

# Converting Colors

Hex(88B170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88B170) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(88B170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88B170
RGB	136, 177, 112
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 44%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3059, 0.5608
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.37, 0.31
HSL	98°, 29%, 57%
HSV	98°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	28.8001, 37.8484, 21.1168
YIQ	157.3310, -3.5710, -28.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

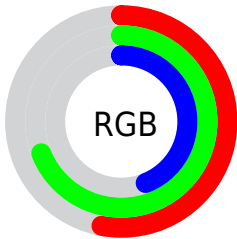
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 177, 153</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8958320</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">67.91, -25.84, 28.90</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">68, 38.772, 131.802</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">37.8484, 0.3281, 0.4312</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287148400</a> (0xFF88B170)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">157.3310, -22.3482, -18.7073</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">61.5210, -24.0998, 22.7137</a>

# Details

The Hex color **88B170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **9970B1**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEE9A4**, and **557C3F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7DB15E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93B182**.

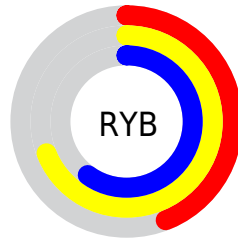
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

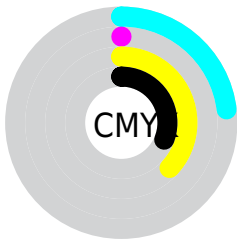
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

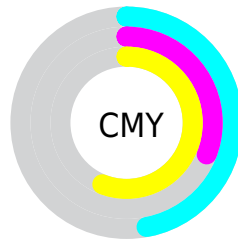


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88B170 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 88B170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88B170

FFFFFF

 BEE9A4

 DBFFC0

 F7FFDC

 FFFFFFF8

 88B170

 7DB15E

 88B170

 6E9657

 557C3F

 3C6328

 234B11

 0C3400

 002000

 000000

 88B170

 93B182

 72B14D

 9EB193

 67B13B

 A9B1A5

 5BB129

 B5B1B7

 50B117

 C0B1C9

 45B106

 CBB1DA

 41B100

 D6B1EC

 E1B1FE

 ECB1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFA860



88B170



5BB68E

# Triad

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



88B170



48AFE7



E98A99

# Complementary

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



88B170



9970B1

# 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.



DC8DBC



88B170



89A4EA

# Square

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



88B170



00B6D3



BB97DA



E49078

# Rectangle

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



88B170



36B8A6



BB97DA



E78AA5

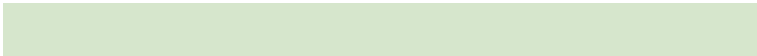


# Sweetspot

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



88B170



D6E6CC



B19870



697364



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



88B170



A6E681



70B178



545950



389900



091A00



# Inverse Universe

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



9970B1



C081E6



B170A9



565059



610099



10001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88B170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

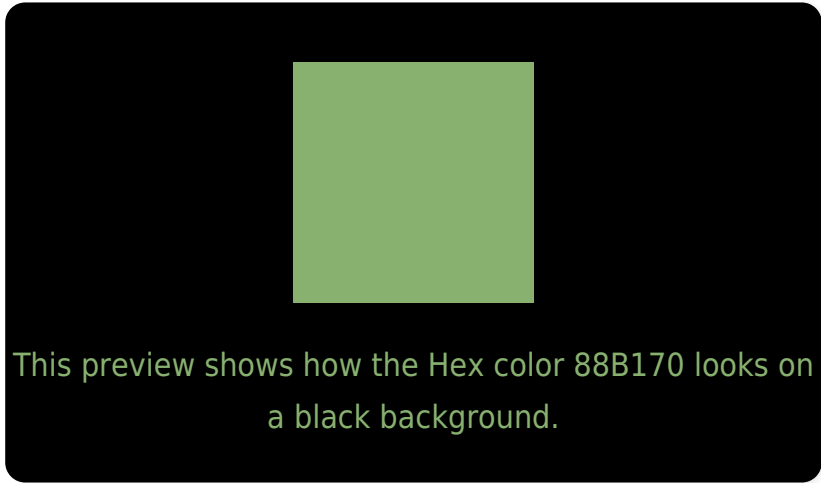
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88B170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88B170.

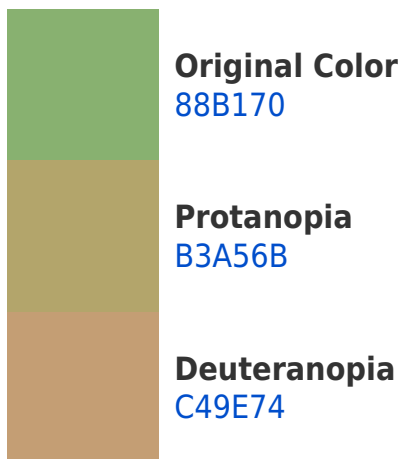


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88B170.

# 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](#).

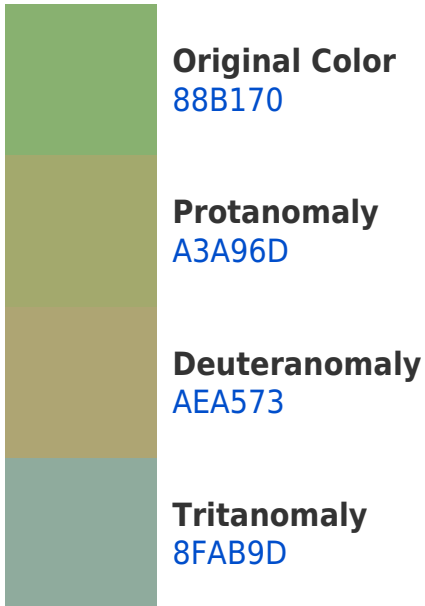
## Dichromacy



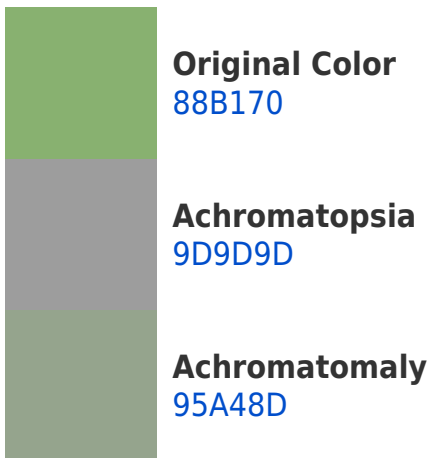


**Tritanopia**  
93A8B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88B170 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 #88B170 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88B170  
}
```

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 #88B170 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88B170
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88B170 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
#88B170 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88B170 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88B170 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88B170; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88B170; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88B170 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88B170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88B170 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88B170 }
```

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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