

# Converting Colors

Hex(88AE6A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88AE6A) contains.

<b>Hex(88AE6A)</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(88AE6A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88AE6A
RGB	136, 174, 106
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 42%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3176, 0.5843
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.39, 0.32
HSL	94°, 30%, 55%
HSV	94°, 39%, 68%
XYZ	27.8909, 36.5470, 19.2199
YIQ	154.8860, -0.8200, -29.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

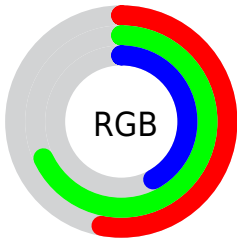
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 174, 144
Decimal	8957546
CIELab	66.94, -25.22, 30.80
CIELCh	67, 39.810, 129.313
Yxy	36.5470, 0.3334, 0.4369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287147626 (0xFF88AE6A)
YUV	154.8860, -24.1008, -16.5630
Hunter-Lab	60.4541, -23.4424, 23.4680

# Details

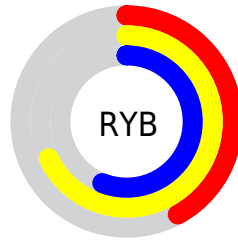
The Hex color **88AE6A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **906AAE**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEE69E**, and **547939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7EAE59**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92AE7B**.

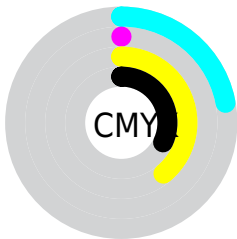
# Distribution



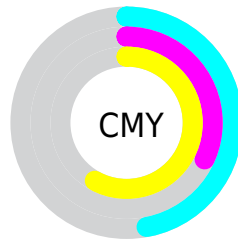
- Red (53%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88AE6A 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 88AE6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





88AE6A



88AE6A

FFFFFF



6E9351



BEE69E



547939



DBFFB9



3C6022



F7FFD5



23480A



FFFFF2



0D3100



001E00



000000



88AE6A



88AE6A



7EAE59



92AE7B

 75AE47

 9BAE8D

 6BAE36

 A5AE9E

 61AE24

 AFAEB0

 57AE13

 B9AEC1

 4EAE02

 C2AED2

 4DAE00

 CCAEE4

 D6AEF5

 E0AEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFA45B



88AE6A



5AB488

# Triad

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



88AE6A



37ADE5



E88699

# Complementary

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



88AE6A



906AAE

# 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.



D98ABD



88AE6A



80A3E9

# Square

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



88AE6A



00B4CF



B595DA



E38C77

# Rectangle

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



88AE6A



32B6A1



B595DA



E586A5

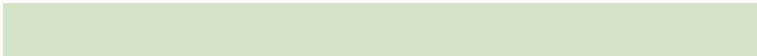


# Sweetspot

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



88AE6A



D4E3C8



AE8F6A



6A7363



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



88AE6A



A7E378



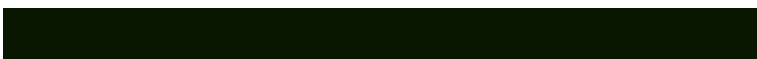
6AAE6D



52574E



429600



0A1700



# Inverse Universe

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



906AAE



B478E3



AE6AAB



534E57



540096



0D0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88AE6A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

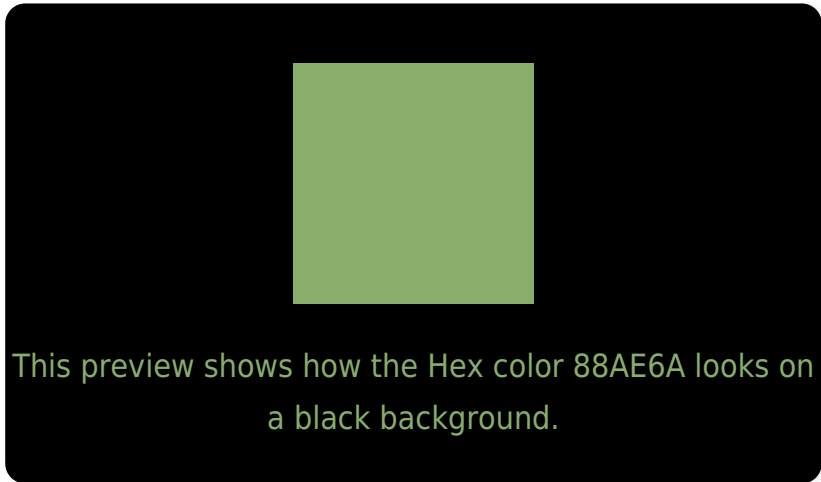
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

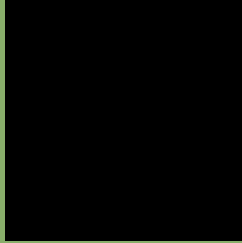
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88AE6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88AE6A.

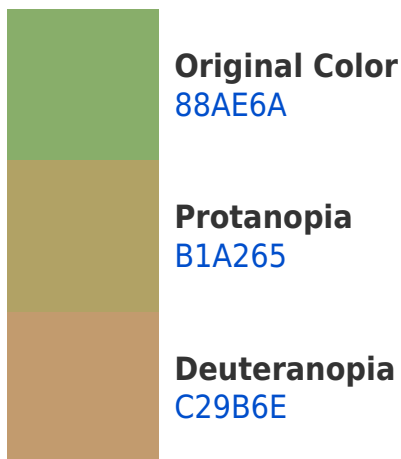


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88AE6A.

# 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](#).

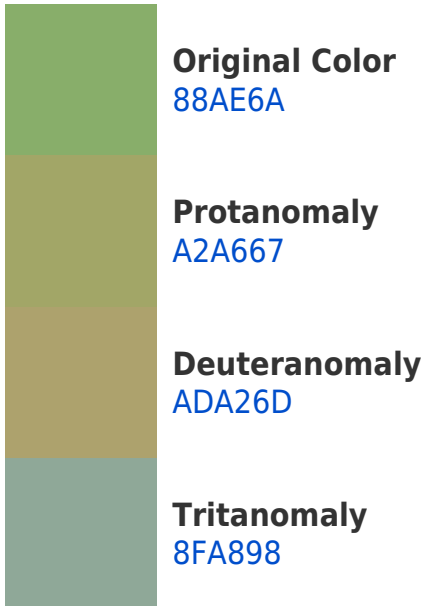
## Dichromacy



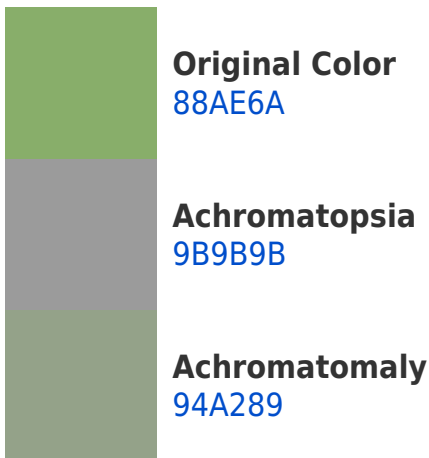


**Tritanopia**  
93A5B2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88AE6A 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 #88AE6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88AE6A  
}
```

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 #88AE6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88AE6A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88AE6A 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
#88AE6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88AE6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88AE6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88AE6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88AE6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88AE6A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88AE6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88AE6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88AE6A }
```

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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