

Converting Colors

Hex(88AFBF)

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

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Color

Hex(88AFBF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88AFBF
RGB	136, 175, 191
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3137, 0.2510
CMYK	0.29, 0.08, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	197°, 30%, 64%
HSV	197°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	34.8873, 39.6558, 55.1058
YIQ	165.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

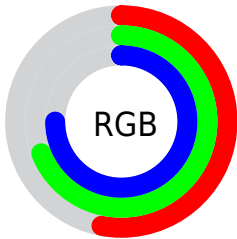
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 159, 191
Decimal	8957887
CIE _{Lab}	69.22, -9.35, -12.45
CIE _{LCh}	69, 15.564, 233.095
Yxy	39.6558, 0.2691, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287147967 (0xFF88AFBF)
YUV	165.1630, 12.7376, -25.5760
Hunter-Lab	62.9728, -11.3125, -7.8021

Details

The Hex color **88AFBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BF9888**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEE7F7**, and **547B8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75A9BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BB5BF**.

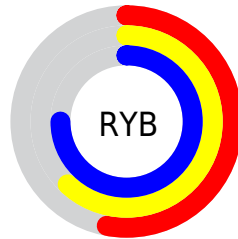
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

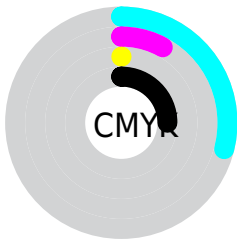
Blue (75%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

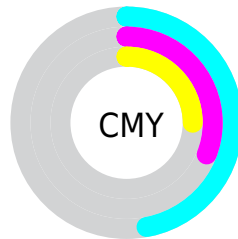


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



88AFBF



88AFBF

FFFFFF



6E94A4



BEE7F7



547B8A



DBFFFF



3B6270



F8FFFF



224A58



053340



001E2A



000116



000000



88AFBF



88AFBF

75A9BF

9BB5BF

62A4BF

AEBABF

4F9EBF

C1C0BF

3C99BF

D4C5BF

2993BF

E7CBBF

158EBF

FBD0BF

0288BF

FFD6BF

0087BF

FFDBBF

FFE1BF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84B1B3



88AFBF



95ABC5

Triad

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



88AFBF



C4A0AD



A8AB8F

Complementary

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



88AFBF



BF9888

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.



B7A78D



88AFBF



C7A09F

Square

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



88AFBF



B8A2BA



C2A393



98AF98

Rectangle

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



88AFBF



A1A8C4



C2A393



AEAA8E

Sweetspot

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



88AFBF



E1F1F7



88BF98



6F797D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



88AFBF



A1DEF7



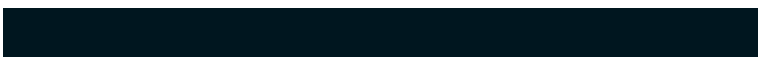
8894BF



555C5E



00709E



00161F

Inverse Universe

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



BF88AF



F7A1DE



BFB388



5E555C



9E0070



1F0016

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

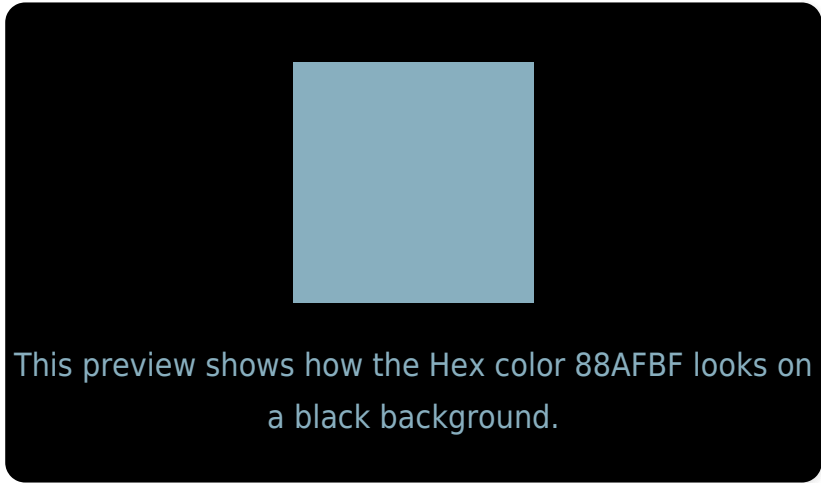
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

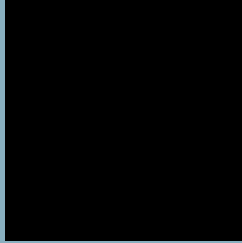
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88AFBF Background



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

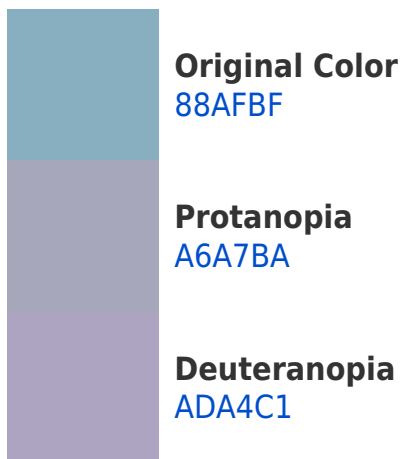


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88AFBF.

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](#).

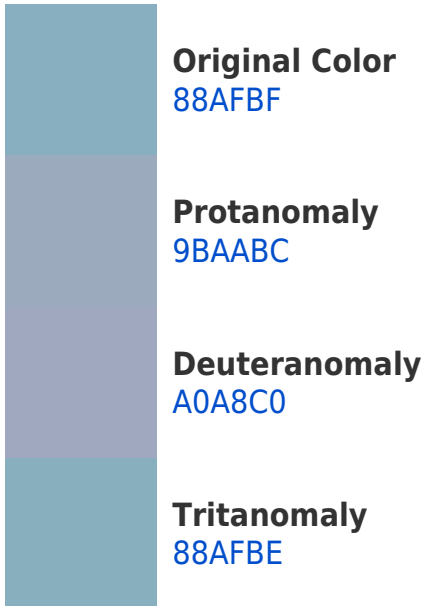
Dichromacy



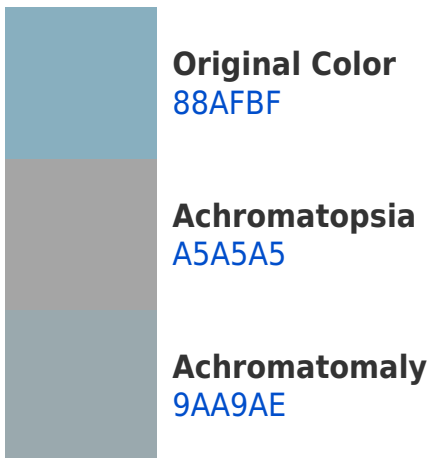


Tritanopia
88AFBD

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #88AFBF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

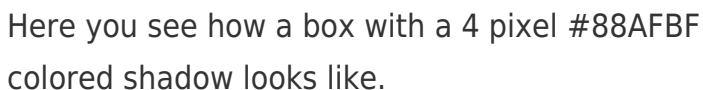
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#88AFBF }
```

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

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

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



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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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