

# Converting Colors

Hex(888BA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(888BA0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(888BA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	888BA0
RGB	136, 139, 160
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4549, 0.3725
CMYK	0.15, 0.13, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	233°, 11%, 58%
HSV	233°, 15%, 63%
XYZ	25.7311, 26.2375, 36.9659
YIQ	140.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

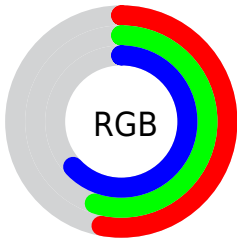
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 139, 160
Decimal	8948640
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.26, 3.36, -11.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 11.966, 286.299
Yxy	26.2375, 0.2893, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138720 (0xFF888BA0)
YUV	140.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439
Hunter-Lab	51.2226, 0.0280, -6.9321

# Details

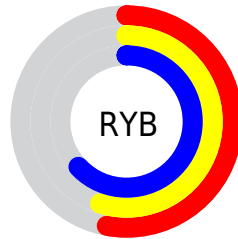
The Hex color **888BA0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A09D88**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDC0D7**, and **56596D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **787DA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9899A0**.

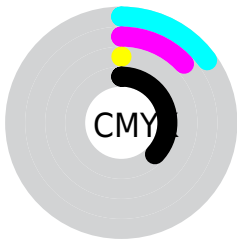
# Distribution



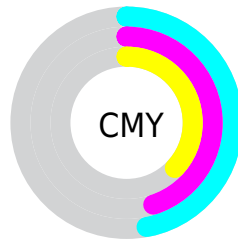
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 888BA0 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 888BA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





888BA0



888BA0

FFFFFF



6F7286



BDC0D7



56596D



D9DCF3



3F4254



F6F9FF



282C3D



131727



000112



000000



888BA0



888BA0



787DA0



9899A0

686FA0

A8A7A0

5861A0

B8B5A0

4853A0

C8C3A0

3845A0

D8D1A0

2837A0

E8DFA0

1829A0

F8EDA0

081BA0

FFFBA0

0014A0

FFFFA0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7B8EA0



888BA0



95889B

# Triad

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



888BA0



A0877D



789287

# Complementary

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



888BA0



A09D88

# 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.



82907D



888BA0



998A78

# Square

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



888BA0



A28587



8E8D78



729291

# Rectangle

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



888BA0



9C8695



8E8D78



7B9183

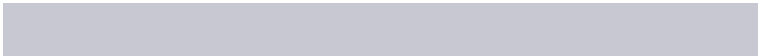


# Sweetspot

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



888BA0



C7C8D1



88A09D



626369



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



888BA0



ABB0D1



9188A0



47484F



00128F



00020F



# Inverse Universe

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



A0888B



D1ABB0



97A088



4F4748



8F0012



0F0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 888BA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

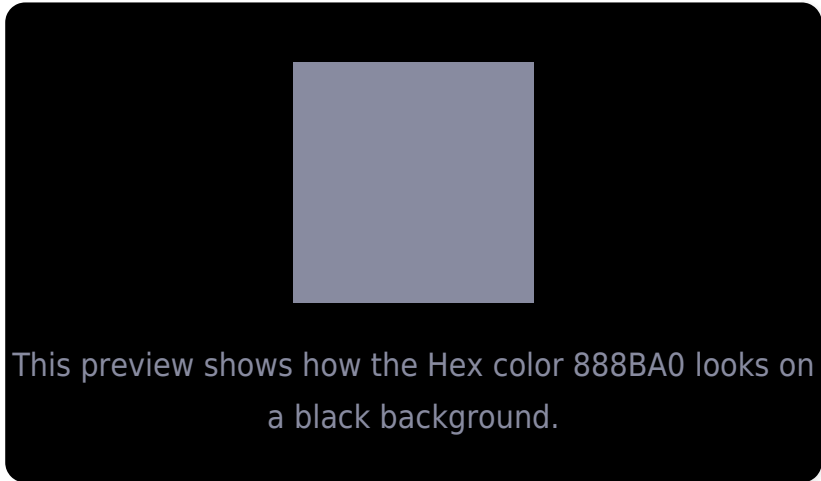
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

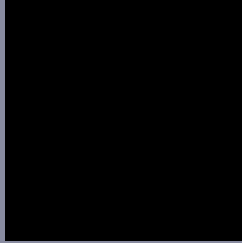
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

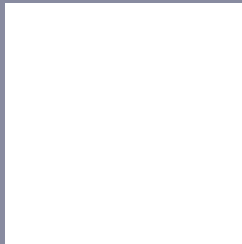
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 888BA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 888BA0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 888BA0.

# 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**  
888BA0

**Protanopia**  
888BA0

**Deuteranopia**  
9088A1



**Tritanopia**  
878C98

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

888BA0

**Protanomaly**

888BA0

**Deuteranomaly**

8D89A1

**Tritanomaly**

878C9B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

888BA0

**Achromatopsia**

8C8C8C

**Achromatomaly**

8B8C93

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 888BA0 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 #888BA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#888BA0  
}
```

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 #888BA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #888BA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 888BA0 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
#888BA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#888BA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #888BA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888BA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #888BA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888BA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 888BA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#888BA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#888BA0 }
```

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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