

# Converting Colors

Hex(88DAD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88DAD2) contains.

<b>Hex(88DAD2)</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(88DAD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88DAD2
RGB	136, 218, 210
RGB Percent	53%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1451, 0.1765
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	174°, 53%, 69%
HSV	174°, 38%, 85%
XYZ	46.8576, 60.0302, 70.0901
YIQ	192.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

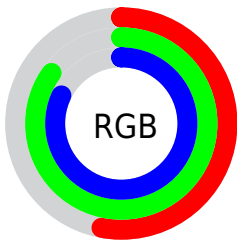
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 179, 218
Decimal	8968914
CIELab	81.85, -26.80, -3.97
CIELCh	82, 27.092, 188.433
Yxy	60.0302, 0.2648, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287158994 (0xFF88DAD2)
YUV	192.5700, 8.5930, -49.6119
Hunter-Lab	77.4792, -27.6358, 0.5998

# Details

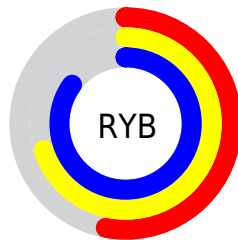
The Hex color **88DAD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DA8890**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0FFFF**, and **51A39C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72DAD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9EDAD4**.

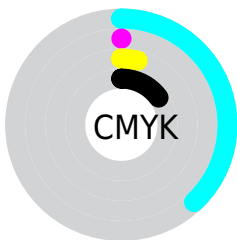
# Distribution



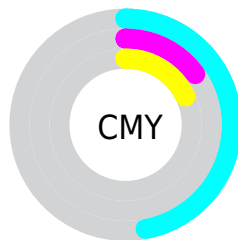
- Red (53%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88DAD2 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 88DAD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88DAD2

 88DAD2

FFFFFF

 6CBEB6

 C0FFFF

 51A39C

 DDFFFF

 348882

 FBFFFF

 106F69

 005650

 003E3A

 002824

 000D0F

 000000

 88DAD2

 88DAD2

 72DAD0

 9EDAD4

 5CDACE

 B4DAD6

 47DACC

 C9DAD8

 31DAC9

 DFDADB

 1BDAC7

 F5DADD

 05DAC5

 FFDADF

 00DAC5

 FFDAE1

 FFDAE3

 FFDAE5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9ED8B8



88DAD2



83D8EA

# Triad

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



88DAD2



D9C3F3



EFC49D

# Complementary

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



88DAD2



DA8890

# 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.



FDBCAD



88DAD2



F2BCDF

# Square

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



88DAD2



B7CBFD



FFB9C5



D7CC99

# Rectangle

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



88DAD2



8DD5F6



FFB9C5



F5C1A1

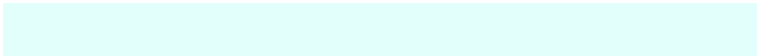


# Sweetspot

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



88DAD2



E3FFFC



90DA88



6F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



88DAD2



8CFFF4



88B9DA



636E6D



00AD9C



002E29



# Inverse Universe

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



DA8890



FF8C97



DAA988



6E6364



AD0011

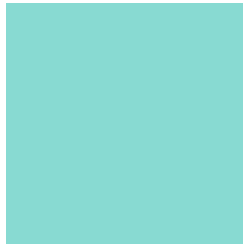


2E0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88DAD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

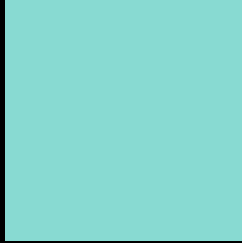
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88DAD2 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 88DAD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88DAD2.

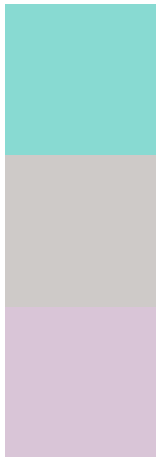


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88DAD2.

# 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](#).

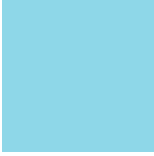
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
88DAD2

**Protanopia**  
CECAC8

**Deuteranopia**  
D9C5D7



**Tritanopia**  
8ED7E8

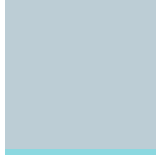
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88DAD2



**Protanomaly**  
B5D0CC



**Deuteranomaly**  
BCCDD5

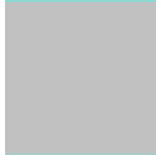


**Tritanomaly**  
8CD8E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88DAD2



**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1



**Achromatomaly**  
ACCAC7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88DAD2 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 #88DAD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88DAD2  
}
```

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 #88DAD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88DAD2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88DAD2 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  
#88DAD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88DAD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88DAD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88DAD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88DAD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88DAD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88DAD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88DAD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88DAD2 }
```

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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