

# Converting Colors

Hex(88D3E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88D3E1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(88D3E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88D3E1
RGB	136, 211, 225
RGB Percent	53%, 83%, 88%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1725, 0.1176
CMYK	0.40, 0.06, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	189°, 60%, 71%
HSV	189°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	47.0382, 57.2590, 79.8071
YIQ	190.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

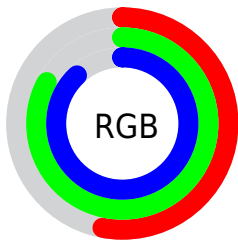
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 177, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8967137</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.33, -19.70, -14.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 24.312, 215.877</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.2590, 0.2555, 0.3110</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287157217 (0xFF88D3E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.1710, 17.1707, -47.5080</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.6697, -21.4618, -9.5630</a>

# Details

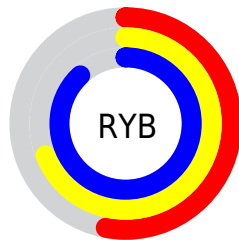
The Hex color **88D3E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E19688**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FFFF**, and **509CAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72CFE1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FD7E1**.

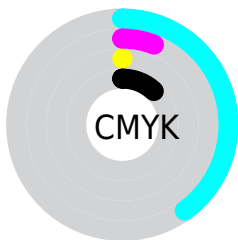
# Distribution



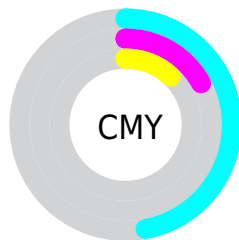
- Red (53%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88D3E1 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 88D3E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88D3E1

 88D3E1

FFFFFF

 6CB7C5

 C1FFFF

 509CAA

 DEFFFF

 33828F

 FBFFFF

 0D6976

 00505D

 003945

 00242F

 00041B

 000000

■ 88D3E1

■ 88D3E1

■ 72CFE1

■ 9FD7E1

■ 5BCCE1

■ B5DAE1

■ 44C8E1

■ CBDEE1

■ 2EC5E1

■ E2E1E1

■ 18C1E1

■ F8E5E1

■ 01BEE1

■ FFE8E1

■ 00BEE1

■ FFECE1

■ FFEFE1

■ FFF3E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DD4CB



88D3E1



96CFF0

# Triad

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



88D3E1



E9BADA



D4C79A

# Complementary

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



88D3E1



E19688

# 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.



E9C09F



88D3E1



F5B7C4

# Square

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



88D3E1



D1C0EC



F5B9AE



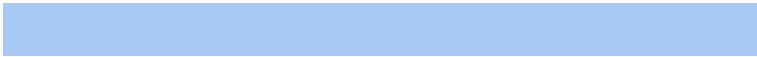
BBCEA2

# Rectangle

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



88D3E1



A8CAF4



F5B9AE



DCC59A

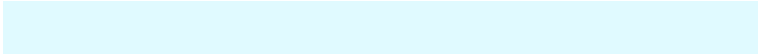


# Sweetspot

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



88D3E1



E0FAFF



88E195



6E7D80



000000



808080

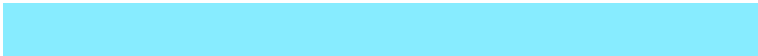


# Same Dimension

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



88D3E1



87ECFF



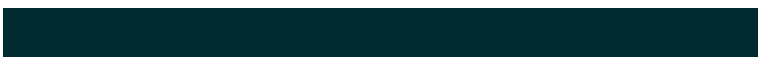
88A7E1



656E70



0094B0



002930



# Inverse Universe

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



E188D3



FF87EC



E1C288



70656E



B00094

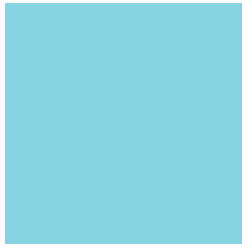


300029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88D3E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

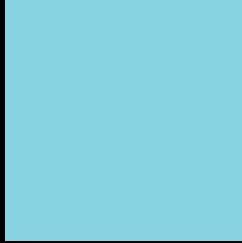
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88D3E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

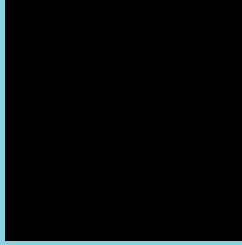
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88D3E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88D3E1.

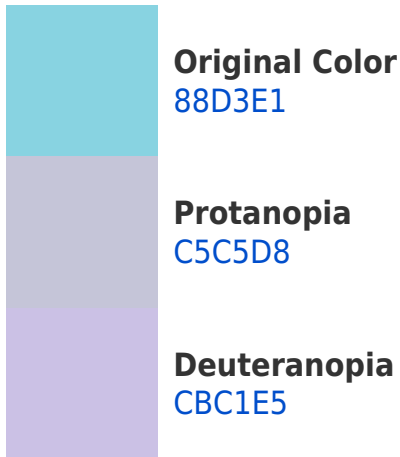


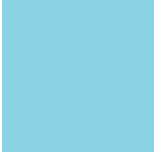
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88D3E1.

# 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](#).

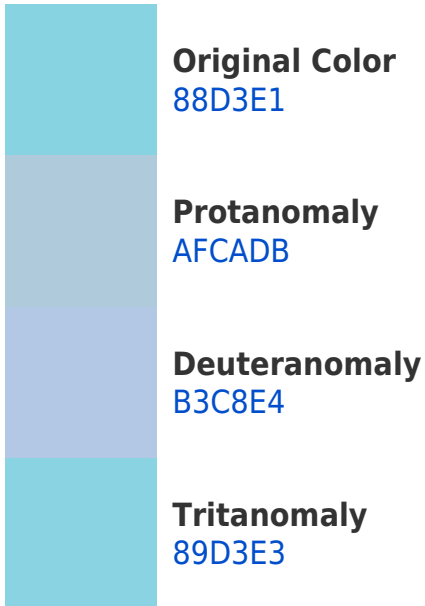
## Dichromacy



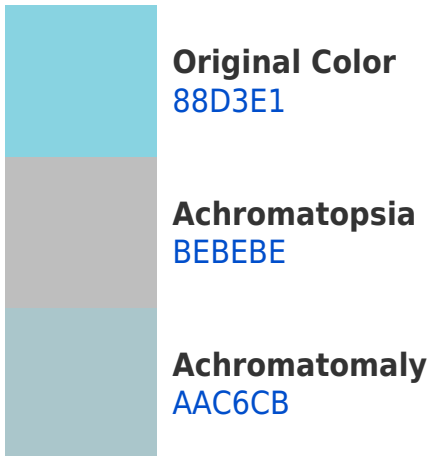


**Tritanopia**  
89D3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88D3E1 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 #88D3E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88D3E1  
}
```

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 #88D3E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88D3E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88D3E1 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
#88D3E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88D3E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88D3E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88D3E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88D3E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88D3E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88D3E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88D3E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88D3E1 }
```

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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