

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 88.440, 301.136)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 88.440, 301.136)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 88.562, 301.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A38C9
RGB	42, 56, 201
RGB Percent	16%, 22%, 79%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7804, 0.2118
CMYK	0.79, 0.72, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	235°, 65%, 48%
HSV	235°, 79%, 79%
XYZ	12.9110, 7.5373, 56.0316
YIQ	68.3440, -54.8890, 42.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

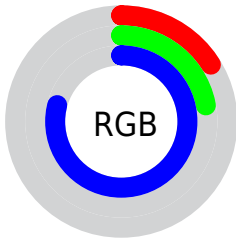
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 55, 201
Decimal	2767049
CIE Lab	33.00, 45.82, -75.79
CIE LCh	33, 88.562, 301.156
Yxy	7.5373, 0.1688, 0.0986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280957129 (0xFF2A38C9)
YUV	68.3440, 65.3994, -23.1037
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, 35.8997, -101.7882

Details

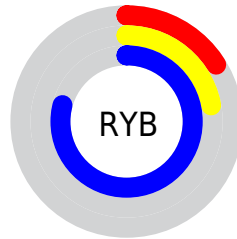
The CIELCh color **33, 88.562, 301.156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **75, 69.552, 98.401**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 86.433, 301.075**, and **17, 83.754, 304.953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 99.234, 303.438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 76.625, 298.643**.

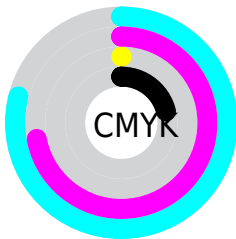
Distribution



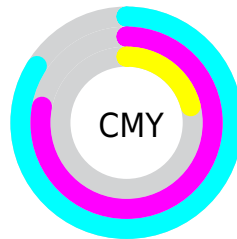
- Red (16%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 88.562, 301.156 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 CIELCh color 33, 88.562, 301.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 88.562,
301.156


 33, 88.562,
301.156

 100, 88.562,
301.156


 23, 88.562,
301.156

 53, 88.562,
301.156


 13, 88.562,
301.156


 63, 88.562,
301.156

 3, 88.562, 301.156

 73, 88.562,
301.156

 0, 88.562, 301.156

 83, 88.562,
301.156

 93, 88.562,
301.156

■ 33, 88.562,
301.156

■ 33, 88.562,
301.156

■ 29, 99.234,
303.438

■ 38, 76.625,
298.643

■ 26, 107.181,
305.138

■ 44, 64.442,
296.164

■ 26, 107.726,
305.245

■ 50, 52.504,
293.884

■ 56, 40.982,
291.870

■ 63, 29.909,
290.130

■ 69, 19.265,
288.643

■ 75, 9.017, 287.381

■ 82, 0.864, 106.171

■ 88, 10.406,
105.353

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 88.562, 301.156



75, 69.552, 98.401

Rectangle

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



33, 88.562, 301.156



33, 88.562, 351.156



33, 88.562, 121.156



33, 88.562, 171.156

Sweetspot

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



33, 88.563, 301.157



82, 29.650, 289.391



73, 42.746, 184.517



41, 20.510, 289.946



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 88.563, 301.157



35, 125.989, 304.759



36, 92.825, 310.136



39, 5.573, 287.412



20, 91.553, 305.019



2, 20.179, 289.424

Inverse Universe

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



45, 69.220, 27.859



54, 97.592, 35.375



74, 79.242, 122.740



39, 4.300, 12.815



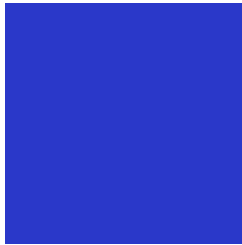
34, 71.167, 36.025



3, 15.952, 14.850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 33, 88.562, 301.156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

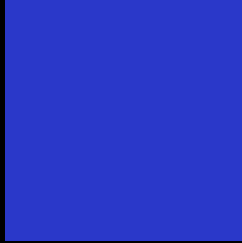
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 33, 88.562, 301.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

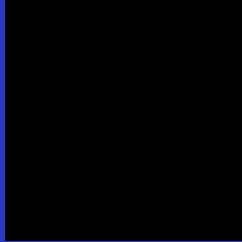
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 88.562, 301.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 88.562, 301.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 88.562, 301.156.

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

33, 88.562, 301.156

Protanopia

33, 52.527, 286.170

Deuteranopia

33, 36.517, 272.314



Tritanopia
33, 22.063, 204.902

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 88.562, 301.156

Protanomaly
32, 66.365, 293.698

Deuteranomaly
32, 54.947, 288.951

Tritanomaly
31, 36.784, 276.026

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 88.562, 301.156

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 33.396, 293.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 88.562, 301.156 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(42, 56, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 56, 201)  
}
```

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(42, 56, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 56, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 88.562, 301.156 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(42, 56, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 56, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 56, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 56, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 56, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 56,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 88.562, 301.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 56, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 56,  
201) }
```

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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