

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF33B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF33B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F333B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF33B0
RGB	255, 51, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 60%
HSV	323°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	50.2603, 26.7622, 43.5909
YIQ	126.2460, 81.4590, 82.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

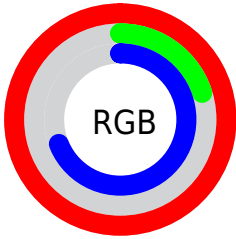
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 51, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16724912</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.75, 82.11, -18.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">59, 84.175, 347.291</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.7622, 0.4167, 0.2219</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294914992</a> (0xFFFF33B0)
YUV	<a href="#">126.2460, 24.5287, 112.9173</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.7322, 82.8897, -13.7467</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FF33B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **33FF82**, and the grayscale version is **7E7E7E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF78E8**, and **C1007B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF19A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF4DBA**.

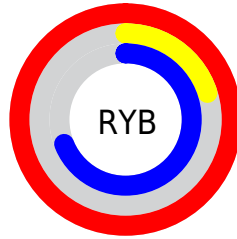
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

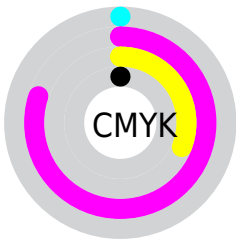
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (69%)

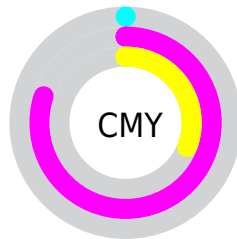


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF33B0 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 FF33B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF33B0

 FF33B0

FFFFFF

 E00095

 FF78E8

 C1007B

 FF96FF

 A30062

 FFB5FF

 85004A

 FFD3FF

 670034

 FFF1FF

 4B001F

 2D0002

 000000

 FF33B0

 FF33B0

 FF19A6

 FF4DBA

 FF009C

 FF66C4

 FF80CE

 FF99D7

 FFB3E1

 FFCCEB

 FFE6F5

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C362F3



FF33B0



FF2E66

# Triad

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



FF33B0



839700



00AAF9

# Complementary

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



FF33B0



33FF82

# 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.



00ADB7



FF33B0



00A512

# Square

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



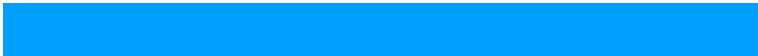
FF33B0



C57F00



00AB6A



009FFF

# Rectangle

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



FF33B0



FF4B37



00AB6A



00ACE6



# Sweetspot

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



FF33B0



FFC2E7



8133FF



805B71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF33B0



FF0AA0



FF334B



80737B



BF0075



400027



# Inverse Universe

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



FF33B0



FF0AA0



33FFE7



80737B



BF0075

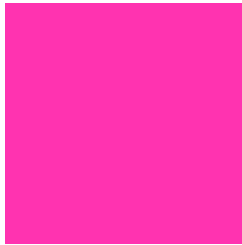


400027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF33B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

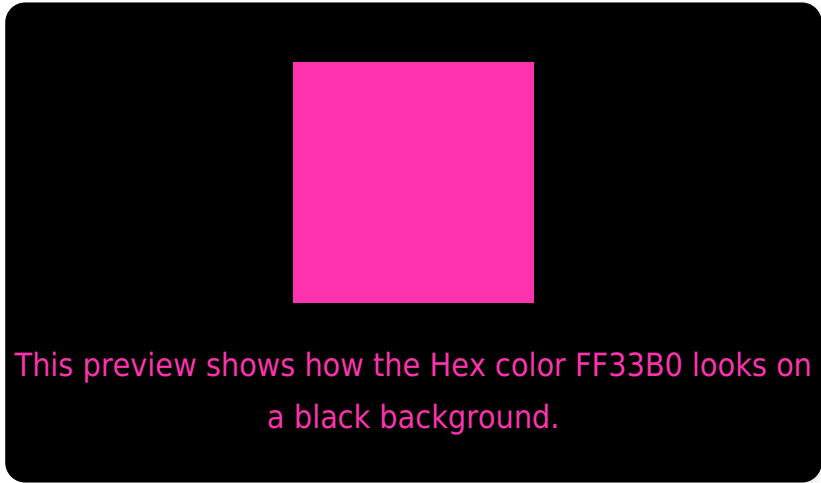
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF33B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF33B0.

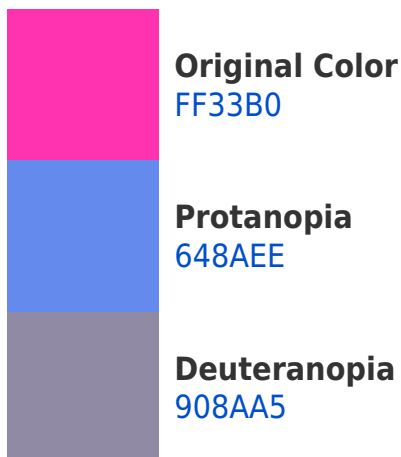


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF33B0.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
F85256

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF33B0



**Protanomaly**  
9C6AD7



**Deuteranomaly**  
B86AA9



**Tritanomaly**  
FB4777

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF33B0



**Achromatopsia**  
7E7E7E



**Achromatomaly**  
AD6390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF33B0 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 #FF33B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF33B0  
}
```

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 #FF33B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF33B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF33B0 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
#FF33B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF33B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF33B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF33B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF33B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF33B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF33B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF33B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF33B0 }
```

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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