

# Converting Colors

Hex(88C4CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88C4CE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88C4CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88C4CE
RGB	136, 196, 206
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 81%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2314, 0.1922
CMYK	0.34, 0.05, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	189°, 42%, 67%
HSV	189°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	41.0338, 49.1703, 65.7206
YIQ	179.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

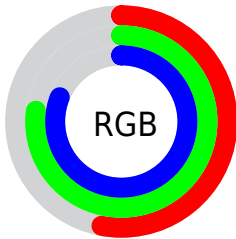
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	136, 168, 206
Decimal	8963278
CIE Lab	75.56, -16.75, -11.17
CIE LCh	76, 20.128, 213.690
Yxy	49.1703, 0.2632, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287153358 (0xFF88C4CE)
YUV	179.2000, 13.2124, -37.8864
Hunter-Lab	70.1216, -18.2578, -6.4838

# Details

The Hex color **88C4CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CE9288**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFFDFF**, and **528E98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73C1CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DC7CE**.

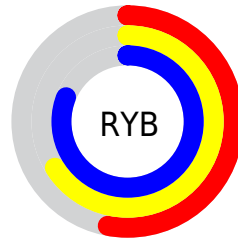
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (77%)

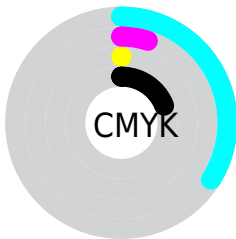
Blue (81%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (81%)

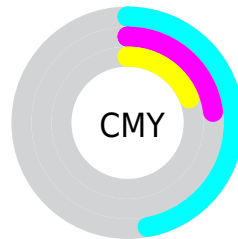


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88C4CE 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 88C4CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88C4CE

 88C4CE

FFFFFF

 6DA9B3

 BFFDFF

 528E98

 DCFFFF

 38747E

 F9FFFF

 1B5C65

 00444D

 002E36

 001A21

 000009

 000000

88C4CE

88C4CE

73C1CE

9DC7CE

5FBECE

B1CACE

4ABBCE

C6CDCE

36B8CE

DAD0CE

21B5CE

EFD3CE

0CB2CE

FFD6CE

00B1CE

FFD9CE

FFDCCE

FFDECE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DC5BC



88C4CE



92C1DB

# Triad

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



88C4CE



D4AFCB



C6BA95

# Complementary

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



88C4CE



CE9288

# 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.



D7B399



88C4CE



DFADB8

# Square

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



88C4CE



C0B5D9



E0AFA6



B2BF9B

# Rectangle

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



88C4CE



A0BDDF



E0AFA6



CCB896



# Sweetspot

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



88C4CE



E6FBFF



88CE91



707D80



000000



808080

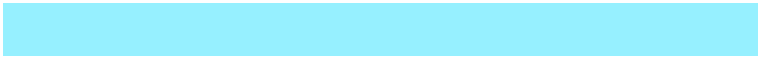


# Same Dimension

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



88C4CE



96F0FF



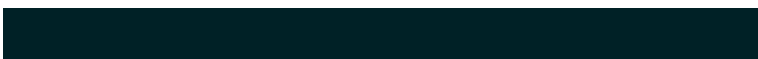
88A2CE



5C6566



008EA6



002126



# Inverse Universe

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



CE88C4



FF96F0



CEB488



665C65



A6008E

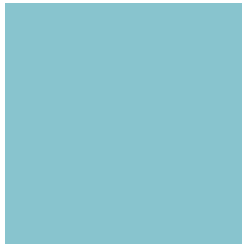


260021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88C4CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

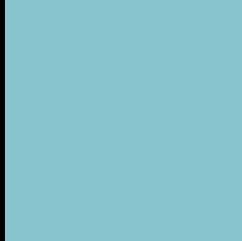
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88C4CE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

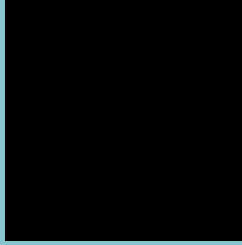
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88C4CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C4CE.

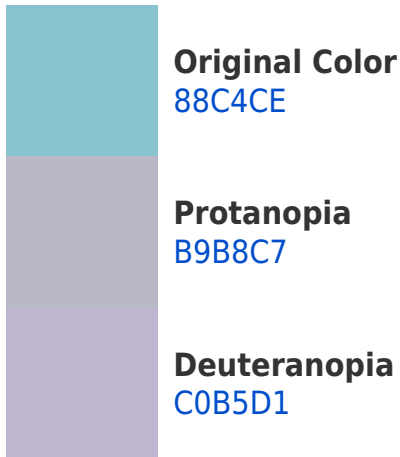


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C4CE.

# 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**  
89C3D3

# Trichromacy



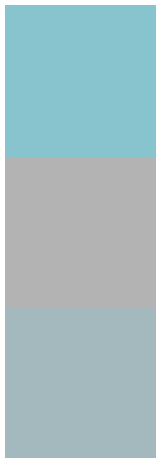
**Original Color**  
88C4CE

**Protanomaly**  
A7BCCA

**Deuteranomaly**  
ACBAD0

**Tritanomaly**  
89C3D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88C4CE

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
A3B9BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88C4CE 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 #88C4CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88C4CE  
}
```

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 #88C4CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88C4CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88C4CE 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
#88C4CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88C4CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88C4CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C4CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88C4CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C4CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88C4CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88C4CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88C4CE }
```

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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