

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF333D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF333D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F3333D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF333D
RGB	255, 51, 61
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8000, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 60%
HSV	357°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.2661, 23.9646, 6.7601
YIQ	113.1360, 118.3740, 46.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

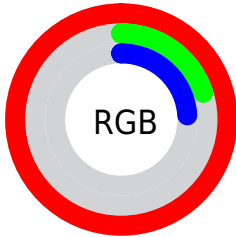
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 51, 61
Decimal	16724797
CIELab	56.05, 74.06, 45.03
CIELCh	56, 86.674, 31.304
Yxy	23.9646, 0.5847, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914877 (0xFFFF333D)
YUV	113.1360, -25.7030, 124.4147
Hunter-Lab	48.9536, 72.0928, 26.0800

# Details

The Hex color **FF333D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **33FFF5**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF756D**, and **BD0011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF1925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF4D55**.

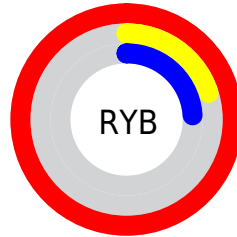
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

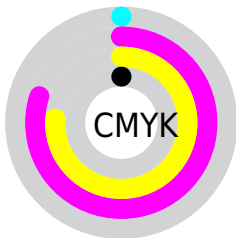
Blue (24%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (24%)

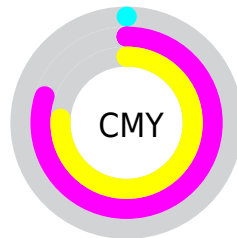


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF333D 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 FF333D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF333D

 FF333D

FFFFFF

 DE0027

 FF756D

 BD0011

 FF9387

 9D0000

 FFB0A1

 7C0000

 FFCEBC

 5D0002

 FFECD8

 3F0003

 FFFFF5

 1B0001

 000000

 FF333D

 FF333D

 FF1925

 FF4D55

 FF000C

 FF666D

 FF8086

 FF999E

 FFB3B6

 FFCCCF

 FFE6E7

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0087



FF333D



DA6400

# Triad

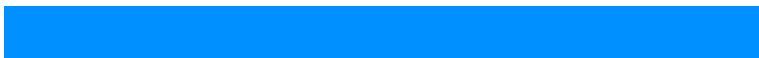
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FF333D



00A137



0090FF

# Complementary

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



FF333D



33FFF5

# 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.



00A0FF



FF333D



00A588

# Square

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



FF333D



529800



00A6D3



7F70FF

# Rectangle

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



FF333D



B57C00



00A6D3



0097FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF333D



FFC2C5



F533FF



805B5C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF333D



FF0A16



FF8F33



807373



BF0009



400003



# Inverse Universe

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



FF333D



FF0A16



33A3FF



807373



BF0009



400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF333D looks on a white 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

# 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 × Fail

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



## Hex FF333D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF333D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF333D.

# 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**  
FF333D

**Protanopia**  
928757

**Deuteranopia**  
A8802F



**Tritanopia**  
FF3435

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF333D

**Protanomaly**  
BA684E

**Deuteranomaly**  
C86434

**Tritanomaly**  
FF3438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF333D

**Achromatopsia**  
717171

**Achromatomaly**  
A55A5E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF333D 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 #FF333D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF333D  
}
```

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 #FF333D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF333D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF333D 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
#FF333D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF333D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF333D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF333D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF333D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF333D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF333D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF333D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF333D }
```

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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