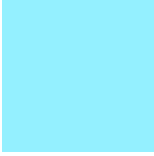
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
33FFD1

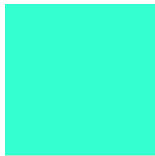
**Protanopia**  
ECE0C1

**Deuteranopia**  
F9D9D9



**Tritanopia**  
94F0FF

# Trichromacy



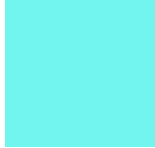
**Original Color**  
33FFD1



**Protanomaly**  
A9EBC7



**Deuteranomaly**  
B1E7D6

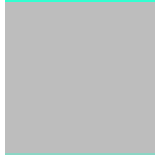


**Tritanomaly**  
71F5EE

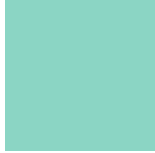
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
33FFD1



**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD



**Achromatomaly**  
8BD5C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 33FFD1 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 #33FFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#33FFD1  
}
```

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 #33FFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #33FFD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 33FFD1 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
#33FFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#33FFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #33FFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33FFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #33FFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #33FFD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 33FFD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#33FFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#33FFD1 }
```

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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