

# Converting Colors

Hex(88CC9D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88CC9D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88CC9D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88CC9D
RGB	136, 204, 157
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.23, 0.20
HSL	139°, 40%, 67%
HSV	139°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	37.8320, 50.8543, 39.7202
YIQ	178.3100, -25.4410, -29.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

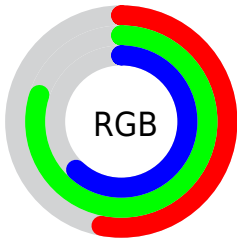
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 188, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8965277</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.59, -31.30, 16.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 35.492, 151.868</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8543, 0.2946, 0.3960</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287155357 (0xFF88CC9D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.3100, -10.5058, -37.1059</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.3122, -30.0999, 16.8946</a>

# Details

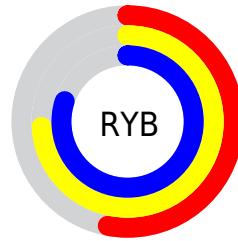
The Hex color **88CC9D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CC88B7**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFFFD4**, and **53956A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74CC8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CCCAB**.

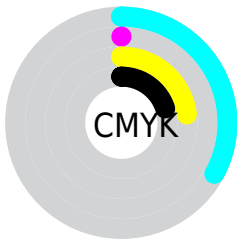
# Distribution



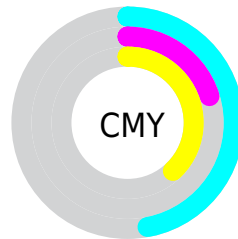
- Red (53%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88CC9D 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 88CC9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88CC9D

 88CC9D

FFFFFF

 6DB083

 BFFFD4

 53956A

 DCFFF0

 397B51

 F9FFFF

 1E623A

 004A24

 00320F

 001F00

 000000

 88CC9D

 88CC9D

 74CC8F

 9CCAB

 5FCC81

 B1CCB9

 4BCC73

 C5CCC7

 36CC65

 DACCD5

 22CC57

 EECCE4

 0ECC48

 FFCCF2

 00CC3F

 FFCCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFC584



88CC9D



62CFBE

# Triad

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



88CC9D



94BFFE



FCA79C

# Complementary

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



88CC9D



CC88B7

# 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.



FCA4BC



88CC9D



C4B4F5

# Square

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



88CC9D



62C9F6



E8A9DC



EDB084

# Rectangle

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



88CC9D



4FCFD4



E8A9DC



FEA5A6

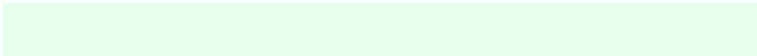


# Sweetspot

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



88CC9D



E6FFED



B8CC88



708075



000000



808080

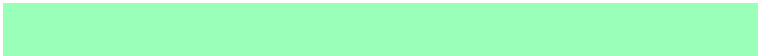


# Same Dimension

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



88CC9D



99FFB9



88CCBE



5C665F



00A633



00260C



# Inverse Universe

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



CC88B7



FF99E0



CC8896



665C63



A60073

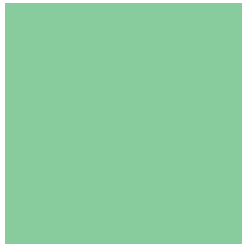


26001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88CC9D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

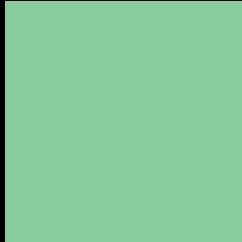
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88CC9D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

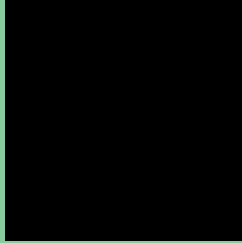
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88CC9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88CC9D.

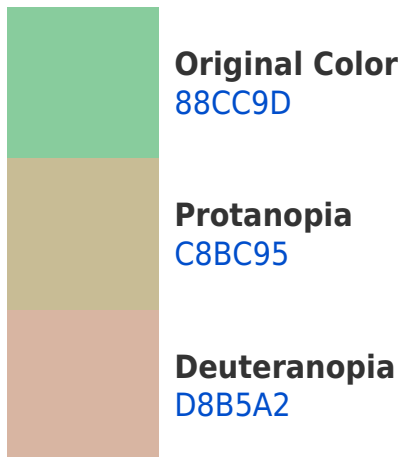


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88CC9D.

# 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](#).

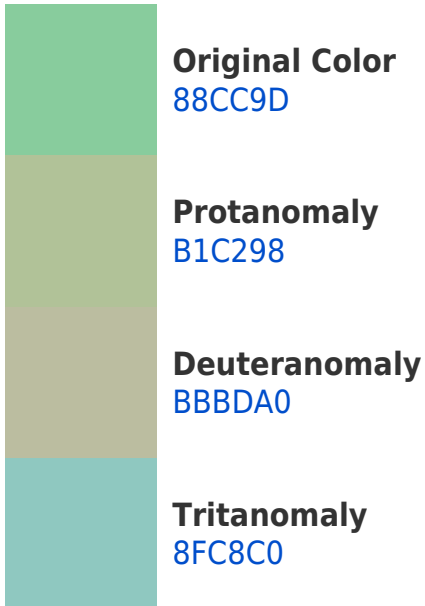
## Dichromacy



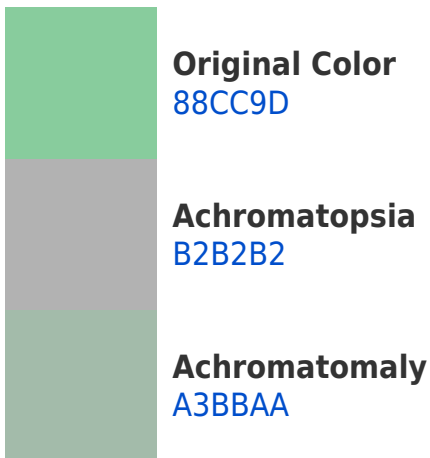


**Tritanopia**  
93C5D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88CC9D 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 #88CC9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88CC9D  
}
```

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 #88CC9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88CC9D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88CC9D 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
#88CC9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88CC9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88CC9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88CC9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88CC9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88CC9D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88CC9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88CC9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88CC9D }
```

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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