

# Converting Colors

Hex(888FD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(888FD0) contains.

<b>Hex(888FD0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(888FD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888FD0
RGB	136, 143, 208
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4392, 0.1843
CMYK	0.35, 0.31, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	234°, 43%, 67%
HSV	234°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	31.3610, 29.4332, 63.7028
YIQ	148.3170, -25.0370, 18.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

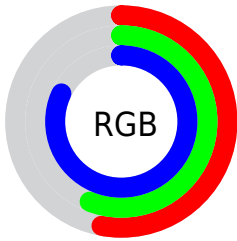
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 142, 208
Decimal	8949712
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.16, 12.91, -34.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 36.589, 290.660
Yxy	29.4332, 0.2519, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139792 (0xFF888FD0)
YUV	148.3170, 29.4237, -10.8020
Hunter-Lab	54.2524, 8.2414, -31.6412

# Details

The Hex color **888FD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **D0C988**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFC5FF**, and **535D99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **737CD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DA2D0**.

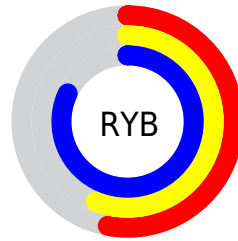
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (56%)

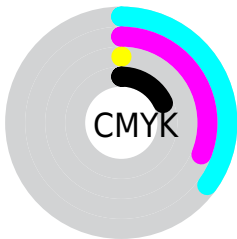
Blue (82%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (82%)

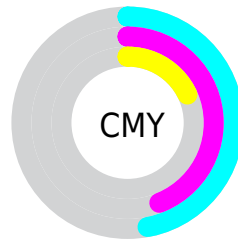


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 888FD0 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 888FD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



888FD0

888FD0

FFFFFF

6D75B4

BFC5FF

535D99

DCE1FF

39457F

F9FDFF

1E2F66

001B4D

000036

000220

000004

000000

888FD0

888FD0

737CD0

9DA2D0

5E69D0

B2B5D0

4A57D0

C6C7D0

3544D0

DBDAD0

2031D0

F0EDD0

0B1ED0

FFFFD0

0014D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4F9AD3



888FD0



B283BD

# Triad

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



888FD0



C88363



3FA488

# Complementary

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



888FD0



D0C988

# 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.



6DA069



888FD0



B18E53

# Square

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



888FD0



D27B7E



929956



00A5A9

# Rectangle

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



888FD0



C57DAA



929956



50A37D



# Sweetspot

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



888FD0



E6E8FF



88D0C9



707280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



888FD0



949EFF



A588D0



5E5F69



0010A8



000429



# Inverse Universe

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



D0888F



FF949E



B3D088



695E5F



A80010

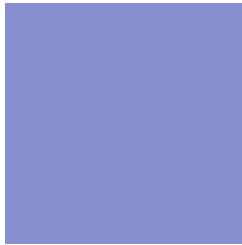


290004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 888FD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

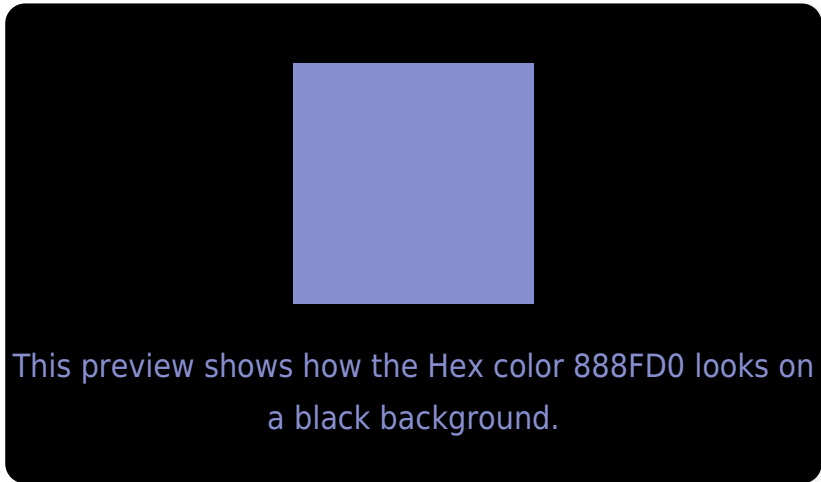
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

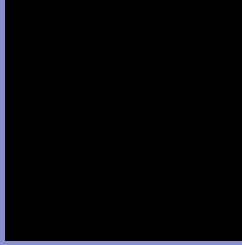
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 888FD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 888FD0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 888FD0.

# 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**  
888FD0

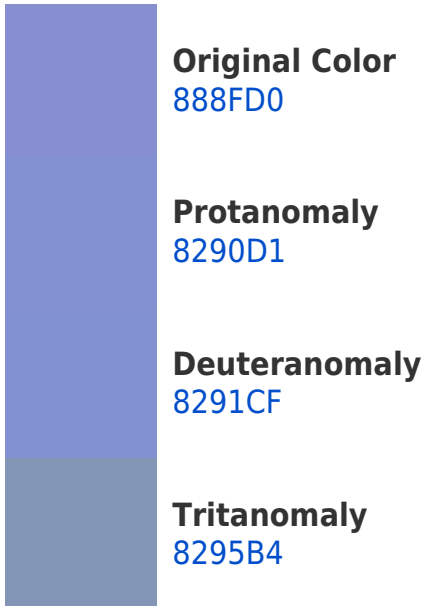
**Protanopia**  
7F91D2

**Deuteranopia**  
7E92CF

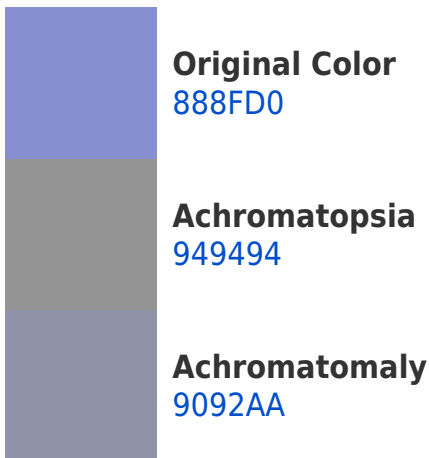


**Tritanopia**  
7E98A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 888FD0 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 #888FD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#888FD0  
}
```

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 #888FD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #888FD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 888FD0 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
#888FD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#888FD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #888FD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888FD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #888FD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #888FD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 888FD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#888FD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#888FD0 }
```

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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