

# Converting Colors

Hex(88A8C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88A8C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88A8C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88A8C2
RGB	136, 168, 194
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3412, 0.2392
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	207°, 32%, 65%
HSV	207°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	33.8936, 37.1345, 56.4202
YIQ	161.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

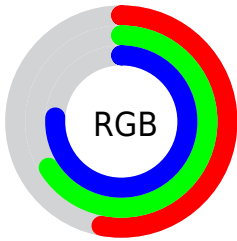
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 157, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8956098</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.38, -4.82, -16.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 17.561, 254.063</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.1345, 0.2659, 0.2914</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287146178 (0xFF88A8C2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.3960, 16.0738, -22.2723</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.9381, -7.3606, -12.2376</a>

# Details

The Hex color **88A8C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **C2A288**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEDFFB**, and **54748C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **759FC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BB1C2**.

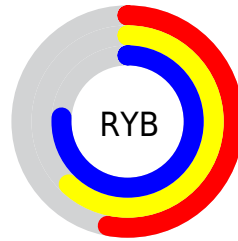
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (66%)

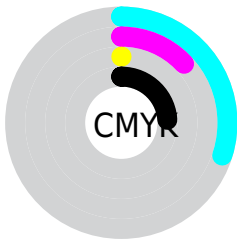
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

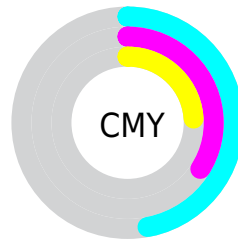


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88A8C2 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 88A8C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





88A8C2



88A8C2

FFFFFF



6E8EA7



BEDFFB



54748C



DBFCFF



3B5C73



F8FFFF



22445A



052E43



00192C



000118



000000



88A8C2



88A8C2

759FC2

9BB1C2

6197C2

AFB9C2

4E8EC2

C2C2C2

3A85C2

D6CBC2

277DC2

E9D3C2

1474C2

FCDCC2

006BC2

FFE5C2

FFEEC2

FFF6C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7BACB9



88A8C2



9CA3C3

# Triad

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



88A8C2



C5999D



97AA8D

# Complementary

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



88A8C2



C2A288

# 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.



A9A585



88A8C2



C39C8F

# Square

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



88A8C2



BF9AAD



B8A086



86AD9B

# Rectangle

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



88A8C2



AA9FBE



B8A086



9DA88A

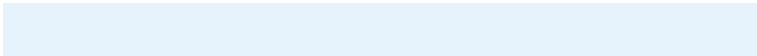


# Sweetspot

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



88A8C2



E6F2FC



88C2A1



717980



000000



808080

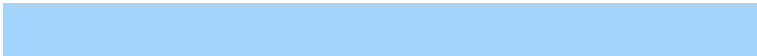


# Same Dimension

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



88A8C2



A2D4FC



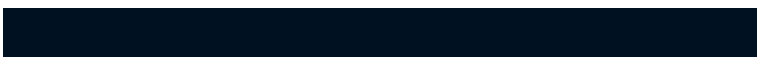
888CC2



575D61



0059A1



001221



# Inverse Universe

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



C288A8



FCA2D4



C2BE88



61575D



A10059

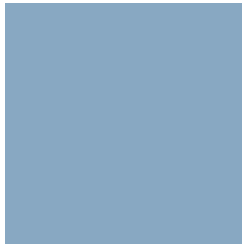


210012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88A8C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

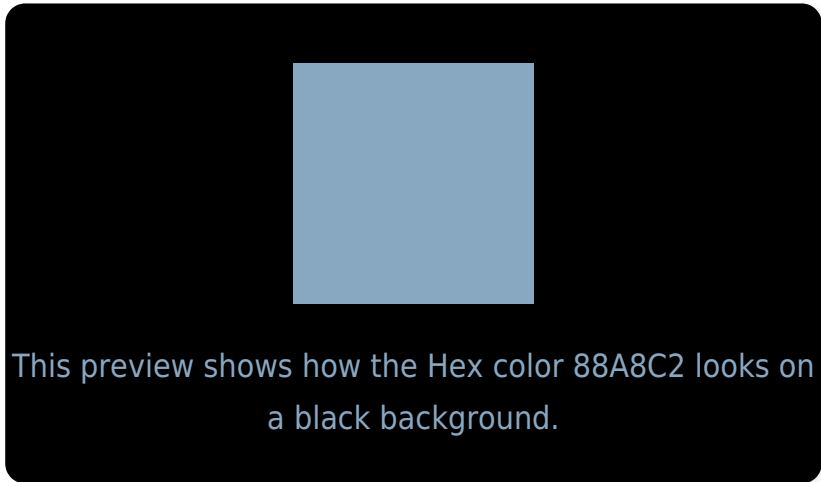
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

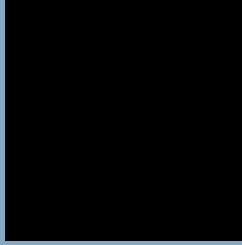
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

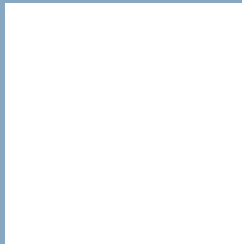
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 88A8C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88A8C2.

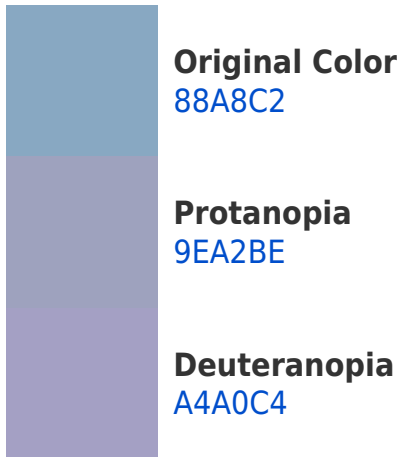


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88A8C2.

# 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](#).

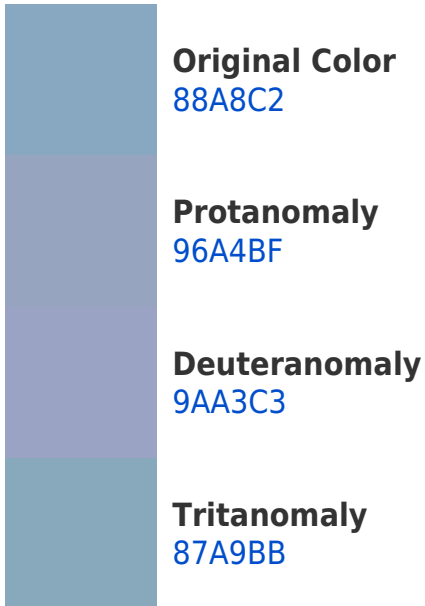
## Dichromacy



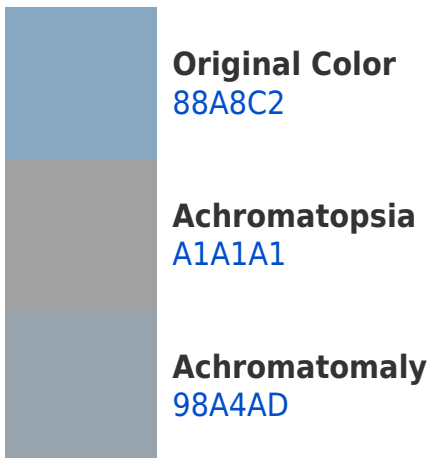


**Tritanopia**  
86AAB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88A8C2 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 #88A8C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88A8C2  
}
```

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 #88A8C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88A8C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88A8C2 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
#88A8C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88A8C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88A8C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88A8C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88A8C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88A8C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88A8C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88A8C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88A8C2 }
```

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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