

# Converting Colors

Hex(88008C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88008C) contains.

<b>Hex(88008C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(88008C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88008C
RGB	136, 0, 140
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.4667, 1.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.03, 1.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	298°, 100%, 27%
HSV	298°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	14.8870, 7.1277, 25.4021
YIQ	56.6240, 36.1160, 72.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

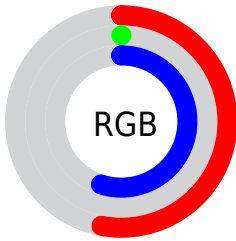
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 0, 140
Decimal	8913036
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.10, 62.21, -40.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 74.068, 327.132
Yxy	7.1277, 0.3140, 0.1503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287103116 (0xFF88008C)
YUV	56.6240, 41.1044, 69.6128
Hunter-Lab	26.6977, 52.8126, -37.7242

# Details

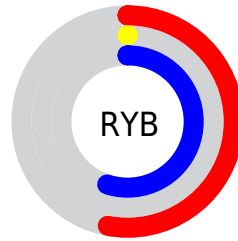
The Hex color **88008C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **048C00**, and the grayscale version is **383838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C14BC2**, and **510059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88008C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **880E8C**.

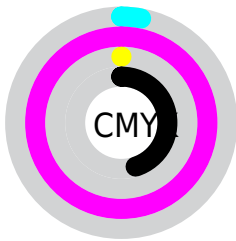
# Distribution



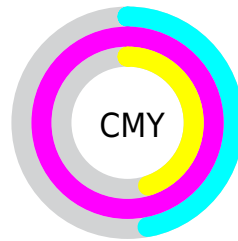
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88008C 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 88008C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88008C

 88008C

FFFFFF

 6C0072

 C14BC2

 510059

 DE67DE

 380041

 FC83FB

 1C002A

 FF9FFF

 000114

 FFBBFF

 000000

 FFD8FF

 FFF6FF

 88008C

 880E8C

 891C8C

 892A8C

 8A388C

 8A468C

 8A548C

 8B628C

 8B708C

 8C7E8C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1D3FB6



88008C



A90054

# Triad

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



88008C



624800



006280

# Complementary

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



88008C



048C00

# 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.



006144



88008C



265700

# Square

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



88008C



8C2900



005E00



0060AF

# Rectangle

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



88008C



AB002E



005E00



00626D



# Sweetspot

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



88008C



B37FB5



00058C



5B3B5C



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

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



88008C



B000B5



8C004B



453E45



810085



050005



# Inverse Universe

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



8C0004



B50005



008C41



453E3E



850004



050000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88008C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

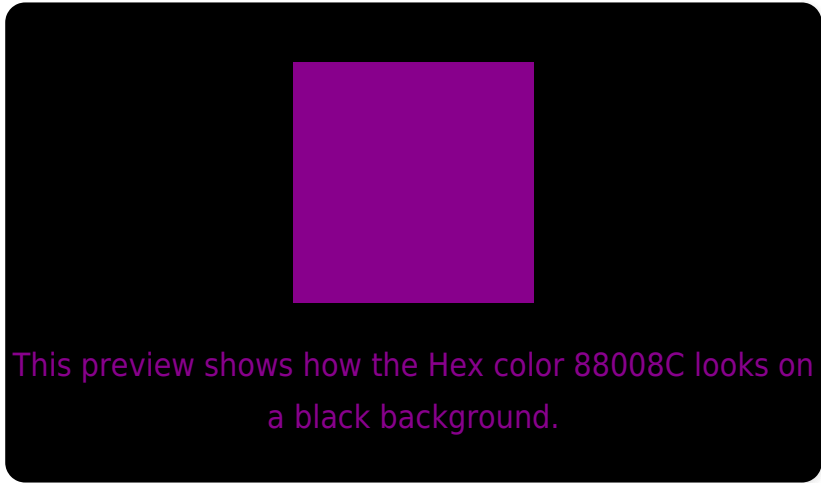
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

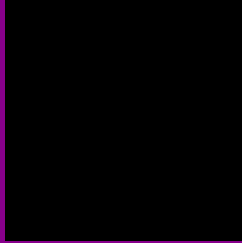
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 88008C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88008C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88008C.

# 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**  
7F373B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88008C



**Protanomaly**  
313099



**Deuteranomaly**  
4C3287



**Tritanomaly**  
822358

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88008C



**Achromatopsia**  
393939



**Achromatomaly**  
562457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88008C 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 #88008C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88008C  
}
```

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 #88008C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88008C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88008C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

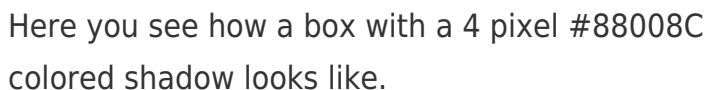
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#88008C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88008C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88008C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88008C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88008C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88008C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88008C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88008C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88008C }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor