

# Converting Colors

Hex(A33C1B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A33C1B) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A33C1B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A33C1B
RGB	163, 60, 27
RGB Percent	64%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7647, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.83, 0.36
HSL	15°, 72%, 37%
HSV	15°, 83%, 64%
XYZ	16.9179, 11.0974, 2.2872
YIQ	87.0350, 71.9810, 11.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

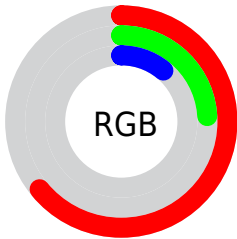
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 71, 27
Decimal	10697755
CIE Lab	39.74, 40.98, 40.93
CIE LCh	40, 57.919, 44.960
Yxy	11.0974, 0.5583, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288887835 (0xFFA33C1B)
YUV	87.0350, -29.5973, 66.6213
Hunter-Lab	33.3127, 32.3544, 19.2481

# Details

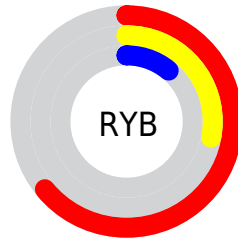
The Hex color **A33C1B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **1B82A3**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0704A**, and **680100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3300B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3482B**.

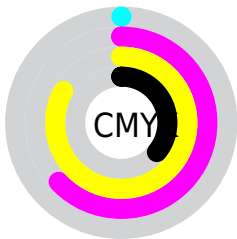
# Distribution



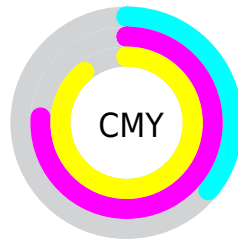
- Red (64%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A33C1B 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 A33C1B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A33C1B

 A33C1B

FFFFFF

 852203

 E0704A

 680100

 FF8A62

 4B0000

 FFA57C

 320002

 FFC196

 000000

 FFDDb1

 FFFACC

 FFFFEE9

 A33C1B

 A33C1B

 A3300B

 A3482B

 A32800

 A3553C

 A3614C

 A36D5C

 A37A6C

 A3867D

 A3928D

 A39F9D

 A3ABAE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B02648



A33C1B



855300

# Triad

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



A33C1B



007143



025BBA

# Complementary

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



A33C1B



1B82A3

# 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.



006AB9



A33C1B



007275

# Square

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



A33C1B



1E6C0F



0071A0



7C45A1

# Rectangle

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



A33C1B



6B5E00



0071A0



0061BD



# Sweetspot

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



A33C1B



D4AC9F



A31B83



6B534B



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A33C1B



D43300



A37F1B



524B49



912300



120400



# Inverse Universe

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



1B82A3



00A0D4



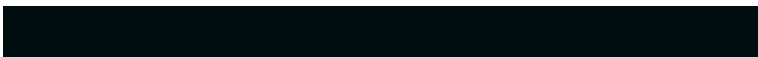
1B3FA3



495052



006E91



000E12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A33C1B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

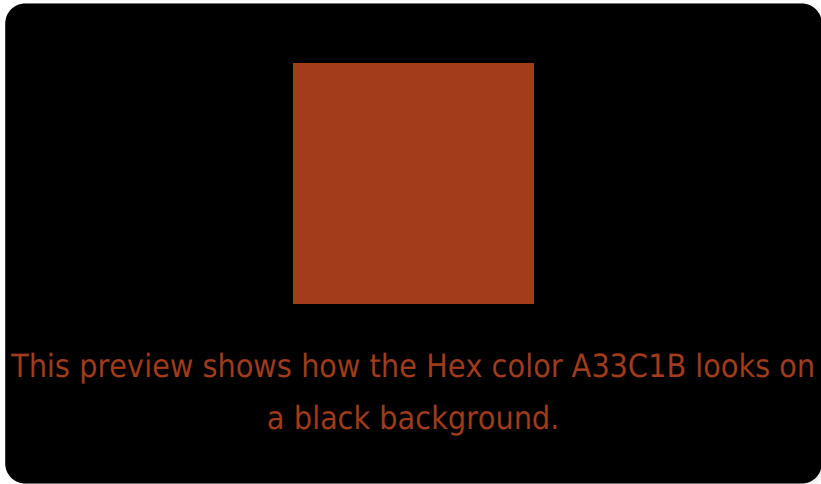
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A33C1B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A33C1B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A33C1B.

# 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**  
A33C1B

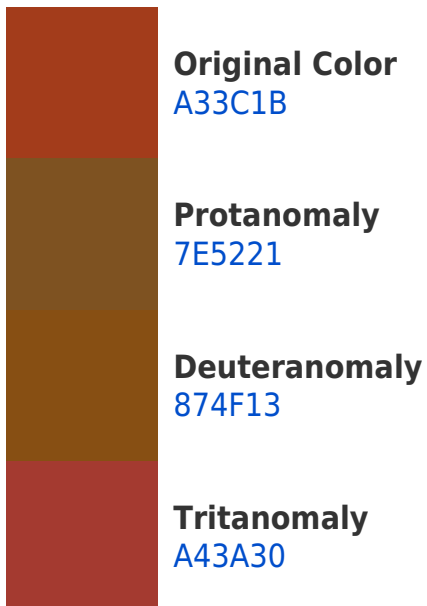
**Protanopia**  
695F24

**Deuteranopia**  
775A0F

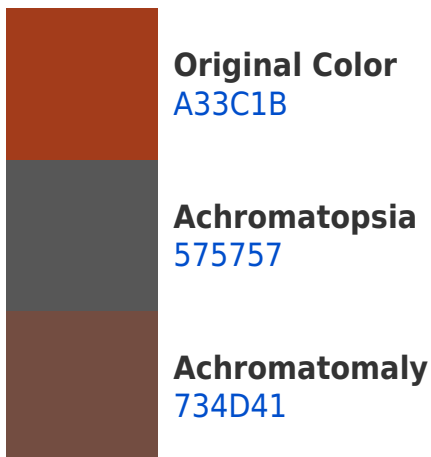


**Tritanopia**  
A4393C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A33C1B 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 #A33C1B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A33C1B  
}
```

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 #A33C1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A33C1B }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A33C1B is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

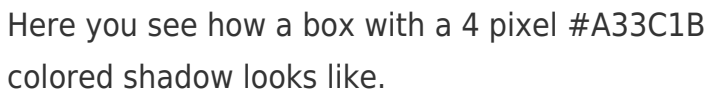
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #A33C1B }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A33C1B }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A33C1B` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A33C1B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A33C1B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A33C1B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A33C1B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A33C1B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A33C1B }
```

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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