

# Converting Colors

Hex(0088CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0088CF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(0088CF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0088CF
RGB	0, 136, 207
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 81%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4667, 0.1882
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	201°, 100%, 41%
HSV	201°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	20.0666, 22.1133, 62.2422
YIQ	103.4300, -103.8470, -6.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

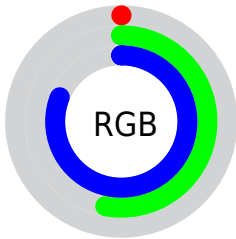
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 82, 207
Decimal	35023
CIELab	54.15, -4.63, -45.04
CIELCh	54, 45.280, 264.128
Yxy	22.1133, 0.1922, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225103 (0xFF0088CF)
YUV	103.4300, 51.0600, -90.7081
Hunter-Lab	47.0248, -6.1230, -45.5591

# Details

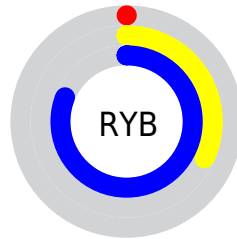
The Hex color **0088CF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **CF4700**, and the grayscale version is **676767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64BDFF**, and **005798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0088CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158FCF**.

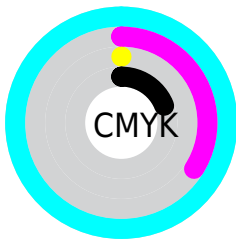
# Distribution



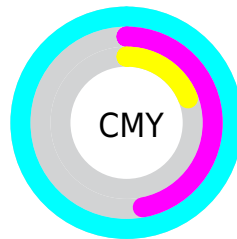
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0088CF 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 0088CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0088CF

 0088CF


FFFFFF

 006FB3

 64BDFF

 005798

 84D9FF

 00407E

 A3F5FF

 002A64

 C1FFFF

 00174C

 E0FFFF

 000535

 00021F

 000001

 000000

 0088CF

 158FCF

 2996CF

 3E9DCF

 53A4CF

 68ABCF

 7CB3CF

 91BACF

 A6C1CF

 BAC8CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0091C0



0088CF



777AC9

# Triad

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



0088CF



CA6264



489152

# Complementary

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



0088CF



CF4700

# 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.



788936



0088CF



BB6E43

# Square

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



0088CF



C5608B



9E7D30



009478

# Rectangle

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



0088CF



9C70BA



9E7D30



5A8E47

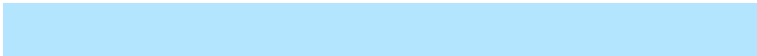


# Sweetspot

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



0088CF



B3E5FF



00CF45



527080



000000



808080

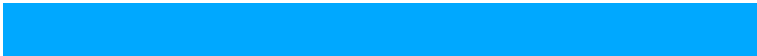


# Same Dimension

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



0088CF



00A8FF



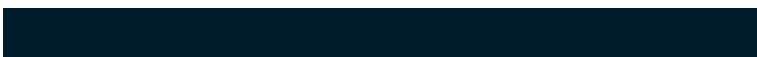
0023CF



5E6569



006FA8



001B29



# Inverse Universe

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



CF0088



FF00A8



CFAD00



695E65



A8006F



29001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0088CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

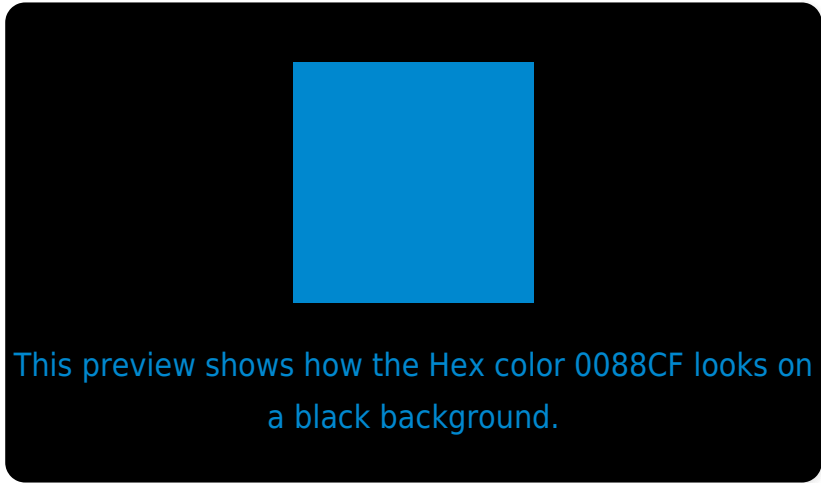
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

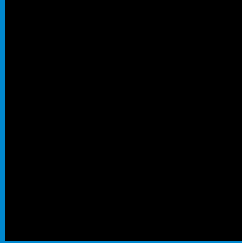
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0088CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0088CF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0088CF.

# 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](#).

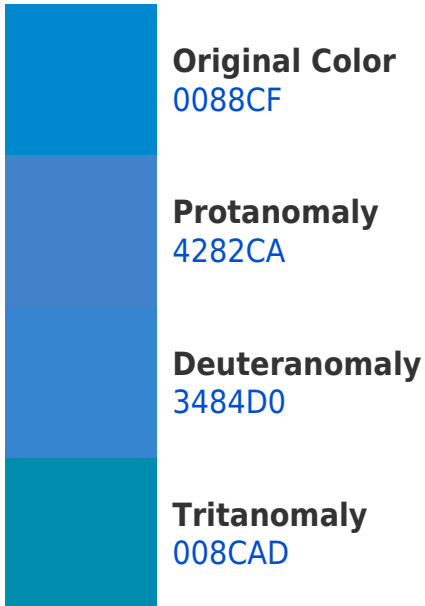
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
008F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0088CF 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 #0088CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0088CF  
}
```

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 #0088CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0088CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0088CF 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
#0088CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0088CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0088CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0088CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0088CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0088CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0088CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0088CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0088CF }
```

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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