

# Converting Colors

Hex(DF78FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DF78FF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**DF78FF**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF78FF
RGB	223, 120, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 74%
HSV	286°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	55.1979, 36.3409, 98.7130
YIQ	166.1870, 18.0530, 63.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

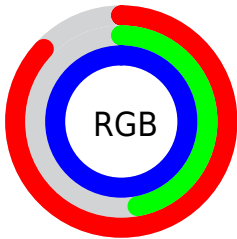
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 120, 255
Decimal	14645503
CIE Lab	66.78, 60.35, -50.85
CIE LCh	67, 78.911, 319.884
Yxy	36.3409, 0.2901, 0.1910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292835583 (0xFFDF78FF)
YUV	166.1870, 43.7848, 49.8250
Hunter-Lab	60.2834, 57.9457, -54.8879

# Details

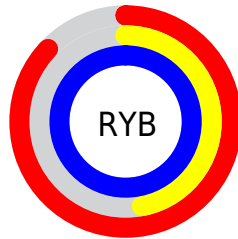
The Hex color **DF78FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **98FF78**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB0FF**, and **A541C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D95FFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E592FF**.

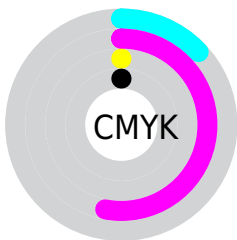
# Distribution



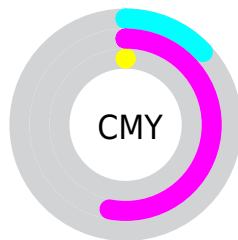
- Red (87%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DF78FF 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 DF78FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DF78FF

 DF78FF

FFFFFF

 C25DE2

 FFB0FF

 A541C6

 FFCCFF

 8923AA

 FFE9FF

 6D008F

 520075

 36005B

 1C0043

 00012C

 000116

 DF78FF

 DF78FF

 D95FFF

 E592FF

 D345FF

 EBABFF

 CD2CFF

 F1C4FF

 C712FF

 F7DEFF

 C300FF

 FDF8FF

 FFFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



699AFF



DF78FF



FF59BE

# Triad

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



DF78FF



D79700



00C3D1

# Complementary

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



DF78FF



98FF78

# 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.



00C187



DF78FF



96AD00

# Square

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



DF78FF



FF7735



31BB3E



00BFFF

# Rectangle

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



DF78FF



FF548E



31BB3E



00C3B9



# Sweetspot

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



DF78FF



F5D6FF



789AFF



7A6780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DF78FF



D85CFF



FF78DD



7C7380



9200BF



310040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF7898



FF5C82



78FF9A



807376



BF002D

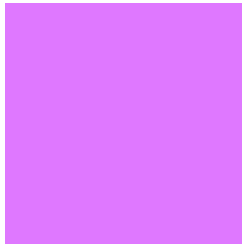


40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF78FF looks on a white 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

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

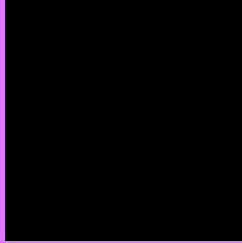
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DF78FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF78FF.

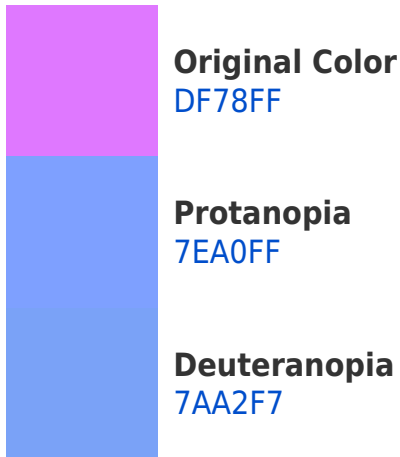



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF78FF.

# 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](#).

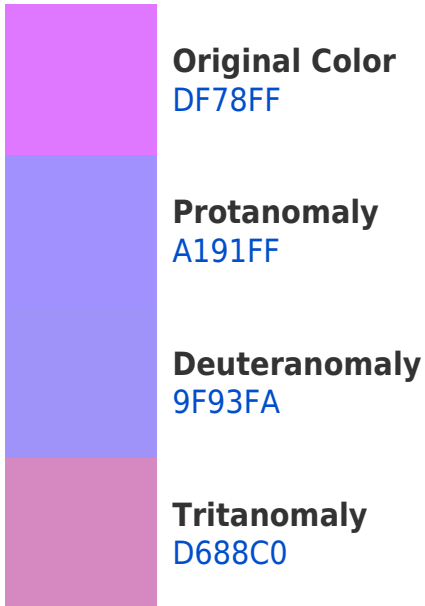
## Dichromacy



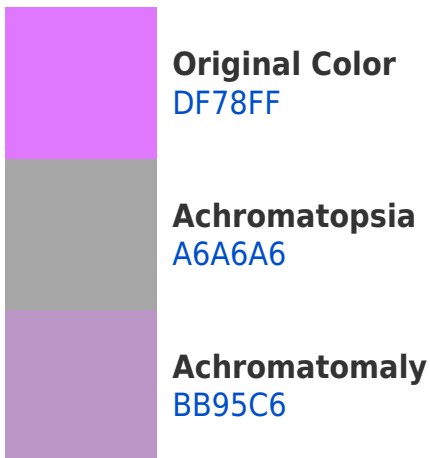


**Tritanopia**  
D1919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF78FF 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 #DF78FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#DF78FF  
}
```

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 #DF78FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF78FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF78FF 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
#DF78FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF78FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF78FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF78FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF78FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF78FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF78FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF78FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF78FF }
```

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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