

# Converting Colors

Hex(88A5AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88A5AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88A5AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A5AF
RGB	136, 165, 175
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3529, 0.3137
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	195°, 20%, 61%
HSV	195°, 22%, 69%
XYZ	31.3463, 35.2397, 45.7072
YIQ	157.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

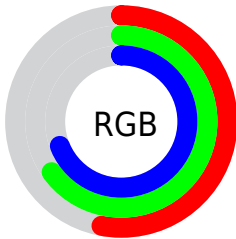
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 153, 175
Decimal	8955311
CIELab	65.93, -7.72, -8.48
CIELCh	66, 11.469, 227.714
Yxy	35.2397, 0.2791, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287145391 (0xFF88A5AF)
YUV	157.4690, 8.6428, -18.8283
Hunter-Lab	59.3630, -9.6292, -4.0969

# Details

The Hex color **88A5AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **AF9288**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEDCE7**, and **55717B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77A1AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AA9AF**.

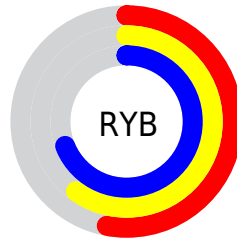
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

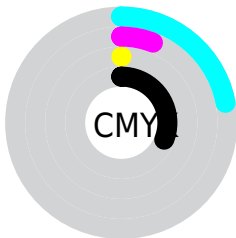
Blue (69%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (69%)

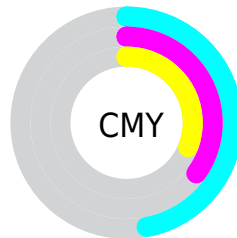


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88A5AF 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 88A5AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





88A5AF



88A5AF

FFFFFF



6E8B94



BEDCE7



55717B



DAF9FF



3D5962



F7FFFF



26414A



0E2B33



00171E



000004



000000



88A5AF



88A5AF

77A1AF

9AA9AF

659CAF

ABAEAF

5498AF

BDB2AF

4293AF

CEB7AF

318FAF

E0BBAF

1F8AAF

F1C0AF

0E86AF

FFC4AF

0082AF

FFC9AF

FFCDAF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86A6A6



88A5AF



90A2B4

# Triad

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



88A5AF



B39AA5



A2A18D

# Complementary

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



88A5AF



AF9288

# 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.



AD9E8C



88A5AF



B6999A

# Square

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



88A5AF



AA9CAE



B49B91



96A492

# Rectangle

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



88A5AF



99A0B4



B49B91



A6A08C

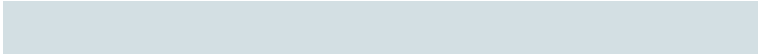


# Sweetspot

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



88A5AF



D3DFE3



88AF92



6A7073



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



88A5AF



A6D3E3



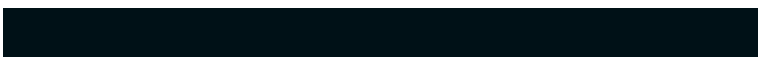
8892AF



4E5457



007096



001117



# Inverse Universe

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



AF88A5



E3A6D3



AFA588



574E54



960070



170011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88A5AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

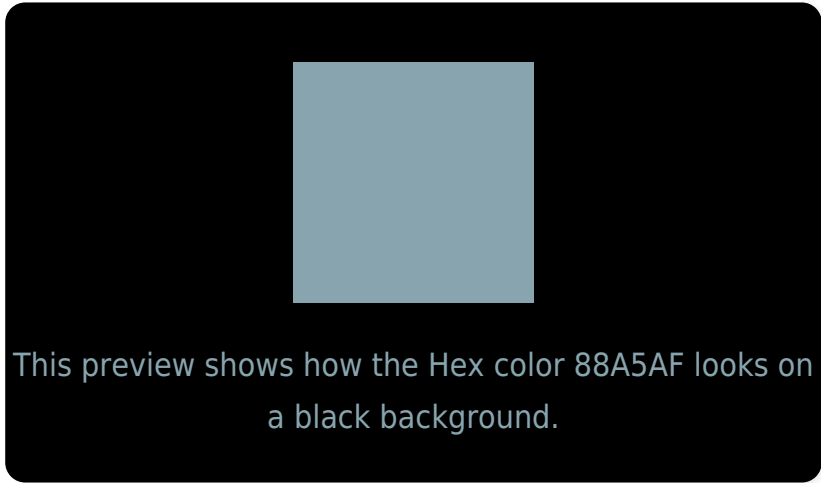
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

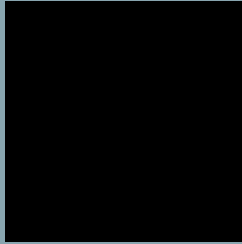
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88A5AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88A5AF.

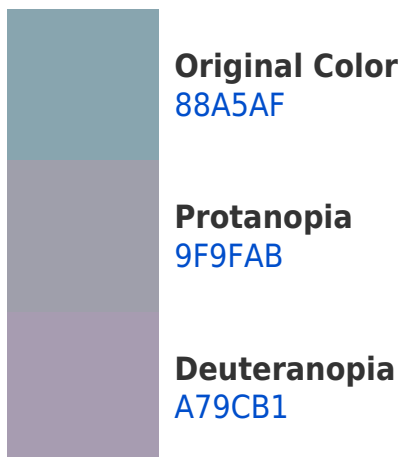


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88A5AF.

# 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](#).

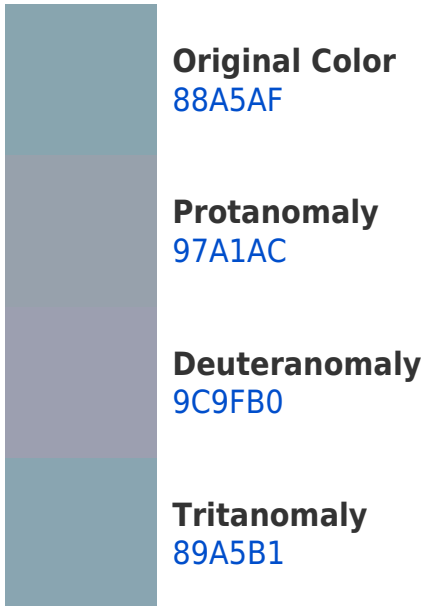
## Dichromacy



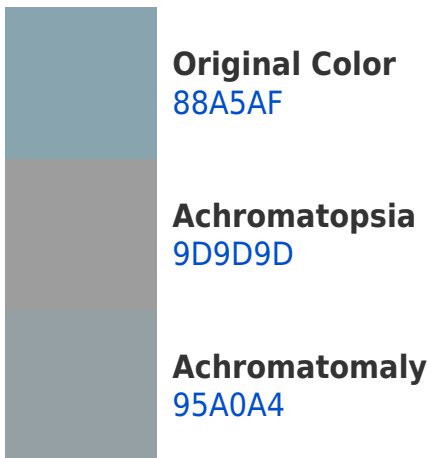


**Tritanopia**  
89A5B2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88A5AF 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 #88A5AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88A5AF  
}
```

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 #88A5AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88A5AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88A5AF 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
#88A5AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88A5AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88A5AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88A5AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88A5AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88A5AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88A5AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88A5AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88A5AF }
```

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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