

Converting Colors

Hex(88CDD2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(88CDD2) contains.

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Color

Hex(88CDD2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88CDD2
RGB	136, 205, 210
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1961, 0.1765
CMYK	0.35, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	184°, 45%, 68%
HSV	184°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	43.6175, 53.5500, 69.0101
YIQ	184.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

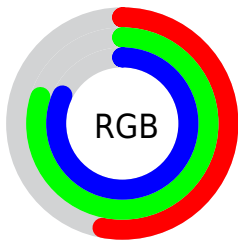
Format	Color
R _{YB}	136, 172, 210
Decimal	8965586
CIE Lab	78.20, -20.36, -9.39
CIE LCh	78, 22.422, 204.744
Yxy	53.5500, 0.2625, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287155666 (0xFF88CDD2)
YUV	184.9390, 12.3551, -42.9195
Hunter-Lab	73.1779, -21.6667, -4.6886

Details

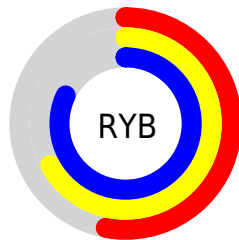
The Hex color **88CDD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D28D88**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0FFFF**, and **52979C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73CCD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DCED2**.

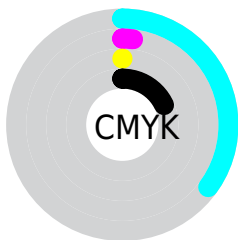
Distribution



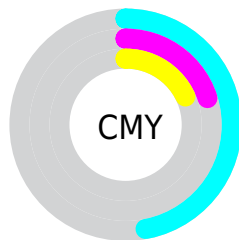
- Red (53%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88CDD2 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 88CDD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88CDD2

 88CDD2

FFFFFF

 6DB1B6

 C0FFFF

 52979C

 DDFFFF

 367D82

 FAFFFF

 176368

 004B50

 003439

 002024

 00010F

 000000

 88CDD2

 88CDD2

 73CCD2

 9DCED2

 5ECAD2

 B2D0D2

 49C9D2

 C7D1D2

 34C7D2

 DCD3D2

 1FC6D2

 F1D4D2

 0AC4D2

 FFD6D2

 00C4D2

 FFD7D2

 FFD8D2

 FFDAD2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92CDBD



88CDD2



8FCAE3

Triad

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



88CDD2



D9B7DA



D5BF98

Complementary

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



88CDD2



D28D88

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.



E5B8A0



88CDD2



E9B3C6

Square

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



88CDD2



C0BDE7



EDB4B1



BFC59B

Rectangle

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



88CDD2



9CC6E9



EDB4B1



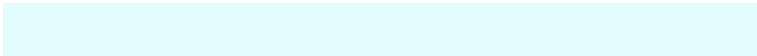
DBBC9A

Sweetspot

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



88CDD2



E3FDFD



88D28D



6F7E80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



88CDD2



94F8FF



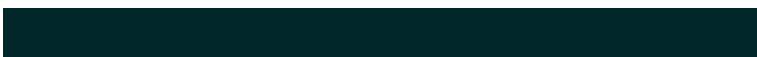
88A8D2



5E6869



009DA8



002629

Inverse Universe

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



D288CD



FF94F8



D2B288



695E68



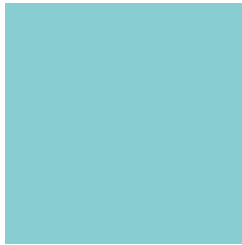
A8009D



290026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88CDD2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

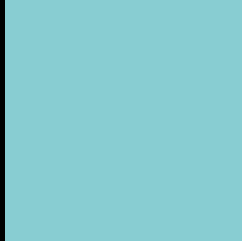
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88CDD2 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 88CDD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88CDD2.



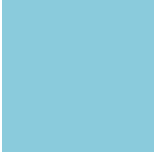
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88CDD2.

Color Blindness Simulation

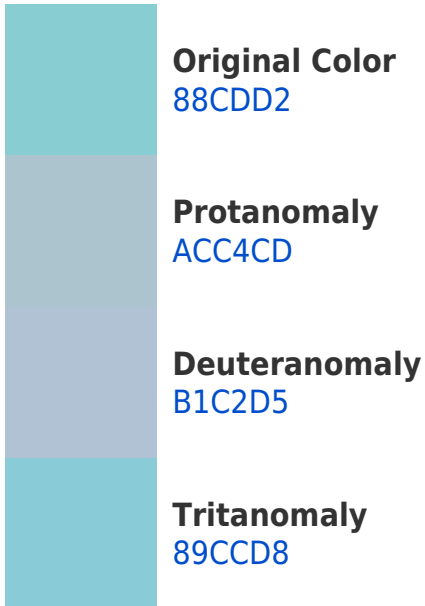
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88CDD2 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 #88CDD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88CDD2  
}
```

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 #88CDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88CDD2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88CDD2 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
#88CDD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88CDD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88CDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88CDD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88CDD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88CDD2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88CDD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88CDD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88CDD2 }
```

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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