

# Converting Colors

Hex(88C28D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88C28D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88C28D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88C28D
RGB	136, 194, 141
RGB Percent	53%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2392, 0.4471
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.27, 0.24
HSL	125°, 32%, 65%
HSV	125°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	34.2528, 45.7409, 32.2229
YIQ	170.6160, -17.5550, -28.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

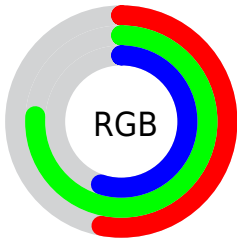
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 189, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8962701</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.38, -29.43, 20.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 36.051, 144.727</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.7409, 0.3052, 0.4076</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287152781 (0xFF88C28D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.6160, -14.6007, -30.3582</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.6320, -27.9531, 19.0941</a>

# Details

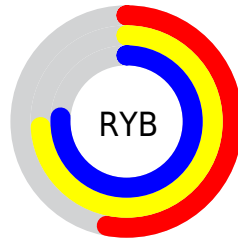
The Hex color **88C28D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C288BD**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFFBC3**, and **548C5A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75C27B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BC29F**.

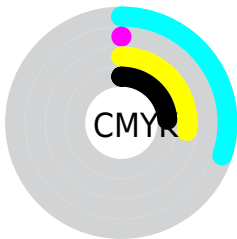
# Distribution



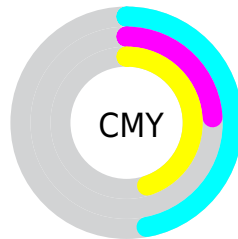
- Red (53%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88C28D 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 88C28D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88C28D

 88C28D

FFFFFF

 6EA773


 BFFBC3

 548C5A

 DBFFDF

 3B7243

 F8FFFC

 21592C

 034116

 002B00

 001400

 000000

 88C28D

 88C28D

 75C27B

 9BC29F

 61C26A

 AFC2B0

 4EC258

 C2C2C2

 3AC246

 D6C2D4

 27C234

 E9C2E6

 14C223

 FCC2F7

 00C211

 FFC2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AEBB77



88C28D



5FC6AD

# Triad

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



88C28D



7DB9F5



F59D9A

# Complementary

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



88C28D



C288BD

# 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.



F09BBB



88C28D



B0AEF0

# Square

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



88C28D



4BC1E9



D9A2DB



E9A57F

# Rectangle

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



88C28D



46C6C4



D9A2DB



F59BA5



# Sweetspot

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



88C28D



E6FCE8



BDC288



718073



000000



808080

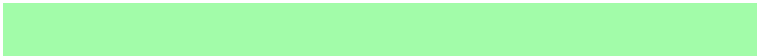


# Same Dimension

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



88C28D



A2FCA9



88C2AA



576158



00A10E



002103



# Inverse Universe

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



C288BD



FCA2F5



C288A0



615760



A10093



21001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88C28D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

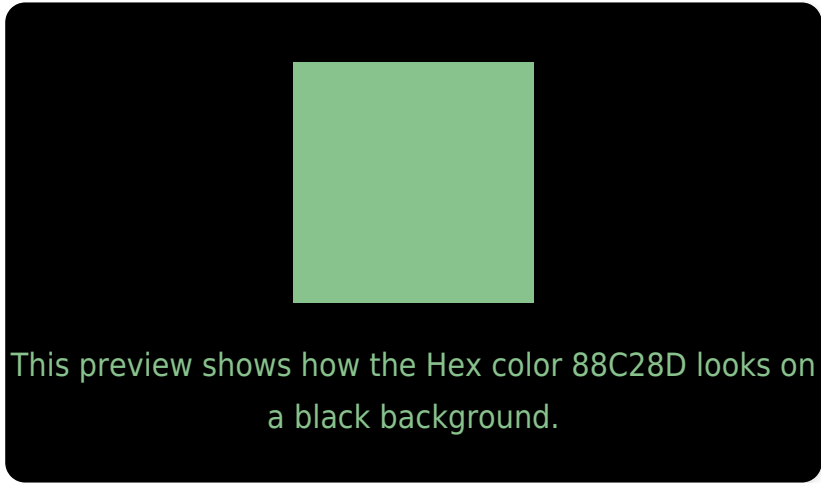
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

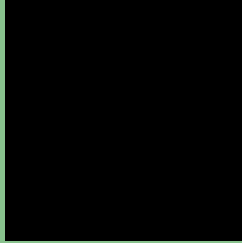
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88C28D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C28D.

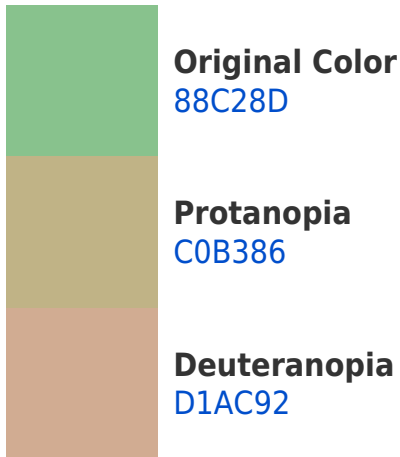


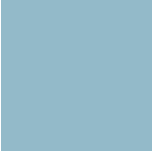
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C28D.

# 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](#).

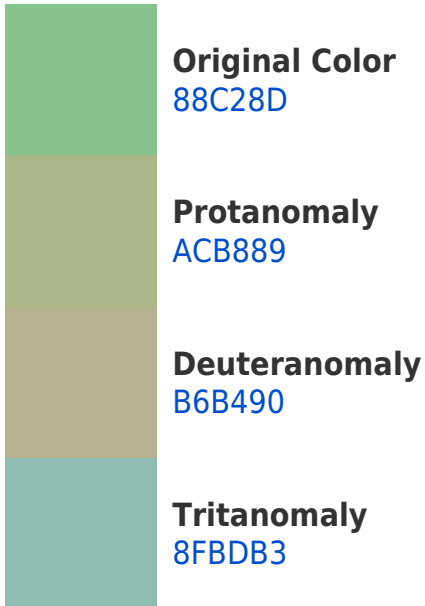
## Dichromacy



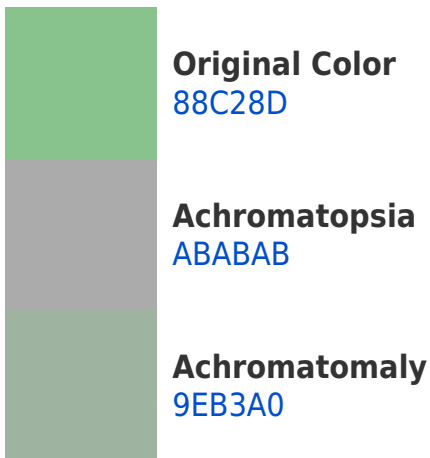


**Tritanopia**  
93BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88C28D 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 #88C28D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88C28D  
}
```

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 #88C28D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88C28D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88C28D 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
#88C28D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88C28D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88C28D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C28D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88C28D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C28D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88C28D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88C28D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88C28D }
```

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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