

Converting Colors

Hex(FF2DFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF2DFF) contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| Hex(FF2DFF) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(**FF2DFF**)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FF2DFF |
| RGB | 255, 45, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 18%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.8235, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.82, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 300°, 100%, 59% |
| HSV | 300°, 82%, 100% |
| XYZ | 60.2284, 30.3568, 97.2928 |
| YIQ | 131.7300, 57.7500, 109.8300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

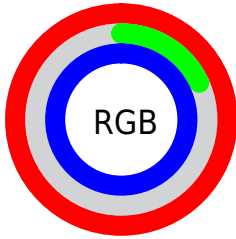
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 45, 255 |
| Decimal | 16723455 |
| CIE Lab | 61.96, 93.42, -58.22 |
| CIE LCh | 62, 110.080, 328.069 |
| Yxy | 30.3568, 0.3206, 0.1616 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294913535 (0xFFFF2DFF) |
| YUV | 131.7300, 60.7721, 108.1078 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.0970, 98.7047, -66.1291 |

Details

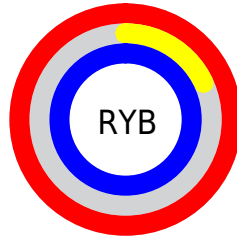
The Hex color **FF2DFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **2DFF2D**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF77FF**, and **C100C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF14FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF47FF**.

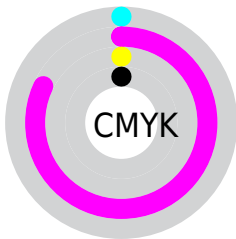
Distribution



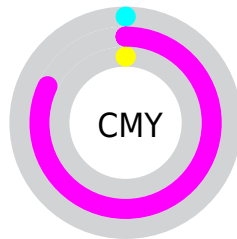
- Red (100%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF2DFF 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 FF2DFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF2DFF

 FF2DFF

FFFFFF

 E000E2

 FF77FF

 C100C5

 FF97FF

 A300AA

 FFB6FF

 85008E

 FFD5FF

 680074

 FFF4FF

 4C005B

 2D0042

 04002B

 000115

 FF2DFF

 FF2DFF

 FF14FF

 FF47FF

 FF00FF

 FF60FF

 FF7AFF

 FF93FF

 FFADFF

 FFC6FF

 FFE0FF

 FFF9FF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



647EFF



FF2DFF



FF00A1

Triad

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



FF2DFF



BB9000



00BCF0

Complementary

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



FF2DFF



2DFF2D

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.



00BB8C



FF2DFF



57AA00

Square

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



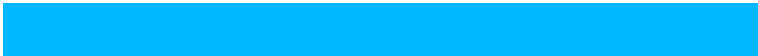
FF2DFF



FF6100



00B616



00B8FF

Rectangle

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



FF2DFF



FF0061



00B616



00BCD0

Sweetspot

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



FF2DFF



FFBFFF



2D2DFF



805980



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF2DFF



FF03FF



FF2D96



807380



BF00BF



400040

Inverse Universe

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



FF2DFF



FF03FF



2DFF96



807380



BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF2DFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

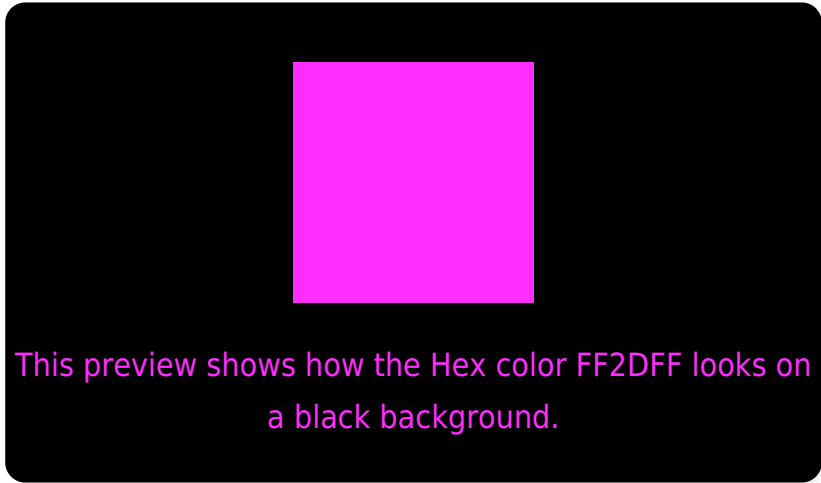
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

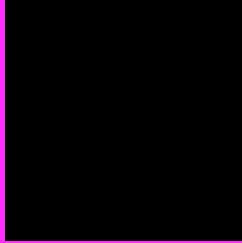
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF2DFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF2DFF.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF2DFF.

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
EF6B72

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF2DFF



Protanomaly
9C6EFF



Deuteranomaly
9A70F6



Tritanomaly
F554A5

Monochromacy



Original Color
FF2DFF



Achromatopsia
848484



Achromatomaly
B164B1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF2DFF 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 #FF2DFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF2DFF  
}
```

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 #FF2DFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF2DFF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF2DFF 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
#FF2DFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF2DFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF2DFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF2DFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF2DFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF2DFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF2DFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF2DFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF2DFF }
```

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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