

# Converting Colors

Hex(88C8A4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88C8A4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88C8A4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C8A4
RGB	136, 200, 164
RGB Percent	53%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2157, 0.3569
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	146°, 37%, 66%
HSV	146°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	37.5085, 49.2231, 42.6461
YIQ	176.7600, -26.5880, -24.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

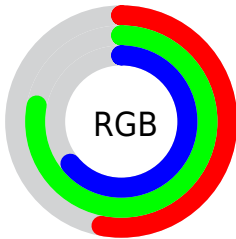
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 181, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8964260</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.59, -28.04, 11.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 30.335, 157.553</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.2231, 0.2899, 0.3805</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287154340 (0xFF88C8A4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.7600, -6.2907, -35.7465</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1592, -27.3491, 13.0722</a>

# Details

The Hex color **88C8A4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C888AC**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFFFDB**, and **549270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74C899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CC8AF**.

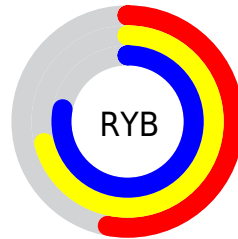
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (78%)

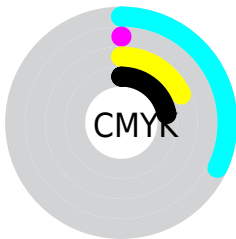
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

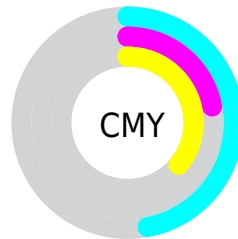


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88C8A4 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 88C8A4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





88C8A4



88C8A4

FFFFFF



6EAC8A



BFFFDB



549270



DBFFF8



3A7858



F8FFFF



205F40



00472A



003016



001C00



000000



88C8A4



88C8A4

 74C899

 9CC8AF

 60C88E

 B0C8BB

 4CC882

 C4C8C6

 38C877

 D8C8D1

 24C86C

 ECC8DC

 10C861

 FFC8E8

 00C858

 FFC8F3

 FFC8FE

 FFC8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8C38D



88C8A4



6CCAC1

# Triad

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



88C8A4



A1BAF1



F0A999

# Complementary

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



88C8A4



C888AC

# 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.



F2A6B4



88C8A4



C7B1E7

# Square

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



88C8A4



7AC3ED



E4A8D0



E0B187

# Rectangle

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



88C8A4



63C9D3



E4A8D0



F2A7A2

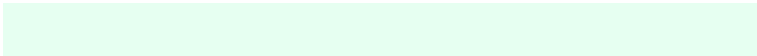


# Sweetspot

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



88C8A4



E6FFF1



ACC888



708077



000000



808080

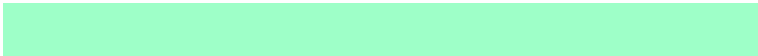


# Same Dimension

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



88C8A4



9EFFC8



88C8C4



5A635E



00A347



002410



# Inverse Universe

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



C888AC



FF9ED5



C8888C



635A5F



A3005C

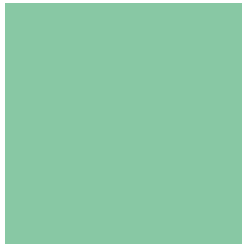


240014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88C8A4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

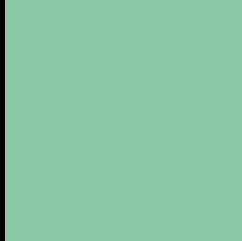
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88C8A4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

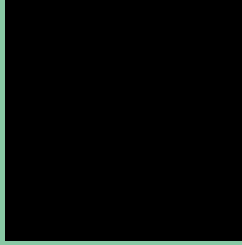
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88C8A4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C8A4.

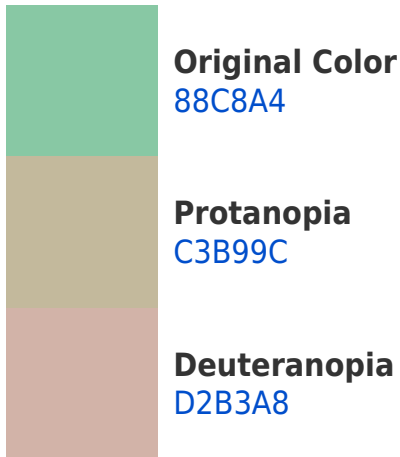


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88C8A4.

# 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](#).

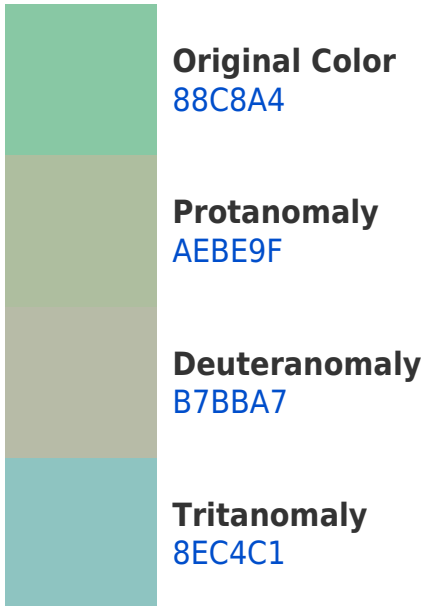
## Dichromacy



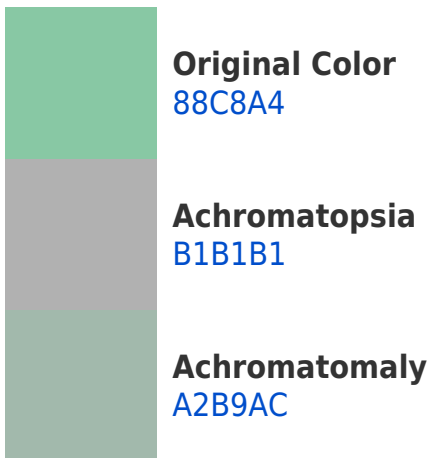


**Tritanopia**  
91C2D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88C8A4 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 #88C8A4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88C8A4  
}
```

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 #88C8A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88C8A4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88C8A4 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
#88C8A4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88C8A4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88C8A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C8A4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88C8A4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88C8A4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88C8A4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88C8A4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88C8A4 }
```

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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