

Converting Colors

Hex(88FFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(88FFA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(88FFA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 88FFA1 |
| RGB | 136, 255, 161 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 100%, 63% |
| CMY | 0.4667, 0.0000, 0.3686 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00 |
| HSL | 133°, 100%, 77% |
| HSV | 133°, 47%, 100% |
| XYZ | 52.3464, 79.3274, 46.2710 |
| YIQ | 208.7030, -40.7500, -54.4620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

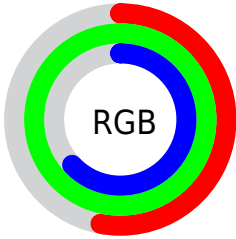
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 136, 234, 255 |
| Decimal | 8978337 |
| CIELab | 91.38, -53.01, 34.78 |
| CIElCh | 91, 63.399, 146.733 |
| Yxy | 79.3274, 0.2942, 0.4458 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287168417 (0xFF88FFA1) |
| YUV | 208.7030, -23.5176, -63.7605 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.0660, -50.9564, 31.5442 |

Details

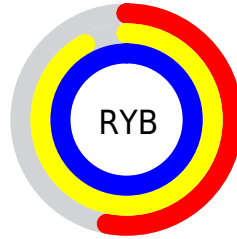
The Hex color **88FFA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FF88E6**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFD8**, and **4CC56C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6FFF8D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2FFB5**.

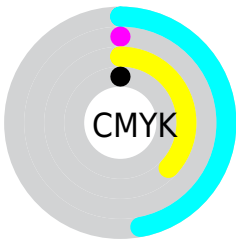
Distribution



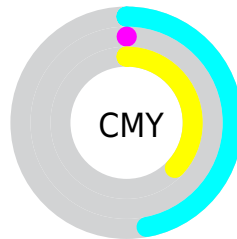
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88FFA1 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 88FFA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88FFA1

FFFFFF

 C3FFD8

 E0FFF5

FEFFFF

 88FFA1

 6BE286

 4CC56C

 29AA53

 008E3B

 007423


 005A08

 004100

 002C00

 000900

 88FFA1

 88FFA1

 6FFF8D

 A2FFB5

 55FF79

 BBFFC9

 3CFF65

 D5FFDD

 22FF50

 EEEFF2

 09FF3C

FFFFFF

 00FF36

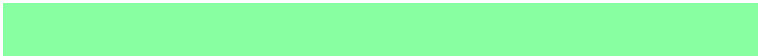
Harmonies

Analogous

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



D4F375



88FFA1



00FFDD

Triad

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



88FFA1



64EFFF



FFB8B3

Complementary

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



88FFA1



FF88E6

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.



FFB3F0



88FFA1



E0D9FF

Square

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



88FFA1



00DFF



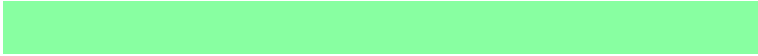
FFC2FF



FFCA82

Rectangle

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



88FFA1



00FFFF



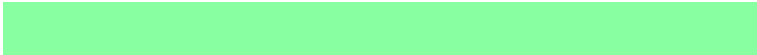
FFC2FF



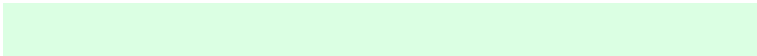
FFB4C6

Sweetspot

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



88FFA1



DBFFE3



E7FF88



6A806E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



88FFA1



70FF8E



88FFDB



738075



00BF28



00400D

Inverse Universe

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



FF88E6



FF70E1



FF88AC



80737D



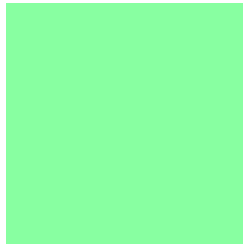
BF0097



400032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88FFA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

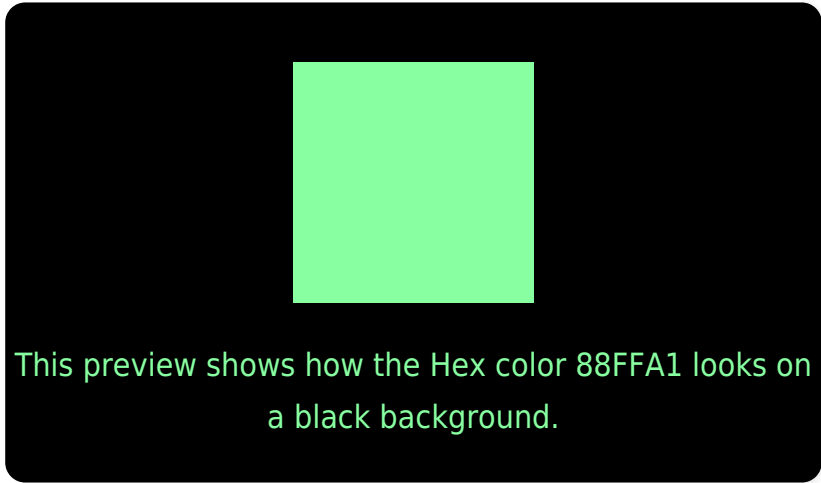
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

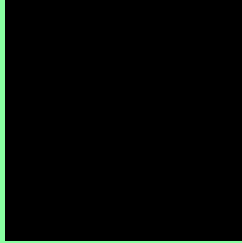
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88FFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88FFA1.

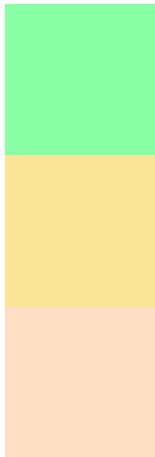


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88FFA1.

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
88FFA1

Protanopia
F8E596

Deuteranopia
FFDFC3

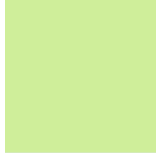


Tritanopia
B2F0FF

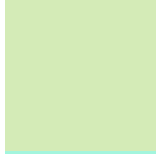
Trichromacy



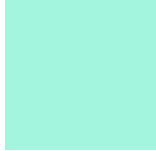
Original Color
88FFA1



Protanomaly
CFEE9A

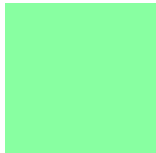


Deuteranomaly
D4EBB7

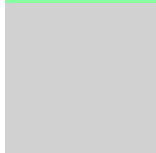


Tritanomaly
A3F5DD

Monochromacy



Original Color
88FFA1



Achromatopsia
D1D1D1



Achromatomaly
B6E2C0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88FFA1 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 #88FFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88FFA1  
}
```

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 #88FFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88FFA1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88FFA1 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
#88FFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88FFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88FFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88FFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88FFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88FFA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88FFA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88FFA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88FFA1 }
```

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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