

# Converting Colors

Hex(B88FA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B88FA0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B88FA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88FA0
RGB	184, 143, 160
RGB Percent	72%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4392, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	335°, 22%, 64%
HSV	335°, 22%, 72%
XYZ	35.9348, 32.3733, 37.6124
YIQ	157.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

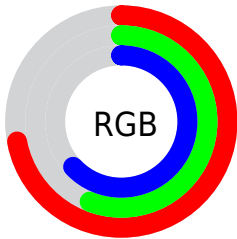
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 143, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12095392</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.65, 18.22, -3.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 18.471, 350.643</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.3733, 0.3393, 0.3056</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290285472 (0xFFB88FA0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.8976, 13.1645, 0.6344</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B88FA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **8FB8A7**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0C5D7**, and **825C6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B87D95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8A1AB**.

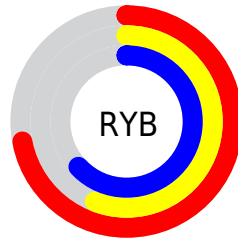
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (56%)

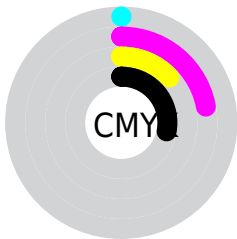
Blue (63%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

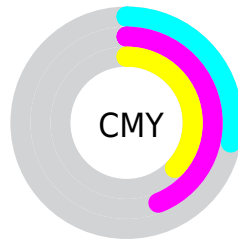


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B88FA0 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 B88FA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B88FA0



B88FA0

FFFFFF



9D7586



F0C5D7



825C6D



FFE1F3



694554

FFFEFF



502E3D



391827



240013



000000



B88FA0



B88FA0



B87D95



B8A1AB

 B86A8A

 B8B4B6

 B85880

 B8C6C0

 B84575

 B8D9CB

 B8336A

 B8EBD6

 B8215F

 B8FDE1

 B80E55

 B8FFEB

 B8004C

 B8FFF6

 B8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AA92AF



B88FA0



BD8F8F

# Triad

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



B88FA0



9B9D7B



71A1B3

# Complementary

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



B88FA0



8FB8A7

# 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.



6DA3A5



B88FA0



88A185

# Square

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



B88FA0



AC977A



77A394



819DBA

# Rectangle

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



B88FA0



BA9185



77A394



6EA2AF



# Sweetspot

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



B88FA0



F0DFE6



A78FB8



786E72



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B88FA0



F0AFCA



B8928F



5C5356



9C0040



1C000C



# Inverse Universe

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



B88FA0



F0AFCA



8FB5B8



5C5356



9C0040

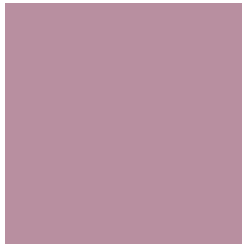


1C000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B88FA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

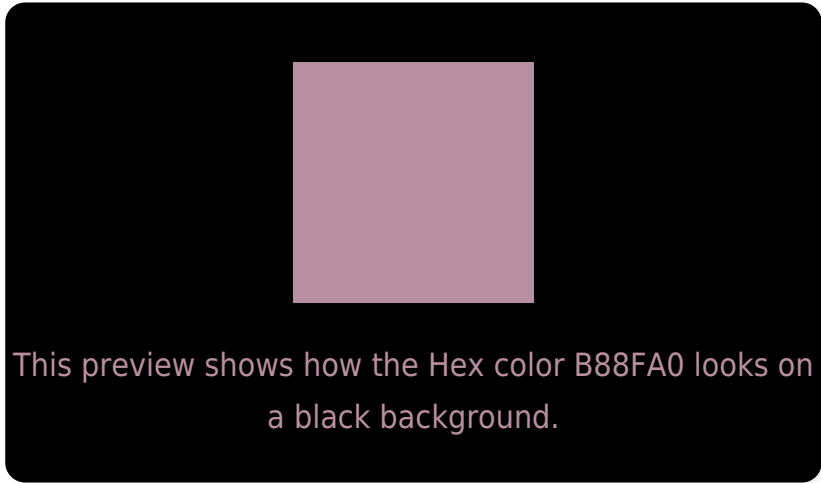
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B88FA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B88FA0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B88FA0.

# 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**  
B7909B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B88FA0

**Protanomaly**  
A595A4

**Deuteranomaly**  
AD939F

**Tritanomaly**  
B7909D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B88FA0

**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D

**Achromatomaly**  
A7989E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B88FA0 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 #B88FA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B88FA0  
}
```

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 #B88FA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B88FA0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B88FA0 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  
#B88FA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B88FA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B88FA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B88FA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B88FA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B88FA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B88FA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B88FA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B88FA0 }
```

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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