

# Converting Colors

Hex(9D88FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9D88FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9D88FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D88FF
RGB	157, 136, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 77%
HSV	251°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	40.7588, 31.9964, 98.6354
YIQ	155.8450, -25.6830, 41.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

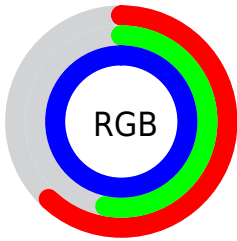
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 136, 255
Decimal	10324223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.34, 35.07, -56.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 66.689, 301.724
Y <sub>xy</sub>	31.9964, 0.2378, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514303 (0xFF9D88FF)
YUV	155.8450, 48.8834, 1.0129
Hunter-Lab	56.5654, 29.6307, -63.7907

# Details

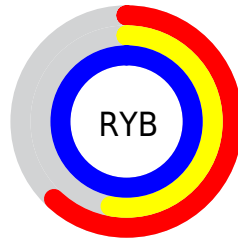
The Hex color **9D88FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **EAFF88**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7BEFF**, and **6456C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **886FFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2A2FF**.

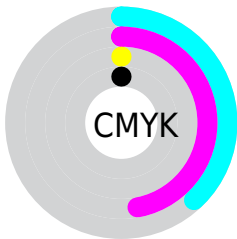
# Distribution



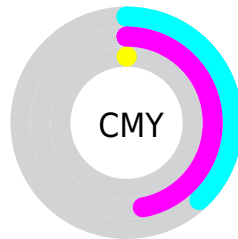
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9D88FF 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 9D88FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9D88FF

 9D88FF

FFFFFF

 806EE2

 D7BEFF

 6456C6

 F5DAFF

 473EAA

 FFF6FF

 27288F

 001374

 00005B

 000243

 00032C

 000116

 9D88FF

 9D88FF

 886FFF

 B2A2FF

 7355FF

 C7BBFF

 5E3CFF

 DCD5FF

 4922FF

 F1EEFF

 3409FF

FFFFFF

 2D00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



009FFF



9D88FF



E36DD3

# Triad

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



9D88FF



E2812C



00B59B

# Complementary

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



9D88FF



EAFF88

# 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.



00B15E



9D88FF



B39803

# Square

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



9D88FF



FF685E



77A828



00B4D6

# Rectangle

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



9D88FF



FB60AC



77A828



00B486



# Sweetspot

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



9D88FF



E2DBFF



88EBFF



6E6A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9D88FF



8970FF



D788FF



757380



2200BF



0B0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF88EA



FF70E6



B0FF88



80737D



BF009D

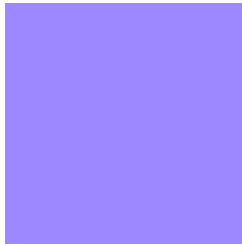


400034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9D88FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

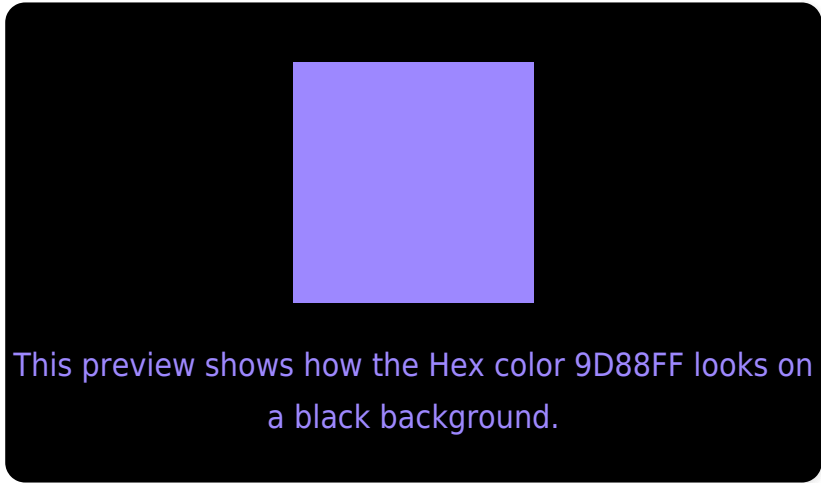
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

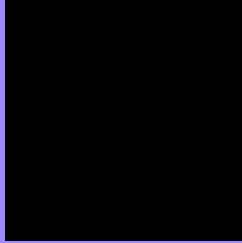
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9D88FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9D88FF.

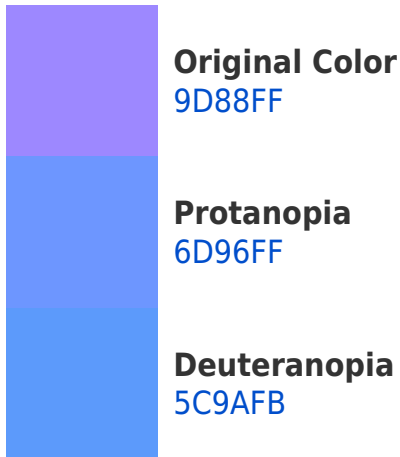


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9D88FF.

# 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](#).

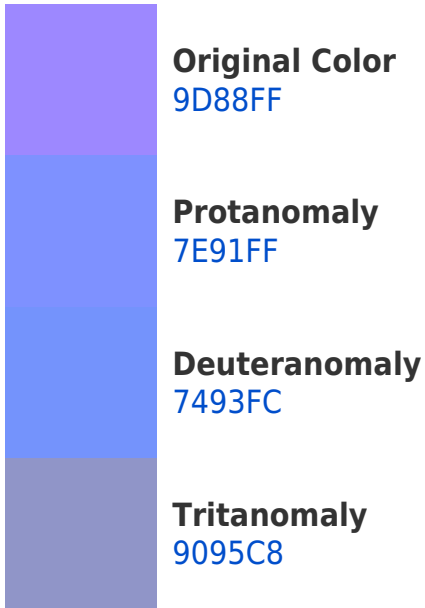
## Dichromacy



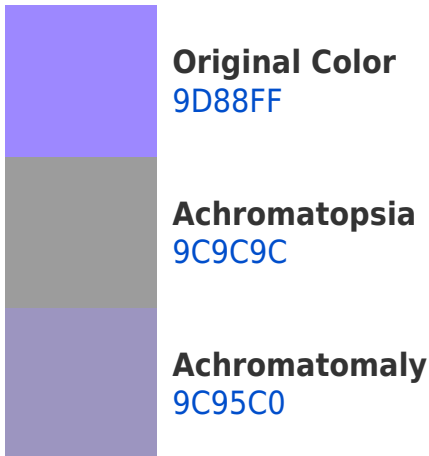


**Tritanopia**  
899CA8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9D88FF 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 #9D88FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9D88FF  
}
```

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 #9D88FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9D88FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9D88FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

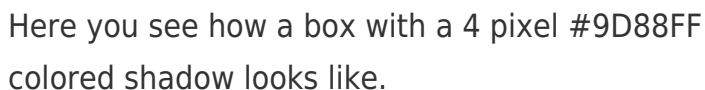
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9D88FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9D88FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9D88FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9D88FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9D88FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9D88FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9D88FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9D88FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9D88FF }
```

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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