

# Converting Colors

Hex(88FFC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88FFC8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(88FFC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88FFC8
RGB	136, 255, 200
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0000, 0.2157
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 77%
HSV	152°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	56.3387, 80.9244, 67.2942
YIQ	213.1490, -53.2690, -42.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

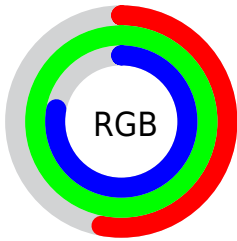
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 213, 255
Decimal	8978376
CIELab	92.10, -45.93, 16.02
CIELCh	92, 48.642, 160.777
Yxy	80.9244, 0.2754, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287168456 (0xFF88FFC8)
YUV	213.1490, -6.4825, -67.6597
Hunter-Lab	89.9580, -45.6359, 18.6180

# Details

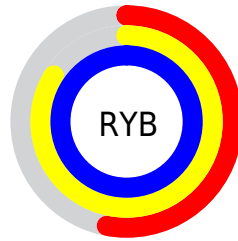
The Hex color **88FFC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF88BF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFFF**, and **4CC692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6FFFBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2FFD4**.

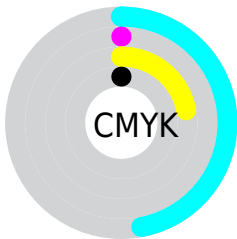
# Distribution



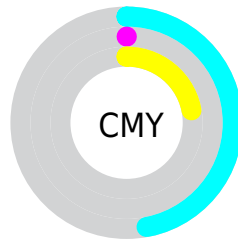
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88FFC8 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 88FFC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88FFC8

FFFFFF

 C3FFFF

 E0FFFF

FEFFFF

 88FFC8

 6BE2AD

 4CC692

 2AAA78

 008F5F

 007447


 005B31

 00421B

 002C03

 000E00

 88FFC8

 88FFC8

 6FFFBC

 A2FFD4

 55FFB0

 BBFFE0

 3CFFA5

 D5FFEB

 22FF99

 EEEFF7

 09FF8D

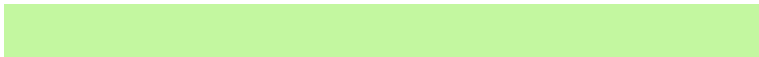
FFFFFF

 00FF89

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3F7A0



88FFC8



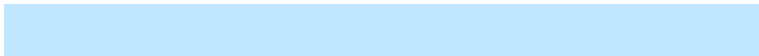
40FFF8

# Triad

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



88FFC8



C0E7FF



FFCCAD

# Complementary

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



88FFC8



FF88BF

# 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.



FFC4D9



88FFC8



FFD6FF

# Square

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



88FFC8



6CF6FF



FFC8FF



FFDB90

# Rectangle

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



88FFC8



00FFFF



FFC8FF



FFC8BB

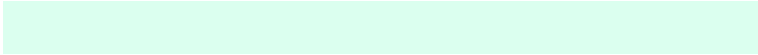


# Sweetspot

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



88FFC8



DBFFE8



C0FF88



6A8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



88FFC8



70FFBD



88FBFF



73807A



00BF67



004022



# Inverse Universe

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



FF88BF



FF70B2



FF8C88



807379



BF0058

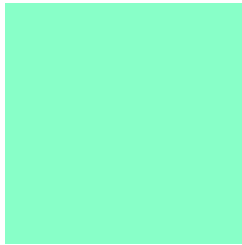


40001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88FFC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

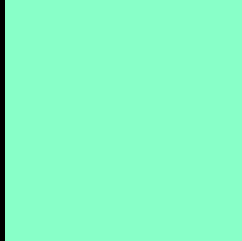
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88FFC8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

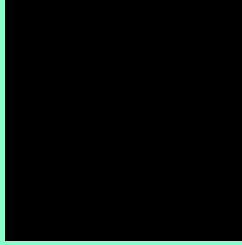
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 88FFC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88FFC8.

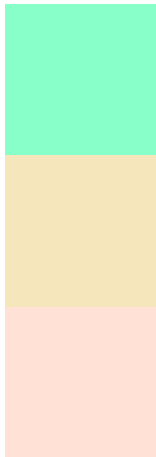


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88FFC8.

# 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](#).

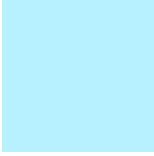
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
88FFC8

**Protanopia**  
F5E6BC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE1D5



**Tritanopia**  
B7F1FF

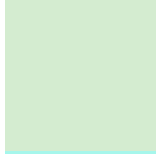
# Trichromacy



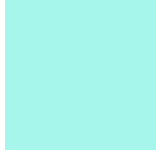
**Original Color**  
88FFC8



**Protanomaly**  
CDEF00

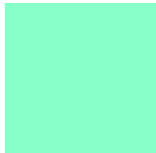


**Deuteranomaly**  
D4ECD0

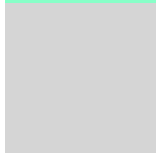


**Tritanomaly**  
A6F6EB

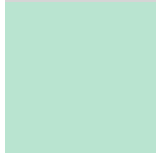
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88FFC8



**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5



**Achromatomaly**  
B9E4D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88FFC8 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 #88FFC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88FFC8  
}
```

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 #88FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88FFC8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88FFC8 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  
#88FFC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88FFC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88FFC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88FFC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88FFC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88FFC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88FFC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88FFC8 }
```

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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