

# Converting Colors

Hex(888AA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(888AA0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(888AA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	888AA0
RGB	136, 138, 160
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 63%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4588, 0.3725
CMYK	0.15, 0.14, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	235°, 11%, 58%
HSV	235°, 15%, 63%
XYZ	25.5870, 25.9493, 36.9178
YIQ	139.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

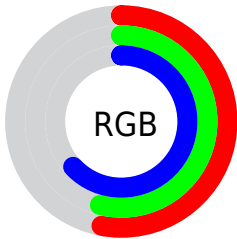
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 138, 160
Decimal	8948384
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.99, 3.93, -11.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 12.527, 288.282
Yxy	25.9493, 0.2893, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138464 (0xFF888AA0)
YUV	139.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291
Hunter-Lab	50.9404, 0.5135, -7.3107

# Details

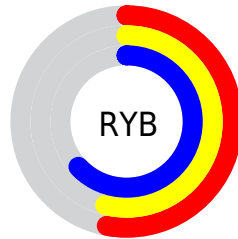
The Hex color **888AA0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A09E88**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDBFD7**, and **56586D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **787BA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9899A0**.

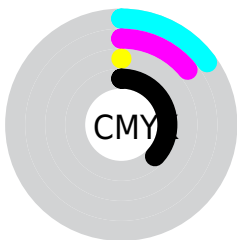
# Distribution



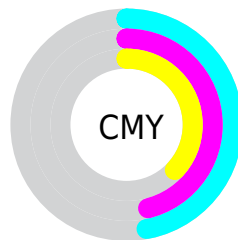
- Red (53%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 888AA0 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 888AA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





888AA0



888AA0

FFFFFF



6F7186



BDBFD7



56586D



D9DBF3



3F4154



F6F8FF



282B3D



131727



000112



000000



888AA0



888AA0



787BA0



9899A0

686DA0

A8A7A0

585EA0

B8B6A0

484FA0

C8C5A0

3841A0

D8D3A0

2832A0

E8E2A0

1823A0

F8F1A0

0815A0

FFFA0

000DA0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7A8EA0



888AA0



95869A

# Triad

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



888AA0



A0867B



759287

# Complementary

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



888AA0



A09E88

# 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.



80907D



888AA0



988976

# Square

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



888AA0



A38485



8D8D77



6F9292

# Rectangle

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



888AA0



9C8594



8D8D77



799183

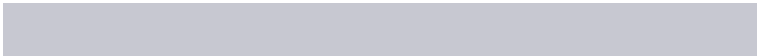


# Sweetspot

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



888AA0



C7C8D1



88A09E



626369



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



888AA0



ABAFD1



9288A0



47484F



000C8F



00010F



# Inverse Universe

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



A0888A



D1ABAF



96A088



4F4748



8F000C



0F0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 888AA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

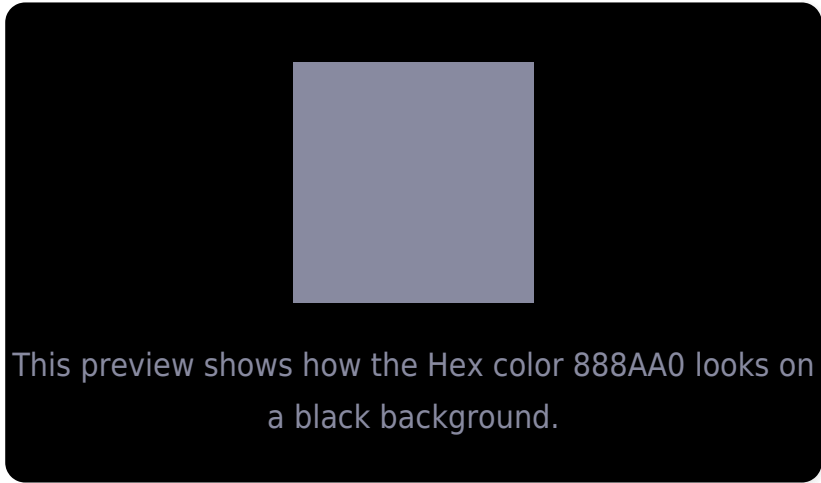
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

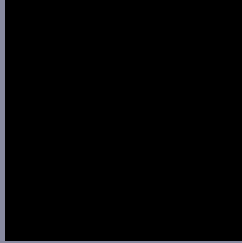
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

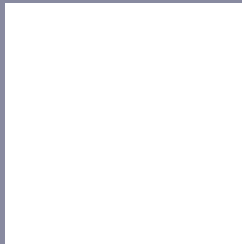
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 888AA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 888AA0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 888AA0.

# 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



**Original Color**  
888AA0

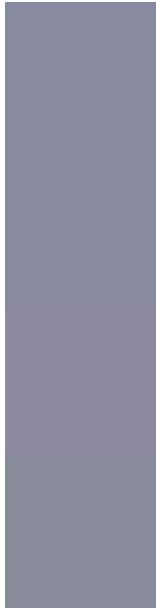
**Protanopia**  
878AA0

**Deuteranopia**  
8F88A0



**Tritanopia**  
868C97

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
888AA0

**Protanomaly**  
878AA0

**Deuteranomaly**  
8C89A0

**Tritanomaly**  
878B9A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
888AA0

**Achromatopsia**  
8C8C8C

**Achromatomaly**  
8B8B93

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 888AA0 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 #888AA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#888AA0  
}
```

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 #888AA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #888AA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 888AA0 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
#888AA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#888AA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #888AA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888AA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #888AA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888AA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 888AA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#888AA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#888AA0 }
```

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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