

Converting Colors

Hex(DF7FC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DF7FC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(DF7FC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF7FC1
RGB	223, 127, 193
RGB Percent	87%, 50%, 76%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5020, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	319°, 60%, 69%
HSV	319°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	47.6464, 34.7170, 54.6419
YIQ	163.2280, 36.0300, 40.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

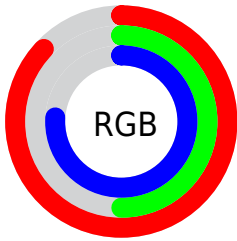
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 127, 193
Decimal	14647233
CIE Lab	65.53, 45.78, -18.37
CIE LCh	66, 49.328, 338.136
Yxy	34.7170, 0.3478, 0.2534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292837313 (0xFFDF7FC1)
YUV	163.2280, 14.6776, 52.4200
Hunter-Lab	58.9211, 41.2317, -13.7392

Details

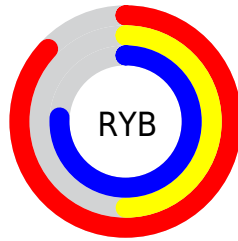
The Hex color **DF7FC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **7FDF9D**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB6FA**, and **A64A8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF69BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DF95C8**.

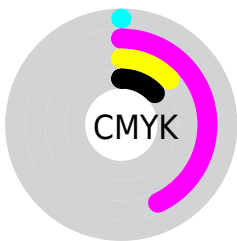
Distribution



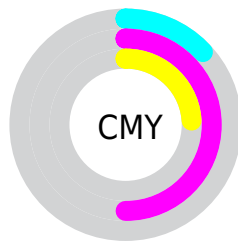
- Red (87%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DF7FC1 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 DF7FC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DF7FC1

 DF7FC1

FFFFFF

 C264A6

 FFB6FA

 A64A8B

 FFD2FF

 8A3072

 FFEFFF

 6F1359

 550042

 3C002B

 240016

 000000

 DF7FC1

 DF7FC1

 DF69BA

 DF95C8

 DF52B3

 DFACCF

 DF3CAC

 DFC2D6

 DF26A5

 DFD8DD

 DF109E

 DFEFE4

 DF0099

 DFFFEB

 DFFFF2

 DFFFF9

 DFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B28FE5



DF7FC1



F27995

Triad

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



DF7FC1



AEA144



00B4D4

Complementary

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



DF7FC1



7FDF9D

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.



00B6AA



DF7FC1



7EAC57

Square

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



DF7FC1



D3914C



3DB37D



00ADF1

Rectangle

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



DF7FC1



F07D78



3DB37D



00B5C7

Sweetspot

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



DF7FC1



FFDEF5



9C7FDF



806B79



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DF7FC1



FF7AD6



DF7F92



70656D



B00079



300021

Inverse Universe

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



DF7FC1



FF7AD6



7FDFCC



70656D



B00079



300021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF7FC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

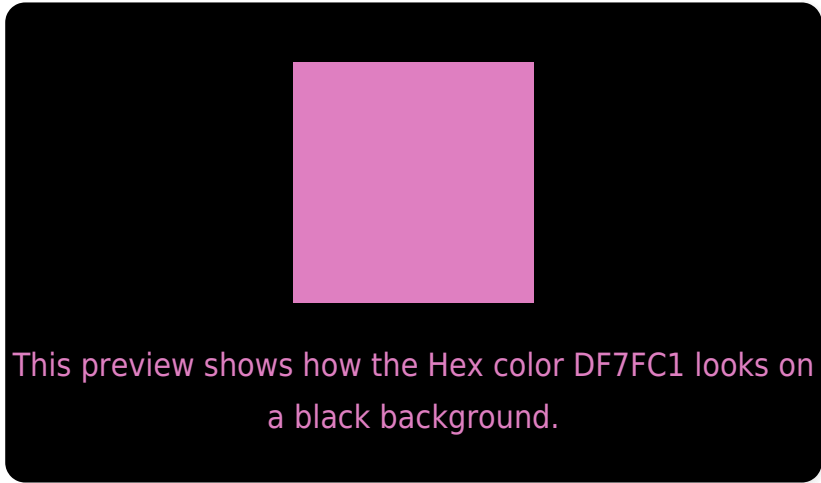
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DF7FC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF7FC1.

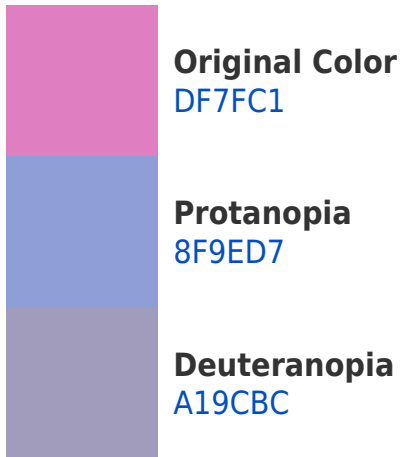



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF7FC1.

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](#).

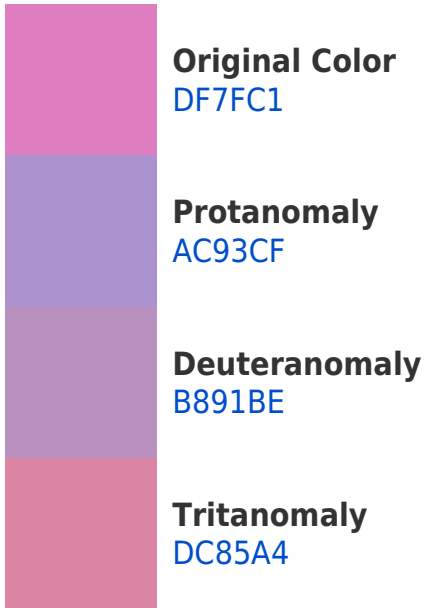
Dichromacy



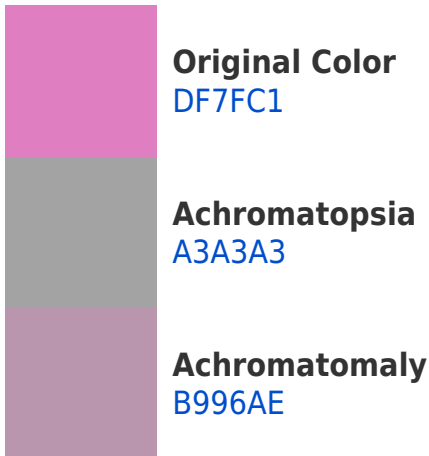


Tritanopia
DA8893

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF7FC1 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 #DF7FC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DF7FC1  
}
```

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 #DF7FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF7FC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF7FC1 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
#DF7FC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF7FC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF7FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF7FC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF7FC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF7FC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF7FC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF7FC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF7FC1 }
```

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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