

# Converting Colors

Hex(88B163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88B163) contains.

<b>Hex(88B163)</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(88B163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88B163
RGB	136, 177, 99
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 39%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3059, 0.6118
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.44, 0.31
HSL	92°, 33%, 54%
HSV	92°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	28.1276, 37.5794, 17.5754
YIQ	155.8490, 0.6020, -32.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

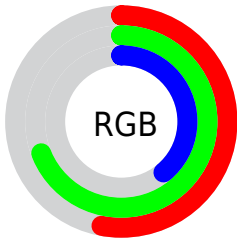
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 177, 140
Decimal	8958307
CIELab	67.71, -27.62, 35.43
CIELCh	68, 44.924, 127.938
Yxy	37.5794, 0.3377, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287148387 (0xFF88B163)
YUV	155.8490, -28.0266, -17.4076
Hunter-Lab	61.3020, -25.3762, 25.9128

# Details

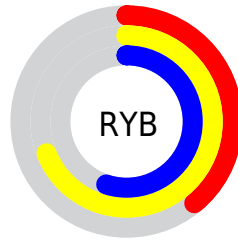
The Hex color **88B163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **8C63B1**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFE997**, and **547C32** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7FB151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91B175**.

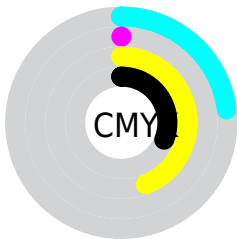
# Distribution



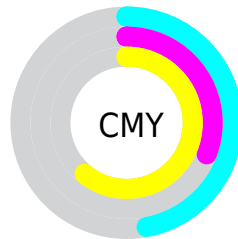
- Red (53%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88B163 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 88B163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88B163

 88B163

FFFFFF

 6E964A

 BFE997

 547C32

 DBFFB2

 3B631A

 F8FFCE

 224B00

 FFFFEA

 083400

 002000

 000000

 88B163

 88B163

 7FB151

 91B175

 75B140

 9BB186

 6CB12E

 A4B198

 63B11C

 ADB1AA

 59B10A

 B7B1BC

 54B100

 C0B1CD

 C9B1DF

 D2B1F1

 DCB1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4A652



88B163



51B885

# Triad

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



88B163



00B1EF



F2849C

# Complementary

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



88B163



8C63B1

# 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.



E089C4



88B163



77A5F5

# Square

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



88B163



00B8D6



B796E5



ED8A75

# Rectangle

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



88B163



07BAA1



B796E5



EE84A9

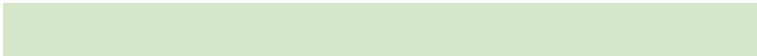


# Sweetspot

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



88B163



D6E6C8



B18B63



697360



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



88B163



A6E66C



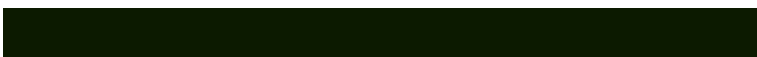
63B164



555950



499900



0C1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



8C63B1



AC6CE6



B163B0



555059



500099



0D001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88B163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

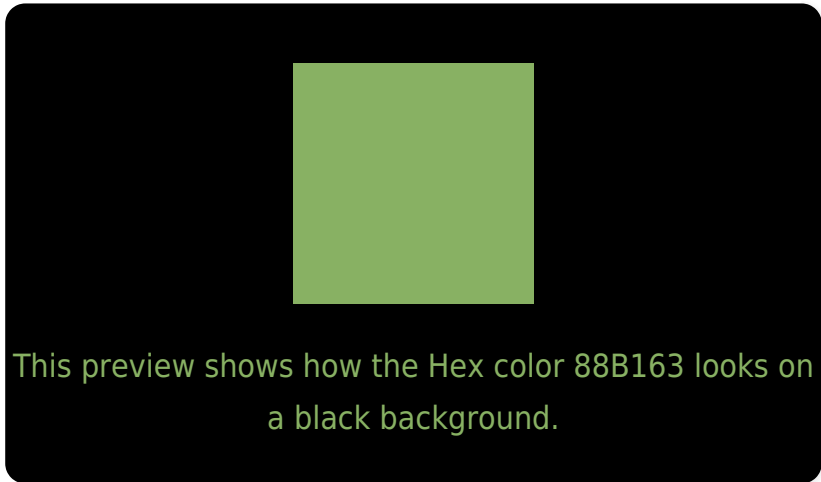
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

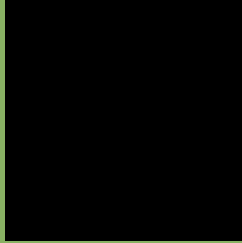
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88B163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88B163.

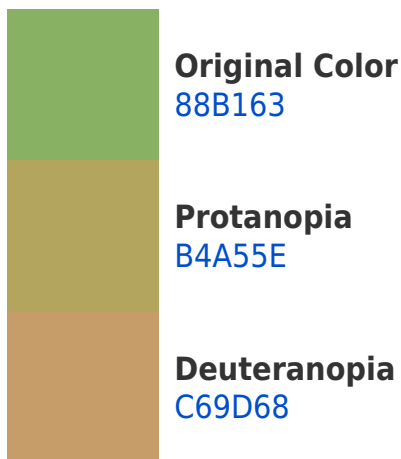


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88B163.

# 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](#).

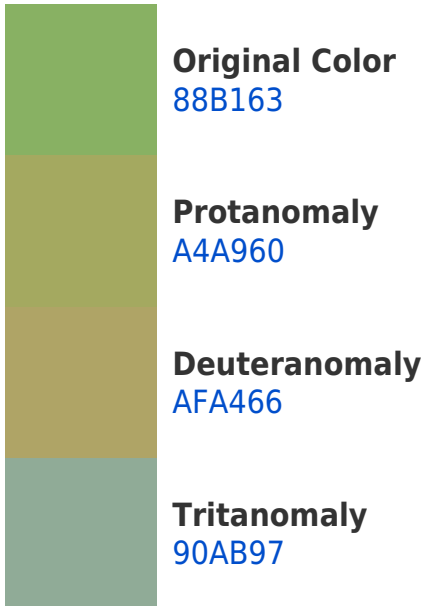
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
94A8B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88B163 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 #88B163 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88B163  
}
```

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 #88B163 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88B163
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88B163 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
#88B163 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88B163 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88B163 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88B163; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88B163; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88B163 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88B163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88B163 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88B163 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor