

# Converting Colors

Hex(DD33FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DD33FF) contains.

<b>Hex(DD33FF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(DD33FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD33FF
RGB	221, 51, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 60%
HSV	290°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	49.0526, 24.9598, 96.8401
YIQ	125.0860, 35.8360, 99.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

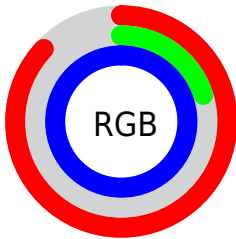
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 51, 255
Decimal	14496767
CIE Lab	57.04, 86.25, -66.41
CIE LCh	57, 108.856, 322.404
Yxy	24.9598, 0.2871, 0.1461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292686847 (0xFFDD33FF)
YUV	125.0860, 64.0476, 84.1166
Hunter-Lab	49.9598, 87.8292, -79.9536

# Details

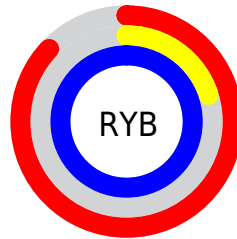
The Hex color **DD33FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **55FF33**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF76FF**, and **A100C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D919FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E14DFF**.

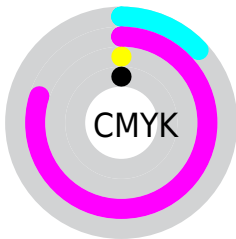
# Distribution



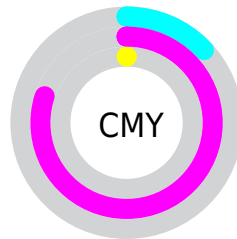
- Red (87%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DD33FF 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 DD33FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DD33FF

 DD33FF

FFFFFF

 BF00E2

 FF76FF

 A100C5

 FF94FF

 8300A9

 FFB2FF

 66008E

 FFD0FF

 480074

 FFEFFF

 2A005A

 000041

 00032A

 000114

 DD33FF

 DD33FF

 D919FF

 E14DFF

 D500FF

 E666FF

 EA80FF

 EE99FF

 F2B3FF

 F7CCFF

 FBE6FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007CFF



DD33FF



FF00A5

# Triad

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



DD33FF



BB7D00



00AED0

# Complementary

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



DD33FF



55FF33

# 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.



00AC6D



DD33FF



619900

# Square

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



DD33FF



FC4500



00A600



00ABFF

# Rectangle

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



DD33FF



FF0067



00A600



00ADB0



# Sweetspot

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



DD33FF



F5C2FF



3355FF



795B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DD33FF



D60AFF



FF33BB



7D7380



9F00BF



350040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF3355



FF0A33



33FF77



807375



BF0020



40000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DD33FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

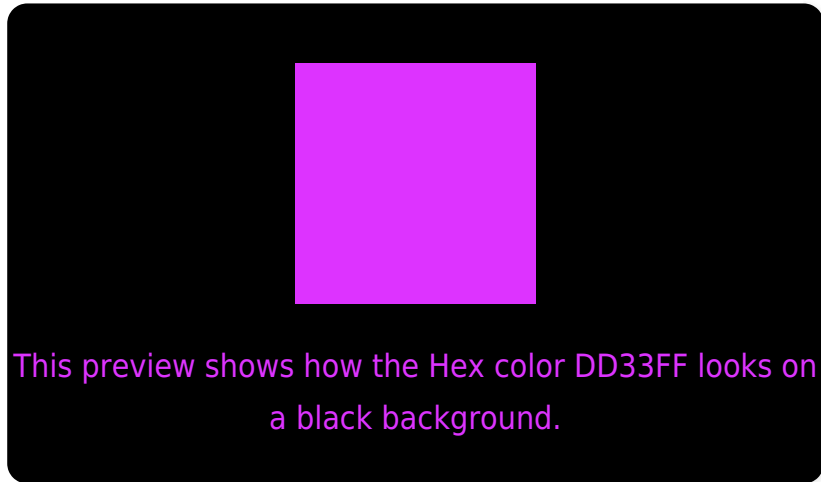
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

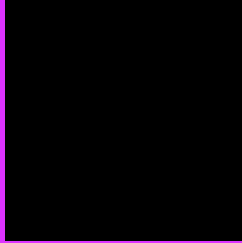
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex DD33FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DD33FF.

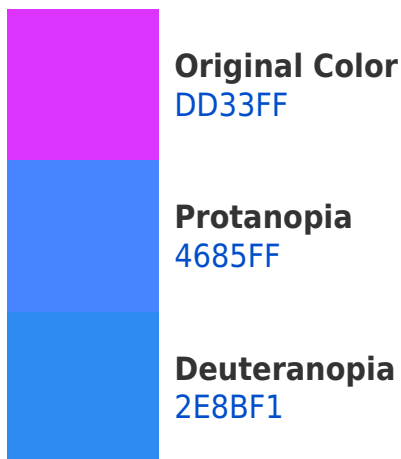


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DD33FF.

# 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**  
CB6C74

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DD33FF



**Protanomaly**  
7D67FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
6E6BF6



**Tritanomaly**  
D257A7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DD33FF



**Achromatopsia**  
7D7D7D



**Achromatomaly**  
A062AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DD33FF 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 #DD33FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DD33FF  
}
```

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 #DD33FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DD33FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DD33FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

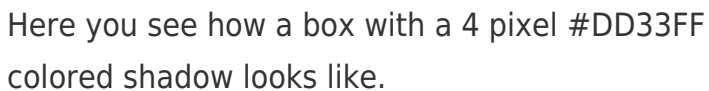
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#DD33FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DD33FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#DD33FF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD33FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DD33FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD33FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DD33FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DD33FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DD33FF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor