

Converting Colors

Hex(DF33FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DF33FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(**DF33FF**)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF33FF
RGB	223, 51, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 60%
HSV	291°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	49.6653, 25.2756, 96.8688
YIQ	125.6840, 37.0280, 99.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

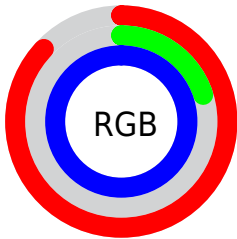
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 51, 255
Decimal	14627839
CIE Lab	57.34, 86.59, -65.90
CIE LCh	57, 108.817, 322.726
Yxy	25.2756, 0.2891, 0.1471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292817919 (0xFFDF33FF)
YUV	125.6840, 63.7528, 85.3461
Hunter-Lab	50.2749, 88.3545, -79.0466

Details

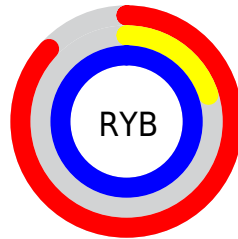
The Hex color **DF33FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **53FF33**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF76FF**, and **A300C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB19FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E34DFF**.

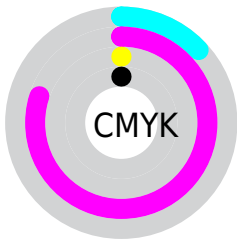
Distribution



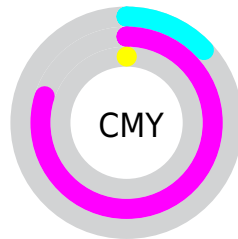
- Red (87%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 DF33FF 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 DF33FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DF33FF

 DF33FF

FFFFFF

 C100E2

 FF76FF

 A300C5

 FF95FF

 8500A9

 FFB3FF

 68008E

 FFD1FF

 4A0074

 FFEFFF

 2D005A

 010041

 00032A

 000114

 DF33FF

 DF33FF

 DB19FF

 E34DFF

 D700FF

 E766FF

 EB80FF

 EF99FF

 F3B3FF

 F7CCFF

 FBE6FF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



007CFF



DF33FF



FF00A5

Triad

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



DF33FF



BB7E00



00AFD1

Complementary

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



DF33FF



53FF33

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.



00AD6F



DF33FF



619A00

Square

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



DF33FF



FD4700



00A700



00ACFF

Rectangle

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



DF33FF



FF0067



00A700



00AEB1

Sweetspot

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



DF33FF



F5C2FF



3355FF



7A5B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DF33FF



D90AFF



FF33BB



7E7380



A100BF



360040

Inverse Universe

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



FF3353



FF0A31



33FF77



807375



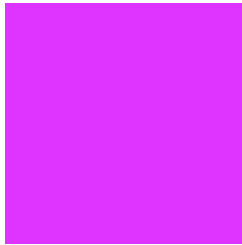
BF001E



40000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF33FF 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

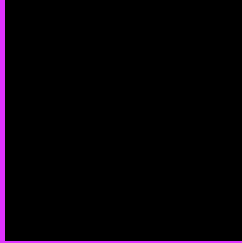
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DF33FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF33FF.

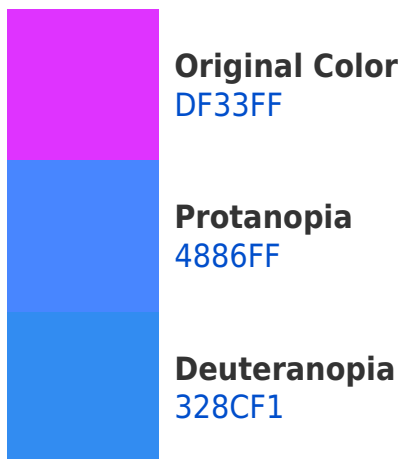


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF33FF.

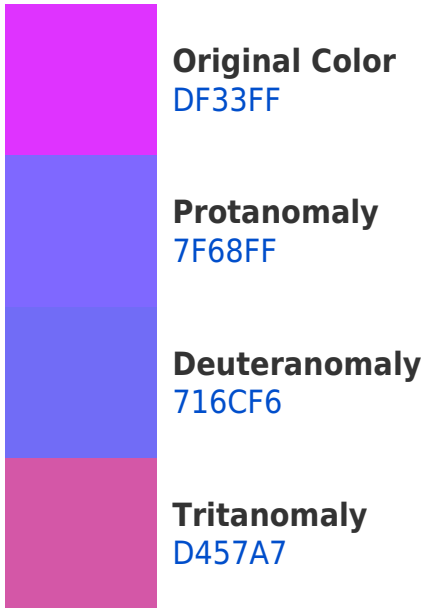
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

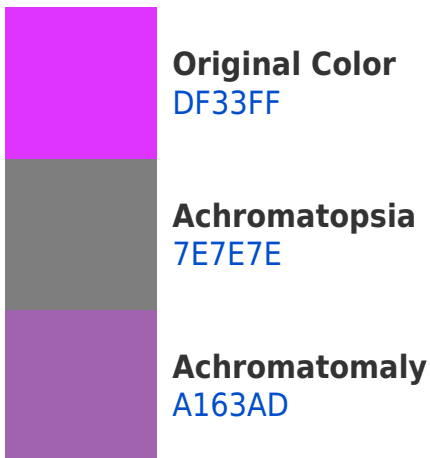
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF33FF 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 #DF33FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DF33FF  
}
```

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 #DF33FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF33FF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF33FF 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
#DF33FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF33FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF33FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF33FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF33FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF33FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF33FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF33FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF33FF }
```

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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