

# Converting Colors

Hex(88CB56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88CB56) contains.

<b>Hex(88CB56)</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(88CB56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88CB56
RGB	136, 203, 86
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 34%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2039, 0.6627
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.58, 0.20
HSL	94°, 53%, 57%
HSV	94°, 58%, 80%
XYZ	33.1890, 48.6180, 16.4391
YIQ	169.6290, -2.3750, -50.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

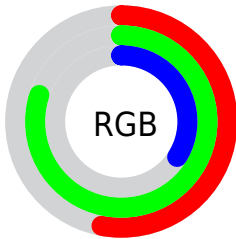
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 203, 153</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8964950</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.21, -41.07, 50.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 65.299, 128.971</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.6180, 0.3378, 0.4949</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287155030 (0xFF88CB56)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.6290, -41.2291, -29.4926</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.7266, -37.0578, 34.8301</a>

# Details

The Hex color **88CB56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **9956CB**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0FF8B**, and **519420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7CCB42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94CB6A**.

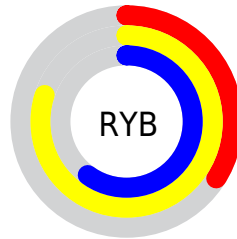
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (80%)

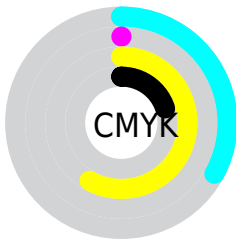
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (60%)

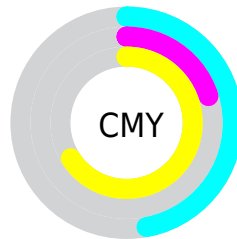


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88CB56 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 88CB56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88CB56

 88CB56

FFFFFF

 6CAF3C

 C0FF8B

 519420

 DDFFA7

 357A00

 FBFFC3

 146100

 FFFFDF

 004800

 FFFFFC

 003100

 001B00

 000000

 88CB56

 88CB56

 7CCB42

 94CB6A

 71CB2D

 9FCB7F

 65CB19

 ABCB93

 5ACB05

 B6CBA7

 57CB00

 C2CBBC

 CECBD0

 D9CBE4

 E5CBF8

 F1CBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9BC38



88CB56



00D48C

# Triad

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



88CB56



00CBFF



FF82A9

# Complementary

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



88CB56



9956CB

# 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.



FF8AE6



88CB56



65BAFF

# Square

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



88CB56



00D4FF



D4A2FF



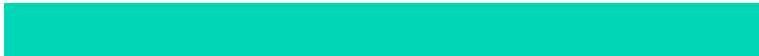
FF8F70

# Rectangle

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



88CB56



00D6B5



D4A2FF



FF82BE

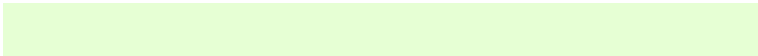


# Sweetspot

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



88CB56



E6FFD4



CB9856



718066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



88CB56



9AFF4F



56CB5E



60665C



47A600



102600



# Inverse Universe

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



9956CB



B44FFF



CB56C3



625C66



5F00A6



160026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88CB56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

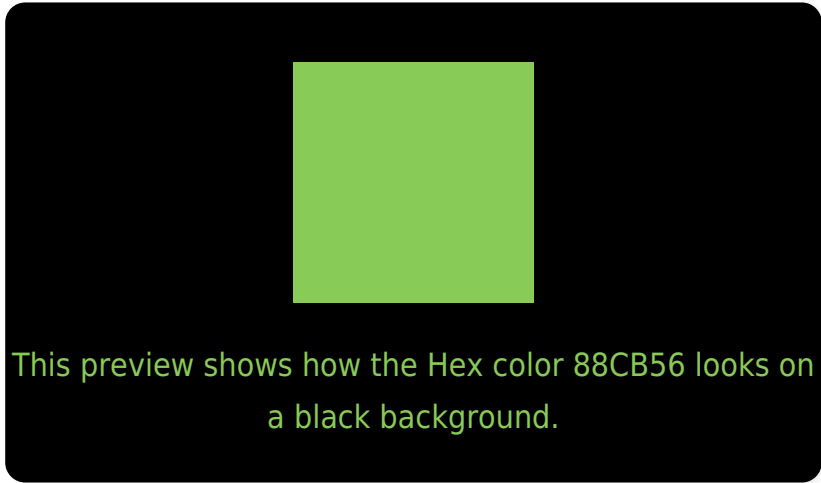
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88CB56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88CB56.

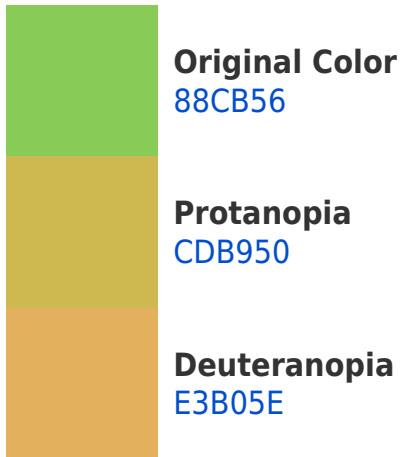


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88CB56.

# 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](#).

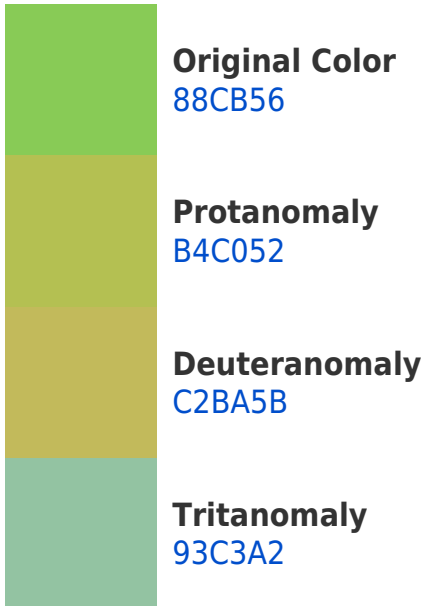
## Dichromacy



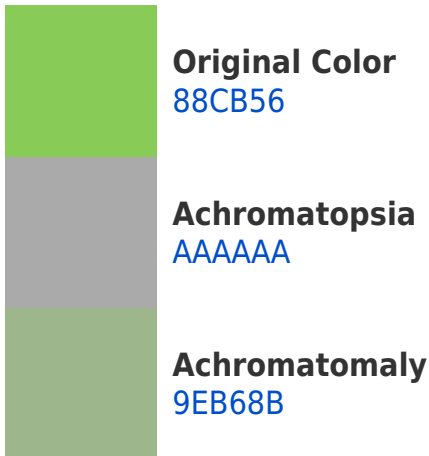


**Tritanopia**  
9ABFCE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88CB56 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 #88CB56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88CB56  
}
```

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 #88CB56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88CB56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88CB56 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
#88CB56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88CB56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88CB56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88CB56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88CB56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88CB56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88CB56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88CB56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88CB56 }
```

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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