

# Converting Colors

Hex(88BBEB)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88BBEB
RGB	136, 187, 235
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 92%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2667, 0.0784
CMYK	0.42, 0.20, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	209°, 71%, 73%
HSV	209°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	42.9191, 46.7730, 85.3633
YIQ	177.2230, -45.8040, 4.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

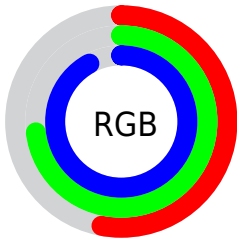
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 170, 235
Decimal	8961003
CIE Lab	74.04, -4.53, -29.17
CIE LCh	74, 29.517, 261.179
Yxy	46.7730, 0.2452, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287151083 (0xFF88BBEB)
YUV	177.2230, 28.4841, -36.1526
Hunter-Lab	68.3908, -7.6652, -26.1303

# Details

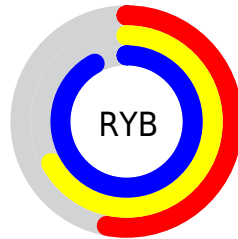
The Hex color **88BBEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBB888**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1F3FF**, and **5086B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70B0EB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0C6EB**.

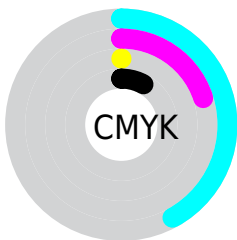
# Distribution



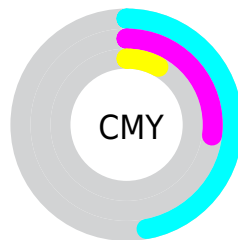
- Red (53%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ 88BBEB

■ 88BBEB

FFFFFF

■ 6CA0CF

■ C1F3FF

■ 5086B3

■ DEFFFF

■ 336D98

■ FBFFFF

■ 0E557E

■ 003E65

■ 00284D

■ 001436

■ 000220

■ 000004

 88BBEB

 88BBEB

 70B0EB

 A0C6EB

 59A4EB

 B7D2EB

 4299EB

 CEDDEB

 2A8DEB

 E6E9EB

 1382EB

 FDF4EB

 0079EB

 FFFFEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69C2DF



88BBEB



AFB2E8

# Triad

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



88BBEB



EDA3A4



96C193

# Complementary

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



88BBEB



EBB888

# 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.



B5BA83



88BBEB



E5A98D

# Square

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



88BBEB



E6A3BF



D1B281



78C5AD

# Rectangle

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



88BBEB



C7ACDF



D1B281



A1BF8D



# Sweetspot

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



88BBEB



DEEFFF



88EBB8



6B7680



000000



808080

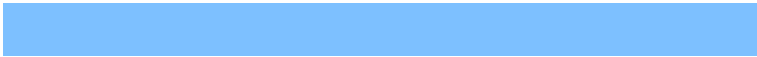


# Same Dimension

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



88BBEB



7DC0FF



888AEB



6A7075



005DB5



001C36



# Inverse Universe

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



EB88BB



FF7DC0



EBE988



756A70



B5005D

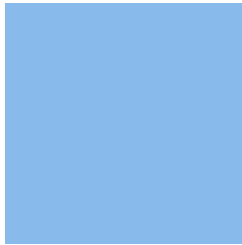


36001C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

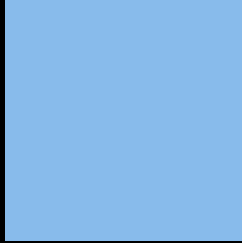
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88BBEB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

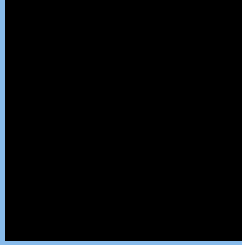
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

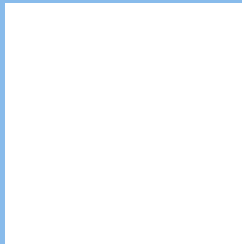
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 88BBEB Background



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

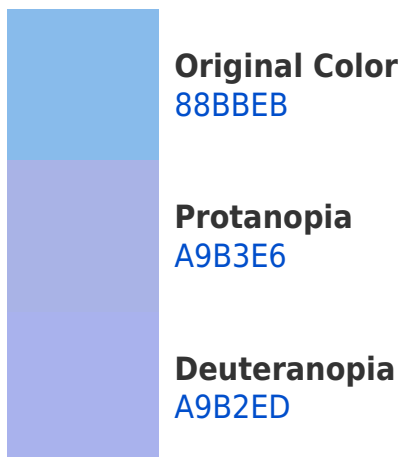


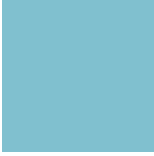
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88BBEB.

# 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](#).

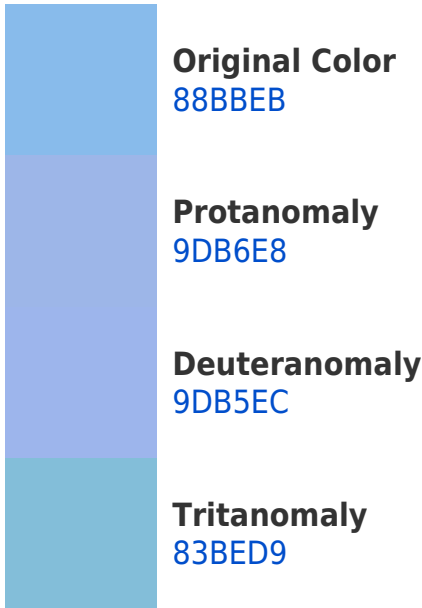
## Dichromacy



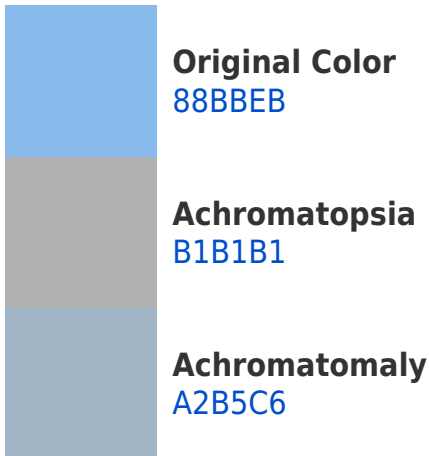


**Tritanopia**  
80C0CF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #88BBEB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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