

# Converting Colors

Hex(333A56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(333A56) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(333A56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333A56
RGB	51, 58, 86
RGB Percent	20%, 23%, 34%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7725, 0.6627
CMYK	0.41, 0.33, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	228°, 26%, 27%
HSV	228°, 41%, 34%
XYZ	4.5580, 4.4018, 9.4135
YIQ	59.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

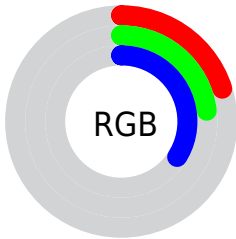
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 57, 86
Decimal	3357270
CIE Lab	24.96, 5.11, -17.82
CIE LCh	25, 18.538, 286.014
Yxy	4.4018, 0.2481, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281547350 (0xFF333A56)
YUV	59.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028
Hunter-Lab	20.9805, 2.0633, -11.9158

# Details

The Hex color **333A56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **564F33**, and the grayscale version is **3B3B3B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **636988**, and **060F29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2A3356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3C4156**.

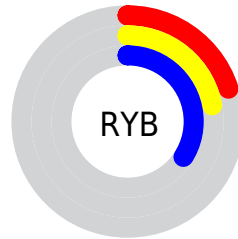
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (23%)

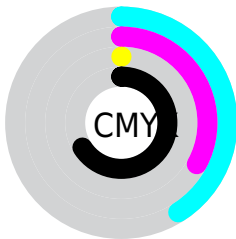
Blue (34%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (34%)

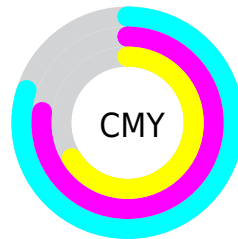


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 333A56 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 333A56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





333A56



333A56

FFFFFF



1C253F



636988



060F29



7C82A2



000113



969CBD



000000



B1B7D9



CDD2F6



E9EFFF



333A56



333A56



2A3356



3C4156

■ 222C56

■ 444856

■ 192556

■ 4D4F56

■ 111E56

■ 555656

■ 081856

■ 5E5C56

■ 001156

■ 676356

■ 6F6A56

■ 787156

■ 807856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1B3F56



333A56



46354F

# Triad

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



333A56



533328



1B4234

# Complementary

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



333A56



564F33

# 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.



2D4027



333A56



4A3820

# Square

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



333A56



573034



3D3D20



054342

# Rectangle

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



333A56



4F3247



3D3D20



21422F



# Sweetspot

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



333A56



636570



33564F



303238



B8B8B8



383838



# Same Dimension

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



333A56



394470



3E3356



27282B



00156B



002FEB



# Inverse Universe

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



56333A



703944



4C5633



2B2728



6B0015



EB002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 333A56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

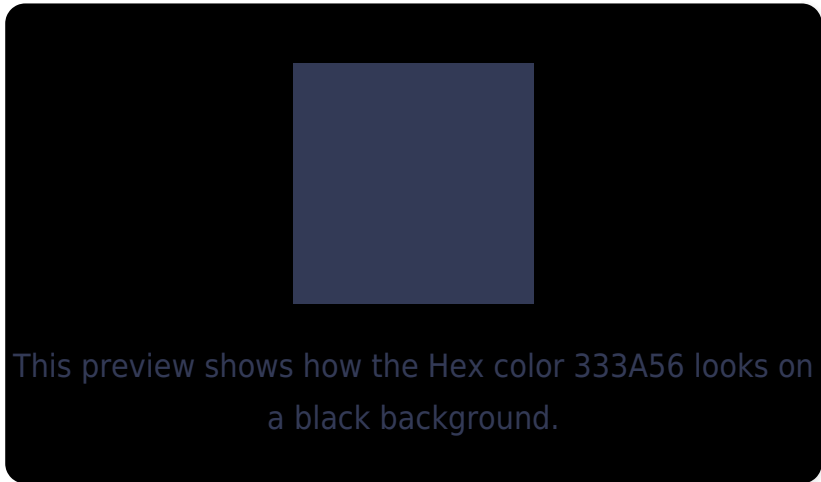
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

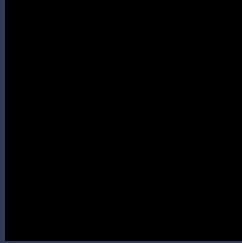
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 333A56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 333A56.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 333A56.

# 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](#).

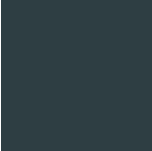
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
333A56

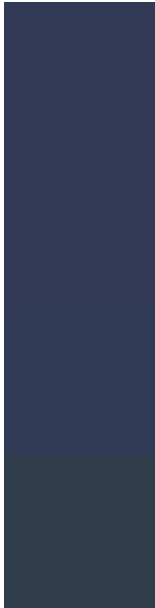
**Protanopia**  
323A56

**Deuteranopia**  
303B56



**Tritanopia**  
2E3E43

# Trichromacy



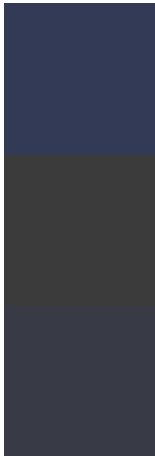
**Original Color**  
333A56

**Protanomaly**  
323A56

**Deuteranomaly**  
313B56

**Tritanomaly**  
303D4A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
333A56

**Achromatopsia**  
3B3B3B

**Achromatomaly**  
383B45

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 333A56 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 #333A56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#333A56  
}
```

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 #333A56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #333A56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 333A56 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
#333A56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#333A56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #333A56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #333A56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #333A56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #333A56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 333A56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#333A56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#333A56 }
```

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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