

# Converting Colors

Hex(A33F1B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A33F1B) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A33F1B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A33F1B
RGB	163, 63, 27
RGB Percent	64%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7529, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.83, 0.36
HSL	16°, 72%, 37%
HSV	16°, 83%, 64%
XYZ	17.0796, 11.4207, 2.3411
YIQ	88.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

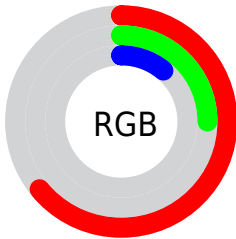
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 76, 27
Decimal	10698523
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.28, 39.57, 41.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 57.281, 46.313
Yxy	11.4207, 0.5538, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288888603 (0xFFA33F1B)
YUV	88.7960, -30.4654, 65.0769
Hunter-Lab	33.7945, 31.0728, 19.5488

# Details

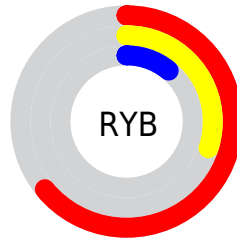
The Hex color **A33F1B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **1B7FA3**, and the grayscale version is **595959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0724A**, and **680600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3330B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A34B2B**.

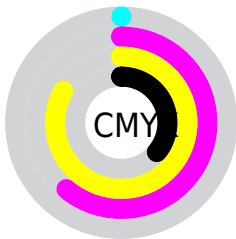
# Distribution



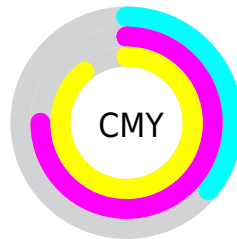
- Red (64%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A33F1B 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 A33F1B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A33F1B



A33F1B

FFFFFF



852503



E0724A



680600



FF8D63



4B0000



FFA87C



320002



FFC496



000000



FFE0B1



FFFDCD



FFFFE9



A33F1B



A33F1B

 A3330B

 A34B2B

 A32B00

 A3573C

 A3634C

 A36F5C

 A37B6C

 A3877D

 A3938D

 A39F9D

 A3ABAE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B12A48



A33F1B



855500

# Triad

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



A33F1B



007247



1D5CBA

# Complementary

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



A33F1B



1B7FA3

# 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.



006BBA



A33F1B



007478

# Square

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



A33F1B



1D6E15



0072A2



8045A0

# Rectangle

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



A33F1B



6A6000



0072A2



0062BD



# Sweetspot

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



A33F1B



D4AD9F



A31B81



6B534B



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A33F1B



D43800



A3811B



524C49



912600



120500



# Inverse Universe

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



1B7FA3



009CD4



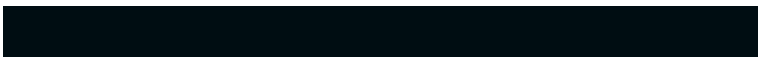
1B3DA3



494F52



006B91



000D12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A33F1B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

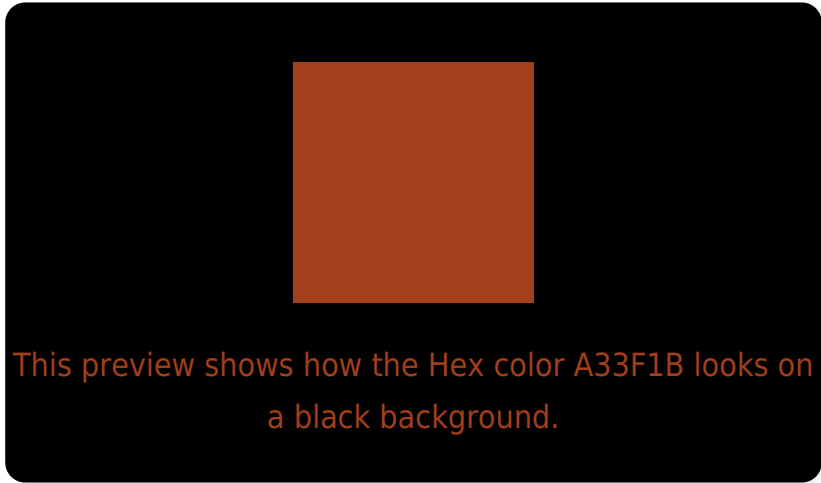
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A33F1B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A33F1B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A33F1B.

# 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**  
A33F1B

**Protanopia**  
6B6024

**Deuteranopia**  
795B0F



**Tritanopia**  
A43B3F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A33F1B

**Protanomaly**  
7F5421

**Deuteranomaly**  
885113

**Tritanomaly**  
A43C32

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A33F1B

**Achromatopsia**  
595959

**Achromatomaly**  
745042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A33F1B 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 #A33F1B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A33F1B  
}
```

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 #A33F1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A33F1B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A33F1B 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
#A33F1B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A33F1B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A33F1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A33F1B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A33F1B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A33F1B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A33F1B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A33F1B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A33F1B }
```

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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