

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF33FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF33FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F333FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF33FF
RGB	255, 51, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 60%
HSV	300°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	60.4738, 30.8477, 97.3746
YIQ	135.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

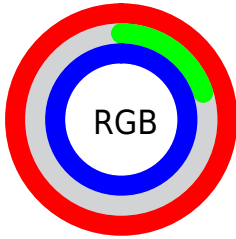
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 51, 255
Decimal	16724991
CIE Lab	62.38, 92.20, -57.55
CIE LCh	62, 108.693, 328.028
Yxy	30.8477, 0.3205, 0.1635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915071 (0xFFFF33FF)
YUV	135.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190
Hunter-Lab	55.5407, 97.1583, -65.0695

# Details

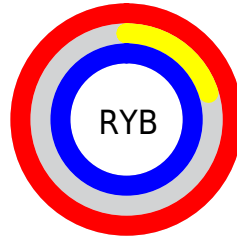
The Hex color **FF33FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **33FF33**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7BFF**, and **C200C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF19FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF4DFF**.

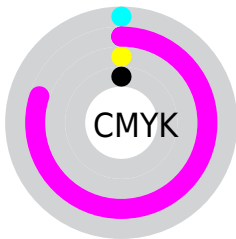
# Distribution



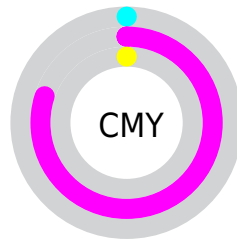
- Red (100%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF33FF 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 FF33FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF33FF

 FF33FF

FFFFFF

 E000E2

 FF7BFF

 C200C5

 FF9AFF

 A300AA

 FFB9FF

 86008E

 FFD8FF

 680074

 FFF6FF

 4C005B

 2D0042

 06002B

 000115

 FF33FF

 FF33FF

 FF19FF

 FF4DFF

 FF00FF

 FF66FF

 FF80FF

 FF99FF

 FFB3FF

 FFCCFF

 FFE6FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6880FF



FF33FF



FF00A2

# Triad

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



FF33FF



BD9100



00BDF0

# Complementary

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



FF33FF



33FF33

# 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.



00BC8E



FF33FF



5AAB00

# Square

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



FF33FF



FF6300



00B71A



00B9FF

# Rectangle

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



FF33FF



FF0063



00B71A



00BDD0



# Sweetspot

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



FF33FF



FFC2FF



3333FF



805B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF33FF



FF0AFF



FF3399



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF33FF



FF0AFF



33FF99



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF33FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

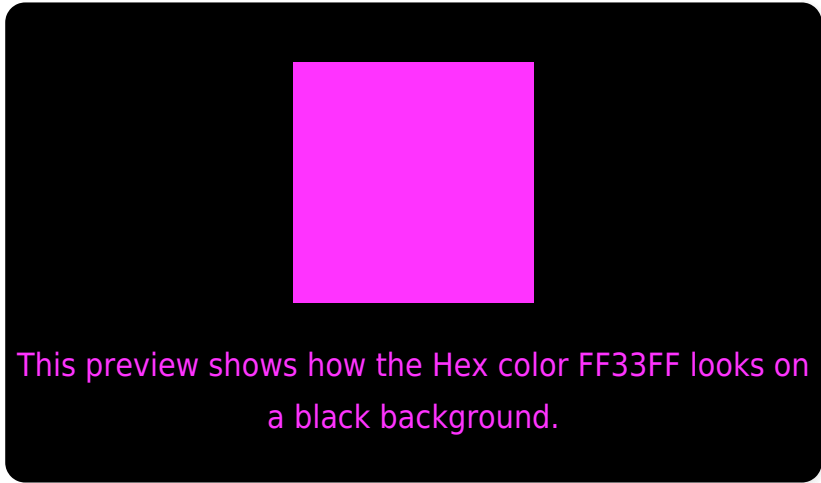
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

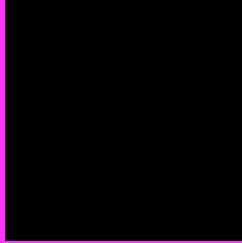
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FF33FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF33FF.

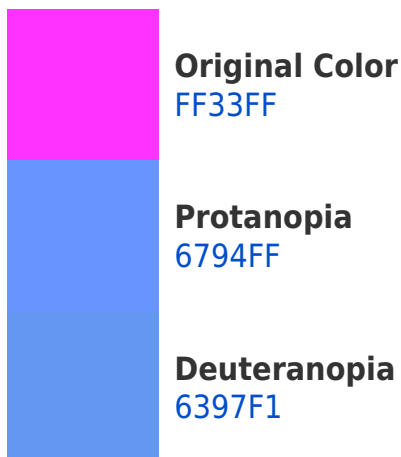


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF33FF.

# 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](#).

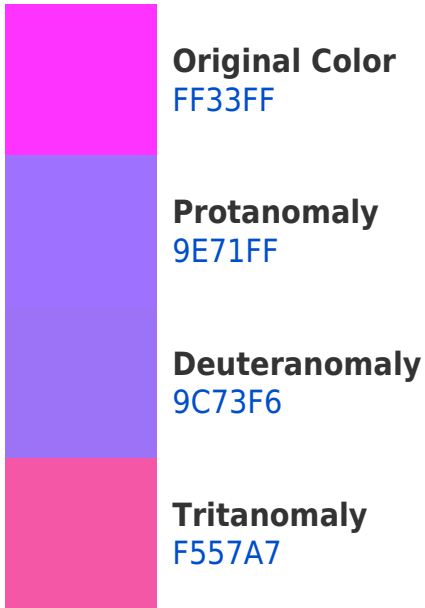
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F06C74

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF33FF 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 #FF33FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF33FF  
}
```

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 #FF33FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF33FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF33FF 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
#FF33FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF33FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF33FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF33FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF33FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF33FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF33FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF33FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF33FF }
```

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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