

# Converting Colors

Hex(88D757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88D757) contains.

<b>Hex(88D757)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(88D757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88D757
RGB	136, 215, 87
RGB Percent	53%, 84%, 34%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1569, 0.6588
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.60, 0.16
HSL	97°, 62%, 59%
HSV	97°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	36.1741, 54.5232, 17.6343
YIQ	176.7870, -5.9960, -56.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

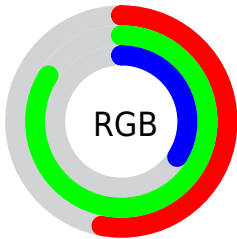
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 215, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8968023</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.77, -46.13, 54.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 71.303, 130.310</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.5232, 0.3339, 0.5033</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287158103</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF88D757</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.7870, -44.2650, -35.7702</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.8399, -41.7727, 37.5284</a>

# Details

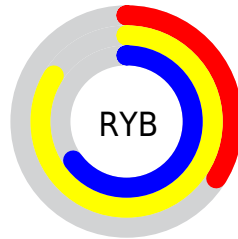
The Hex color **88D757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **A657D7**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FF8D**, and **4FA01F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7BD742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95D76D**.

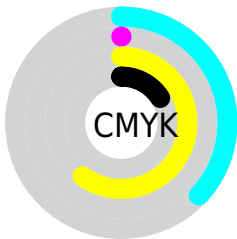
# Distribution



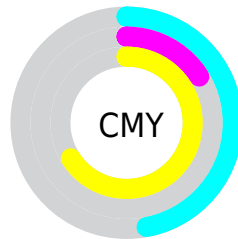
- Red (53%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88D757 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 88D757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88D757

 88D757

FFFFFF

 6CBB3C

 C1FF8D

 4FA01F

 DEFFA8

 328500

 FCFFC5

 096B00

 FFFFE1

 005200

 003A00

 002500

 000000

 88D757

 88D757

 7BD742

 95D76D

 6DD72C

 A3D782

 60D717

 B0D798

 53D701

 BDD7AD

 52D700

 CAD7C3

 D8D7D8

 E5D7EE

 F2D7FF

 FFD7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0C732



88D757



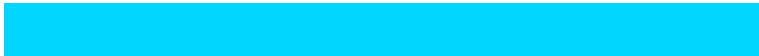
00E094

# Triad

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



88D757



00D6FF



FF85AF

# Complementary

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



88D757



A657D7

# 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.



FF8DF1



88D757



68C3FF

# Square

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



88D757



00E0FF



E4A7FF



FF9570

# Rectangle

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



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00E3C2



E4A7FF



FF85C5

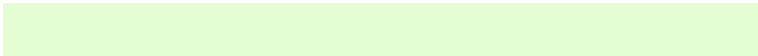


# Sweetspot

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



88D757



E3FFD1



D7A657



6E8063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



88D757



8FFF4A



57D766



646B60



41AB00



112B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A657D7



BA4AFF



D757C8



67606B



6900AB



1B002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88D757 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 88D757 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 88D757 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88D757.

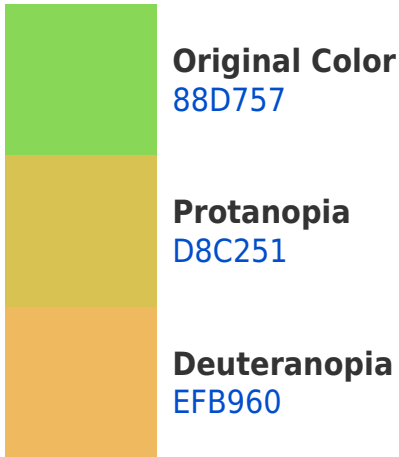


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88D757.

# 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



**Original Color**  
88D757



**Protanomaly**  
BBCA53



**Deuteranomaly**  
CAC45D

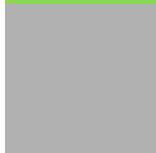


**Tritanomaly**  
95CFAA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88D757



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
A2BF90

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88D757 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 #88D757 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88D757  
}
```

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 #88D757 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88D757
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88D757 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
#88D757 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88D757 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88D757 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88D757; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88D757; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88D757 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88D757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88D757 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88D757 }
```

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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