

# Converting Colors

Hex(88C5BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88C5BF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88C5BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C5BF
RGB	136, 197, 191
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 75%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2275, 0.2510
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	174°, 34%, 65%
HSV	174°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	39.5236, 48.9283, 56.6512
YIQ	178.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

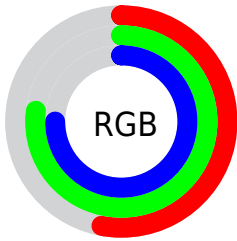
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 168, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8963519</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.41, -20.79, -3.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 21.048, 188.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.9283, 0.2724, 0.3372</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287153599</a> <a href="#">(0xFF88C5BF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.0770, 6.3710, -36.9015</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.9488, -21.5515, 0.9454</a>

# Details

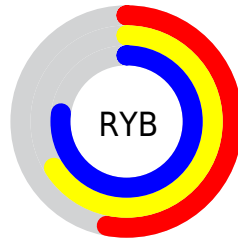
The Hex color **88C5BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5888E**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFFEF7**, and **538F8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74C5BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CC5C1**.

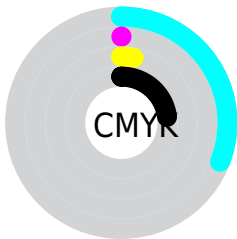
# Distribution



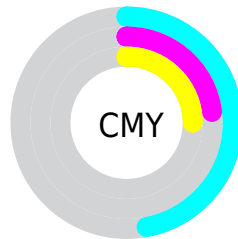
- Red (53%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88C5BF 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 88C5BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





88C5BF



88C5BF

FFFFFF



6DAAA4



BFFEF7



538F8A



DCFFFF



397570



F9FFFF



1E5C58



004541



002E2B



001B16



000000



88C5BF



88C5BF

 74C5BD

 9CC5C1

 61C5BB

 AFC5C3

 4DC5B9

 C3C5C5

 39C5B7

 D7C5C7

 26C5B5

 EBC5C9

 12C5B3

 FEC5CB

 00C5B2

 FFC5CD

 FFC5CF

 FFC5D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97C4AB



88C5BF



85C4D1

# Triad

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



88C5BF



C4B3D8



D5B496

# Complementary

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



88C5BF



C5888E

# 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.



E0AEA2



88C5BF



D8AEC8

# Square

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



88C5BF



ABB9E0



E2ACB5



C3BA93

# Rectangle

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



88C5BF



8DC1DA



E2ACB5



DAB299



# Sweetspot

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



88C5BF



E8FFFD



8EC588



71807E



000000



808080

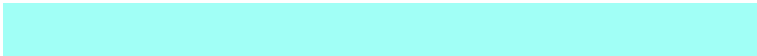


# Same Dimension

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



88C5BF



A1FFF6



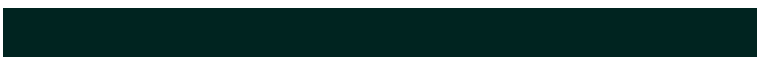
88ADC5



5A6362



00A393



002420



# Inverse Universe

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



C5888E



FFA1AA



C5A088



635A5A



A30010

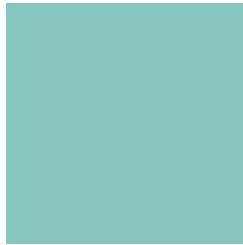


240004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88C5BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

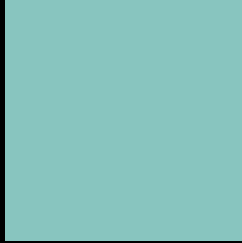
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88C5BF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

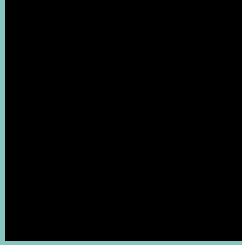
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

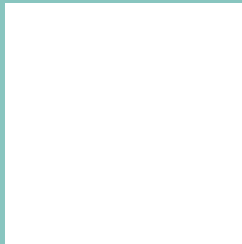
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 88C5BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C5BF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C5BF.

# 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**  
8CC2D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88C5BF 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 #88C5BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88C5BF  
}
```

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 #88C5BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88C5BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88C5BF 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
#88C5BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88C5BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88C5BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C5BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88C5BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C5BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88C5BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88C5BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88C5BF }
```

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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