

# Converting Colors

Hex(88BDD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88BDD2) contains.

<b>Hex(88BDD2)</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(88BDD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88BDD2
RGB	136, 189, 210
RGB Percent	53%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.35, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	197°, 45%, 68%
HSV	197°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	39.9838, 46.2826, 67.7988
YIQ	175.5470, -38.3290, -4.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

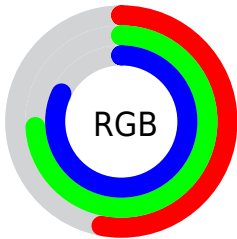
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	136, 167, 210
Decimal	8961490
CIE Lab	73.73, -12.12, -16.08
CIE LCh	74, 20.135, 233.002
Yxy	46.2826, 0.2595, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287151570 (0xFF88BDD2)
YUV	175.5470, 16.9853, -34.6827
Hunter-Lab	68.0313, -14.1456, -11.4655

# Details

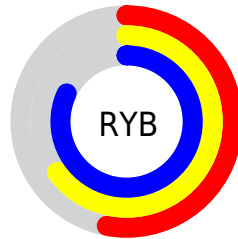
The Hex color **88BDD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D29D88**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFF5FF**, and **53889C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73B7D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DC3D2**.

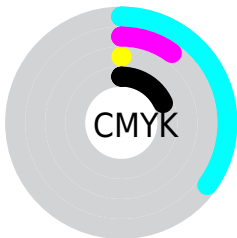
# Distribution



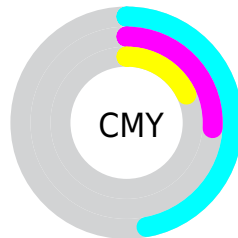
- Red (53%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88BDD2 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 88BDD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88BDD2

 88BDD2

FFFFFF

 6DA2B6

 BFF5FF

 53889C

 DCFFFF

 386E81

 F9FFFF

 1B5668

 003F50

 002939

 001524

 00010D

 000000

88BDD2

88BDD2

73B7D2

9DC3D2

5EB1D2

B2C9D2

49ABD2

C7CFD2

34A5D2

DCD5D2

1F9FD2

F1DBD2

0A99D2

FFE1D2

0096D2

FFE7D2

FFEDD2

FFF3D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83C0C3



88BDD2



9AB8D9

# Triad

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



88BDD2



D8A9BA



B4B893

# Complementary

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



88BDD2



D29D88

# 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.



C8B291



88BDD2



DCA9A8

# Square

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



88BDD2



C9ACCC



D6AD98



9FBD9E

# Rectangle

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



88BDD2



ABB4D9



D6AD98



BBB791

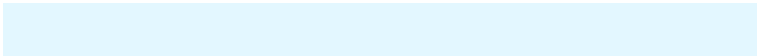


# Sweetspot

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



88BDD2



E3F7FF



88D29D



6F7B80



000000



808080

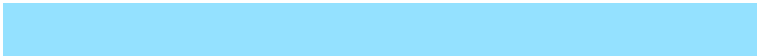


# Same Dimension

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



88BDD2



94E1FF



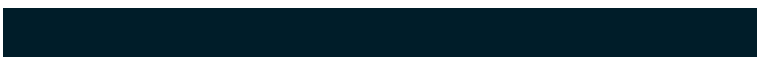
8898D2



5E6669



0079A8



001D29



# Inverse Universe

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



D288BD



FF94E1



D2C288



695E66



A80079

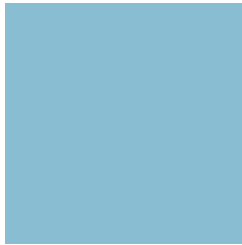


29001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88BDD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

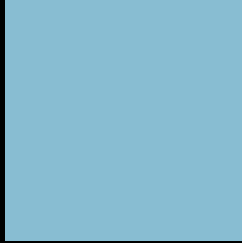
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88BDD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

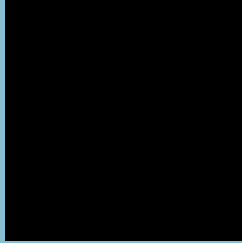
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88BDD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88BDD2.

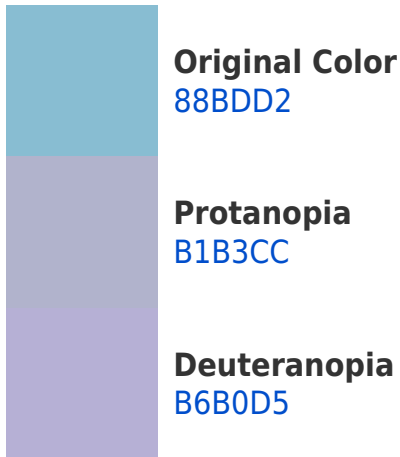


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88BDD2.

# 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](#).

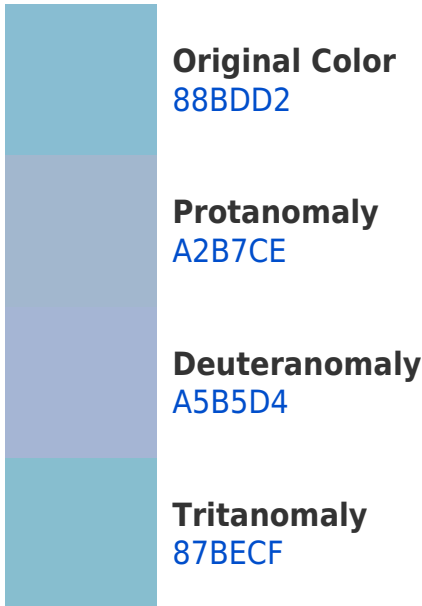
## Dichromacy



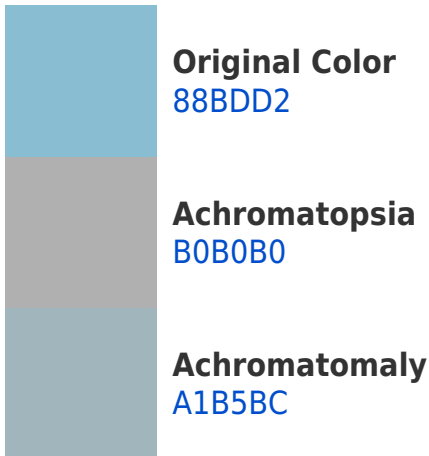


**Tritanopia**  
87BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88BDD2 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 #88BDD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88BDD2  
}
```

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 #88BDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88BDD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88BDD2 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
#88BDD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88BDD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88BDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88BDD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88BDD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88BDD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88BDD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88BDD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88BDD2 }
```

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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