

# Converting Colors

Hex(88ADCA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(88ADCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88ADCA
RGB	136, 173, 202
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3216, 0.2078
CMYK	0.33, 0.14, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	206°, 38%, 66%
HSV	206°, 33%, 79%
XYZ	35.7576, 39.3856, 61.5947
YIQ	165.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

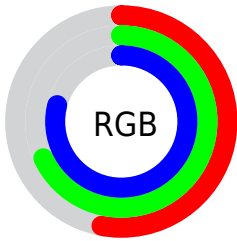
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 160, 202
Decimal	8957386
CIE Lab	69.03, -5.56, -18.81
CIE LCh	69, 19.610, 253.536
Yxy	39.3856, 0.2615, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287147466 (0xFF88ADCA)
YUV	165.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461
Hunter-Lab	62.7580, -8.1226, -14.2604

# Details

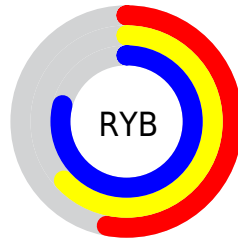
The Hex color **88ADCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **CAA588**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFE4FF**, and **547994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74A4CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CB6CA**.

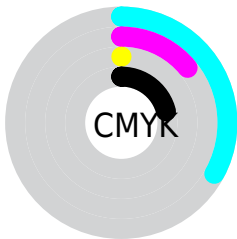
# Distribution



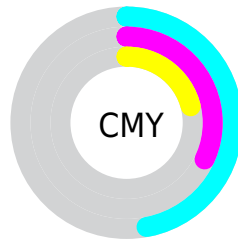
- Red (53%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 88ADCA

 88ADCA

FFFFFF

 6E92AF

 BFE4FF

 547994

 DBFFFF

 3A607A

 F8FFFF

 204861

 003249

 001D33

 00021E

 000000

 88ADCA

 88ADCA

74A4CA

9CB6CA

609BCA

B0BFCA

4B92CA

C5C8CA

3789CA

D9D1CA

2381CA

EDD9CA

0F78CA

FFE2CA

0071CA

FFEBCA

FFF4CA

FFFDCA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7AB1C0



88ADCA



9FA7CB

# Triad

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



88ADCA



CD9CA1



9AAF8E

# Complementary

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



88ADCA



CAA588

# 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.



AEAA86



88ADCA



CB9F91

# Square

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



88ADCA



C69DB3



BFA487



86B29E

# Rectangle

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



88ADCA



AEA3C6



BFA487



A0AD8B

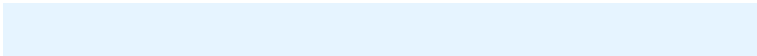


# Sweetspot

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



88ADCA



E6F4FF



88CAA5



707980



000000



808080

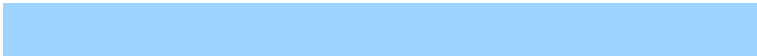


# Same Dimension

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



88ADCA



9CD3FF



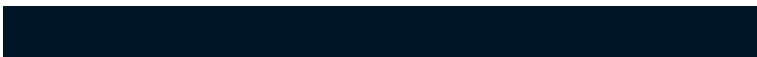
888CCA



5C6266



005DA6



001526



# Inverse Universe

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



CA88AD



FF9CD3



CAC688



665C62



A6005D

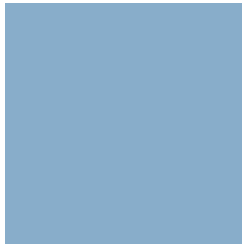


260015



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

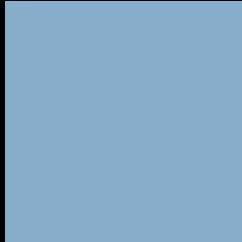
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88ADCA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

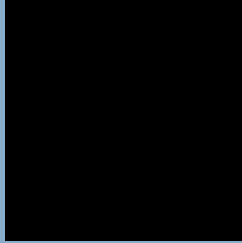
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

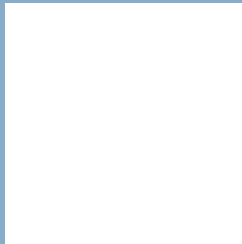
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 88ADCA Background



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

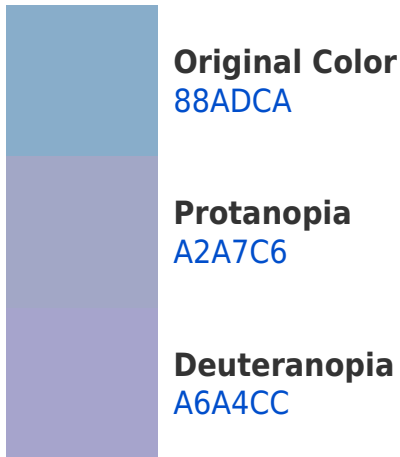


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88ADCA.

# 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](#).

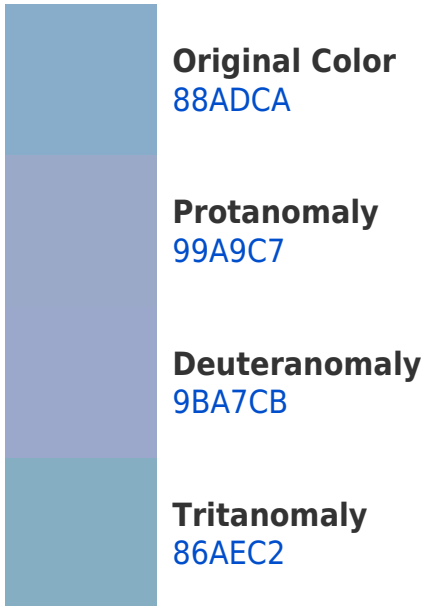
## Dichromacy



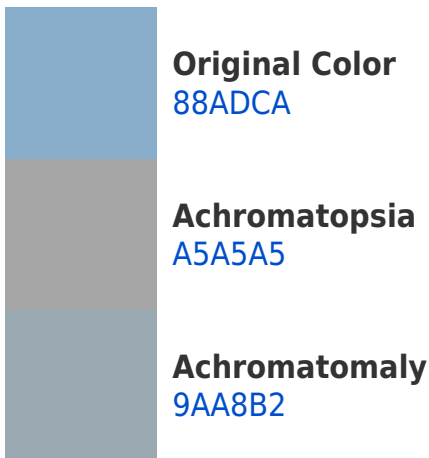


**Tritanopia**  
85AFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #88ADCA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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