

# Converting Colors

Hex(888F6A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(888F6A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(888F6A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	888F6A
RGB	136, 143, 106
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4392, 0.5843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.26, 0.44
HSL	71°, 15%, 49%
HSV	71°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	22.5773, 25.9198, 17.4487
YIQ	136.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

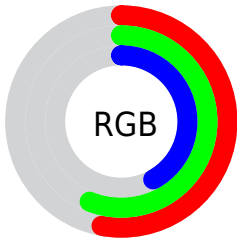
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 143, 113
Decimal	8949610
CIELab	57.96, -9.14, 18.88
CIELCh	58, 20.980, 115.825
Yxy	25.9198, 0.3424, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139690 (0xFF888F6A)
YUV	136.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043
Hunter-Lab	50.9115, -9.9370, 15.3177

# Details

The Hex color **888F6A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **716A8F**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEC59E**, and **565D3A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **858F5C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8B8F78**.

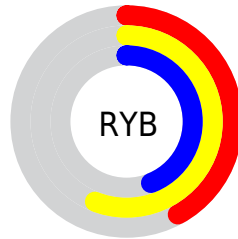
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (56%)

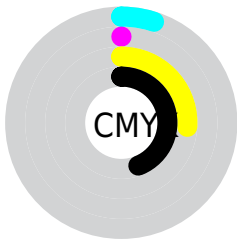
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (44%)

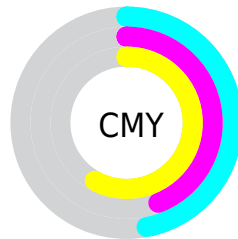


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 888F6A 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 888F6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





888F6A



888F6A

FFFFFF



6E7552



BEC59E



565D3A



DAE1B8



3E4524



F6FDD4



282F0F



FFFFF1



131A00



000000



888F6A



888F6A



858F5C



8B8F78



838F4D



8D8F87

■ 808F3F

■ 908F95

■ 7D8F31

■ 938FA3

■ 7A8F23

■ 968FB2

■ 788F14

■ 988FC0

■ 758F06

■ 9B8FCE

■ 748F00

■ 9E8FDC

■ A08FEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9B8967



888F6A



739376

# Triad

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



888F6A



5D93A9



AE7E8F

# Complementary

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



888F6A



716A8F

# 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.



A182A0



888F6A



718EAF

# Square

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



888F6A



56959B



8B87AC



B17F7C

# Rectangle

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



888F6A



669582



8B87AC



AA7F95



# Sweetspot

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



888F6A



B7BAAB



8F716A



5D5E55



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



888F6A



AFBA80



768F6A



464740



6E8700



060800



# Inverse Universe

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



716A8F



8B80BA



836A8F



424047



1A0087



010008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 888F6A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

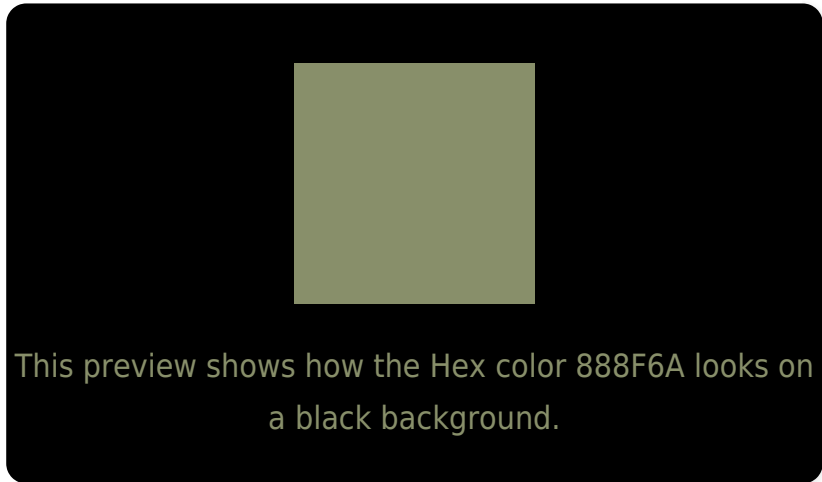
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

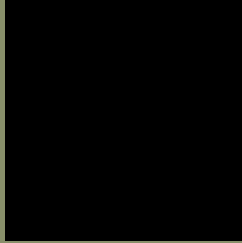
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

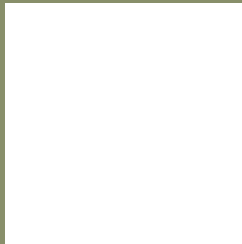
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 888F6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 888F6A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 888F6A.

# 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**  
888F6A

**Protanopia**  
958B68

**Deuteranopia**  
A3866C

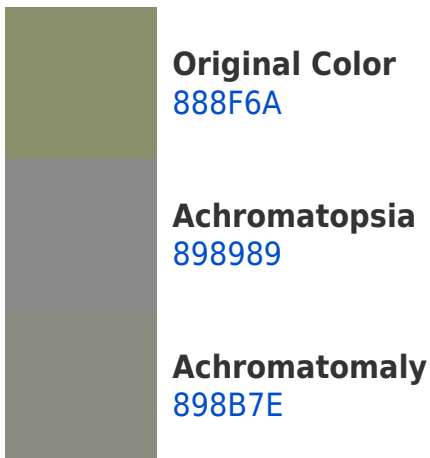


**Tritanopia**  
8E8994

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 888F6A 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 #888F6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#888F6A  
}
```

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 #888F6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #888F6A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 888F6A 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
#888F6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#888F6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #888F6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888F6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #888F6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888F6A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 888F6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#888F6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#888F6A }
```

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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