

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF2EFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF2EFF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FF2EFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2EFF
RGB	255, 46, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 18%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 59%
HSV	300°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	60.2670, 30.4340, 97.3057
YIQ	132.3170, 57.4750, 109.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

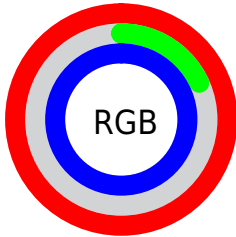
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 46, 255
Decimal	16723711
CIE Lab	62.03, 93.23, -58.12
CIE LCh	62, 109.860, 328.063
Yxy	30.4340, 0.3206, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913791 (0xFFFF2EFF)
YUV	132.3170, 60.4827, 107.5930
Hunter-Lab	55.1670, 98.4594, -65.9610

# Details

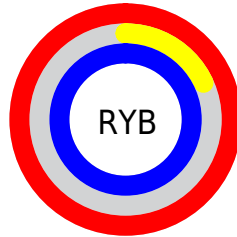
The Hex color **FF2EFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **2EFF2E**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF78FF**, and **C200C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF15FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF48FF**.

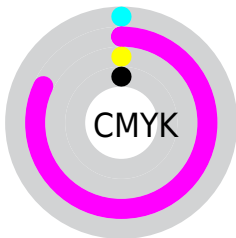
# Distribution



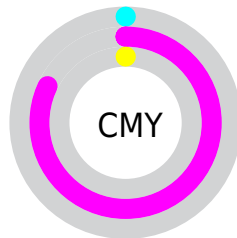
- Red (100%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 FF2EFF 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 FF2EFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF2EFF

 FF2EFF

FFFFFF

 E000E2

 FF78FF

 C200C5

 FF97FF

 A300AA

 FFB6FF

 85008E

 FFD5FF

 680074

 FFF4FF

 4C005B

 2D0042

 04002B

 000115

 #FF2EFF

 #FF2EFF

 #FF15FF

 #FF48FF

 #FF00FF

 #FF61FF

 #FF7BFF

 #FF94FF

 #FFAEFF

 #FFC7FF

 #FFE1FF

 #FFFAFF

#FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



657FFF



FF2EFF



FF00A1

# Triad

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



FF2EFF



BC9100



00BDF0

# Complementary

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



FF2EFF



2EFF2E

# 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.



00BB8D



FF2EFF



58AA00

# Square

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



FF2EFF



FF6100



00B616



00B8FF

# Rectangle

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



FF2EFF



FF0061



00B616



00BDD0



# Sweetspot

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



FF2EFF



FFBFFF



2E2EFF



805980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF2EFF



FF05FF



FF2E97



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF2EFF



FF05FF



2EFF97



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF2EFF 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 FF2EFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF2EFF.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF2EFF.

# 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**  
FF2EFF



**Protanomaly**  
9D6EFF



**Deuteranomaly**  
9A70F6



**Tritanomaly**  
F555A5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF2EFF



**Achromatopsia**  
848484



**Achromatomaly**  
B165B1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF2EFF 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 #FF2EFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF2EFF  
}
```

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 #FF2EFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF2EFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF2EFF 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
#FF2EFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF2EFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF2EFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF2EFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF2EFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF2EFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF2EFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF2EFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF2EFF }
```

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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