

Converting Colors

RGB(33, 181, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(33, 181, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(33, 181, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21B5C1
RGB	33, 181, 193
RGB Percent	13%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.8706, 0.2902, 0.2431
CMYK	0.83, 0.06, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	184°, 71%, 44%
HSV	184°, 83%, 76%
XYZ	26.7767, 37.2213, 56.2252
YIQ	138.1160, -92.0600, -27.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

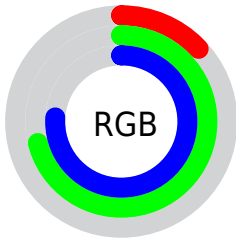
Format	Color
R _Y B	33, 110, 193
Decimal	2209217
CIE Lab	67.44, -31.89, -16.59
CIE LCh	67, 35.948, 207.481
Yxy	37.2213, 0.2227, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280399297 (0xFF21B5C1)
YUV	138.1160, 27.0578, -92.1867
Hunter-Lab	61.0093, -28.4234, -11.9343

Details

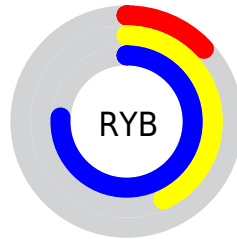
The RGB color **33, 181, 193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **193, 45, 33**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 237, 249**, and **0, 128, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 180, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 182, 193**.

Distribution



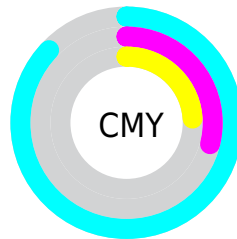
- Red (13%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 33, 181, 193 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 RGB color 33, 181, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 33, 181, 193

 33, 181, 193

255, 255, 255

 0, 154, 166

 110, 237, 249

 0, 128, 139

 141, 255, 255

 0, 102, 114


 172, 255, 255

 0, 78, 89

 202, 255, 255


 0, 54, 66


 233, 255, 255

 0, 35, 44

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 33, 181, 193

 33, 181, 193

■ 14, 180, 193

■ 52, 182, 193

■ 0, 179, 193

■ 72, 184, 193

■ 91, 185, 193

■ 110, 187, 193

■ 130, 188, 193

■ 149, 190, 193

■ 168, 191, 193

■ 187, 193, 193

■ 207, 194, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 181, 160



33, 181, 193



57, 177, 218

Triad

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



33, 181, 193



203, 146, 200



188, 161, 99

Complementary

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



33, 181, 193



193, 45, 33

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.



214, 150, 111



33, 181, 193



224, 139, 168

Square

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



33, 181, 193



164, 157, 222



227, 141, 136



155, 171, 106

Rectangle

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



33, 181, 193



94, 171, 227



227, 141, 136



198, 158, 101

Sweetspot

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



33, 181, 193



187, 245, 250



33, 193, 44



87, 122, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



33, 181, 193



2, 231, 250



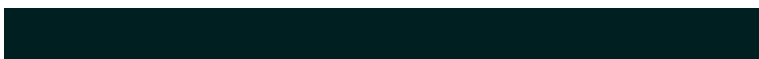
33, 102, 193



87, 96, 97



0, 149, 161



0, 31, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 33, 181



250, 2, 231



193, 124, 33



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 149



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 33, 181, 193 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 RGB color 33, 181, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

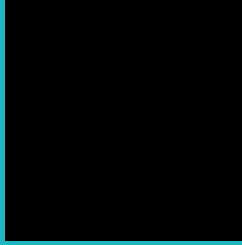
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

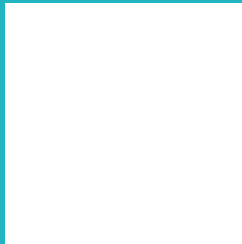
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 33, 181, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 33, 181, 193.

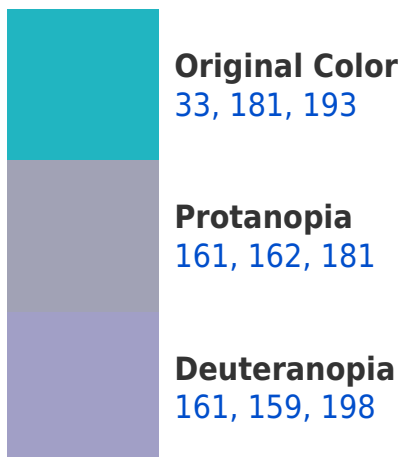


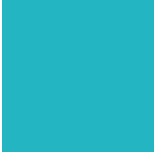
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 33, 181, 193.

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
36, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 181, 193



Protanomaly
114, 169, 185



Deuteranomaly
114, 167, 196



Tritanomaly
35, 181, 194

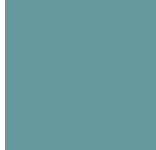
Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 181, 193



Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138



Achromatomaly
100, 154, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 33, 181, 193 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 `rgb(33, 181, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 181, 193)  
}
```

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 rgb(33, 181, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 181, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 33, 181, 193 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 rgb(33, 181, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 181, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 181, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 181, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 181, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 181,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 33, 181, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 181, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 181,  
193) }
```

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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