

# Converting Colors

Hex(339AA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(339AA0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(339AA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	339AA0
RGB	51, 154, 160
RGB Percent	20%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.8000, 0.3961, 0.3725
CMYK	0.68, 0.04, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	183°, 52%, 41%
HSV	183°, 68%, 63%
XYZ	19.2660, 26.3531, 37.3289
YIQ	123.8870, -63.3140, -19.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

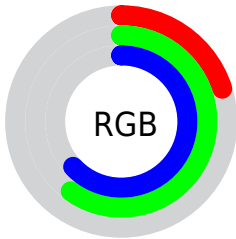
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 104, 160
Decimal	3381920
CIELab	58.37, -26.85, -11.75
CIELCh	58, 29.311, 203.638
Yxy	26.3531, 0.2323, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281572000 (0xFF339AA0)
YUV	123.8870, 17.8037, -63.9219
Hunter-Lab	51.3352, -22.8460, -7.1786

# Details

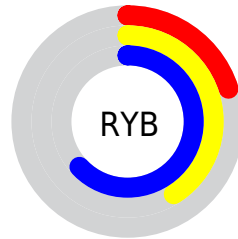
The Hex color **339AA0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A03933**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70D1D7**, and **00666D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2399A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **439BA0**.

# Distribution



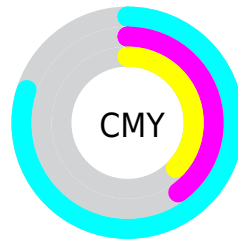
- Red (20%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 339AA0 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 339AA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 339AA0

 339AA0

FFFFFF

 008086

 70D1D7

 00666D

 8DEDF3

 004E54

 AAFFFF

 00373D

 C7FFFF

 002227

 E5FFFF

 000113

 000000

 339AA0

 339AA0

 2399A0

 439BA0

■ 1398A0

■ 539CA0

■ 0397A0

■ 639DA0

■ 0097A0

■ 739EA0

■ 839EA0

■ 939FA0

■ A3A0A0

■ B3A1A0

■ C3A2A0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4C9A86



339AA0



3B97B5

# Triad

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



339AA0



A87FAB



A38959

# Complementary

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



339AA0



A03933

# 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.



B68064



339AA0



BB7993

# Square

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



339AA0



8888BB



BF7A79



89915D

# Rectangle

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



339AA0



5393BD



BF7A79



AA865B



# Sweetspot

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



339AA0



A7CFD1



33A038



4F6769



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



339AA0



26C8D1



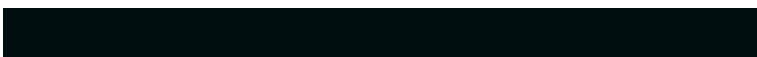
3364A0



474F4F



00878F



000E0F



# Inverse Universe

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



A0339A



D126C8



A06F33



4F474F



8F0087

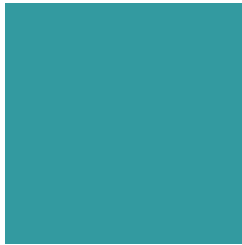


0F000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 339AA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

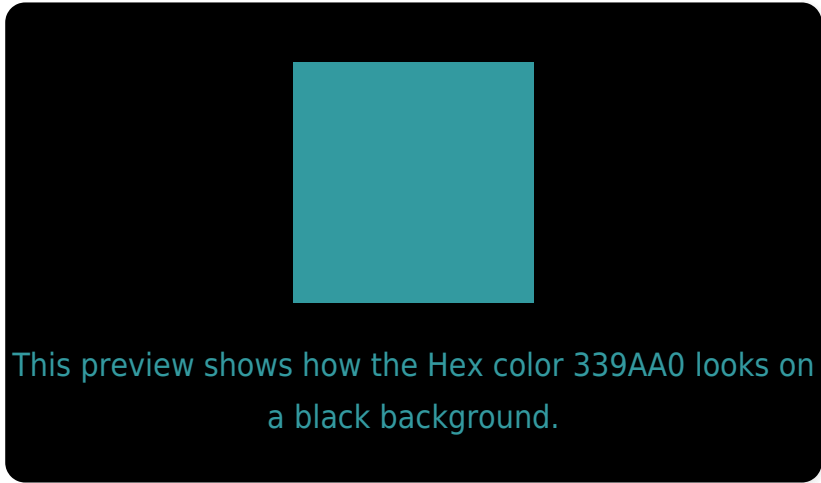
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

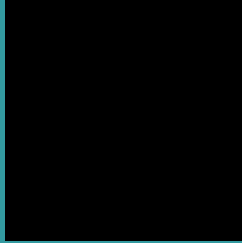
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 339AA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 339AA0.

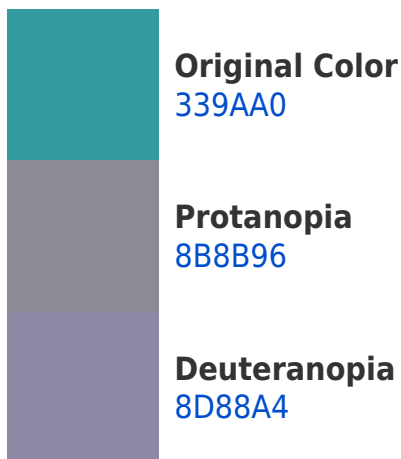


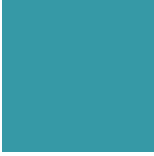
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 339AA0.

# 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](#).

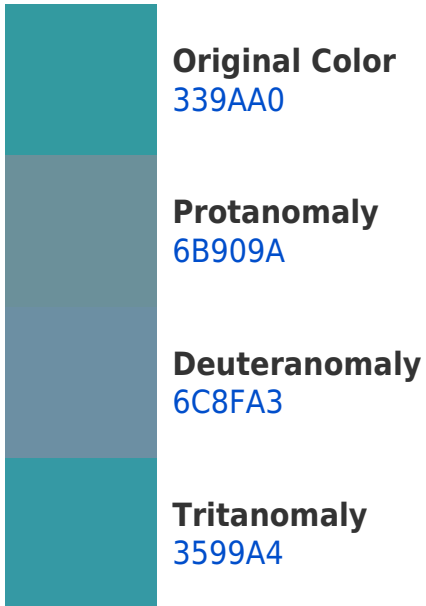
## Dichromacy



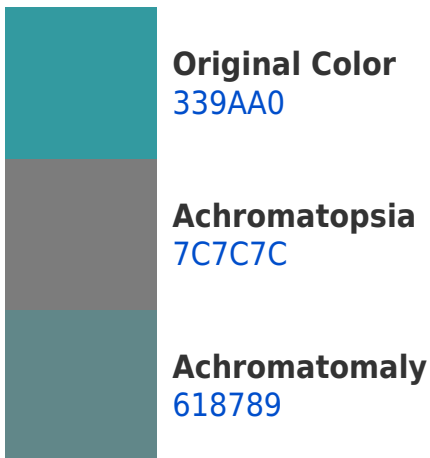


**Tritanopia**  
3699A6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 339AA0 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 #339AA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#339AA0  
}
```

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 #339AA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #339AA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 339AA0 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
#339AA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#339AA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #339AA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #339AA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #339AA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #339AA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 339AA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#339AA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#339AA0 }
```

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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