

Converting Colors

Hex(B88FCC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B88FCC) contains.

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Color

Hex(B88FCC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88FCC
RGB	184, 143, 204
RGB Percent	72%, 56%, 80%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4392, 0.2000
CMYK	0.10, 0.30, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	280°, 37%, 68%
HSV	280°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	40.4887, 34.1949, 61.5930
YIQ	162.2130, 4.8550, 27.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

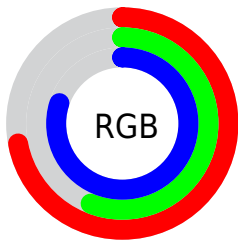
Format	Color
RYB	184, 143, 204
Decimal	12095436
CIELab	65.12, 26.57, -25.55
CIELCh	65, 36.863, 316.123
Yxy	34.1949, 0.2971, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290285516 (0xFFB88FCC)
YUV	162.2130, 20.6010, 19.1072
Hunter-Lab	58.4764, 21.2586, -21.5165

Details

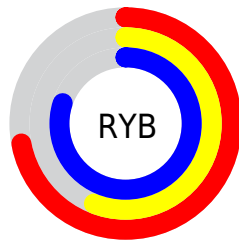
The Hex color **B88FCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A3CC8F**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1C5FF**, and **825C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B17BCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFA3CC**.

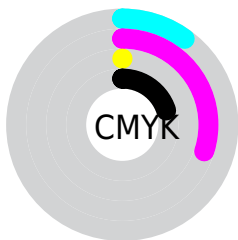
Distribution



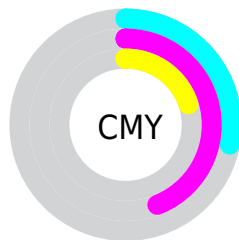
- Red (72%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B88FCC 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 B88FCC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B88FCC

 B88FCC

FFFFFF

 9D75B0

 F1C5FF

 825C96

 FFE1FF

 68447C

FFFEFF

 502D63

 37174A

 210034

 00001E

 000000

 B88FCC

 B88FCC

 B17BCC

 BFA3CC

 AB66CC

 C5B8CC

 A452CC

 CCCCCC

 9D3DCC

 D3E1CC

 9729CC

 D9F5CC

 9015CC

 E0FFCC

 8900CC

 E7FFCC

 EEFFCC

 F4FFCC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8B9BDD



B88FCC



D586AF

Triad

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



B88FCC



C1975E



18B0AF

Complementary

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



B88FCC



A3CC8F

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.



52AF8D



B88FCC



A2A25E

Square

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



B88FCC



D78C70



7DAA6F



01ADCD

Rectangle

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



B88FCC



DD8498



7DAA6F



2FB0A4

Sweetspot

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



B88FCC



F7E8FF



8FA3CC



7B7180



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



B88FCC



E1A3FF



CC8FC2



635C66



6F00A6



1A0026

Inverse Universe

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



CC8FA3



FFA3C1



8FCC99



665C5F



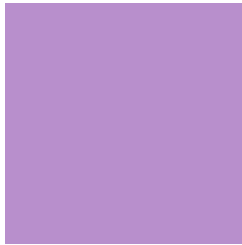
A60036



26000D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B88FCC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

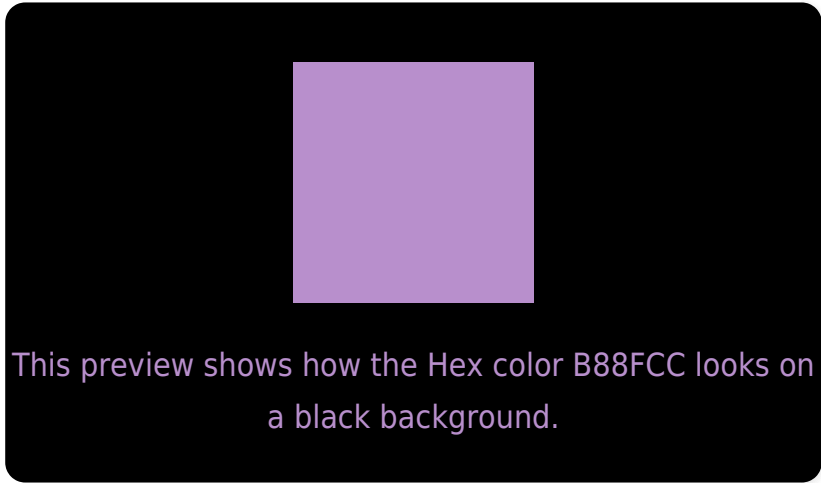
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B88FCC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B88FCC.

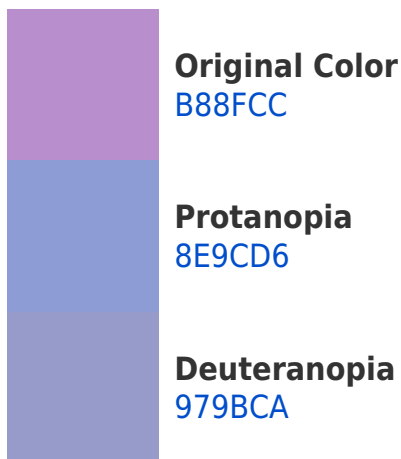


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B88FCC.

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](#).

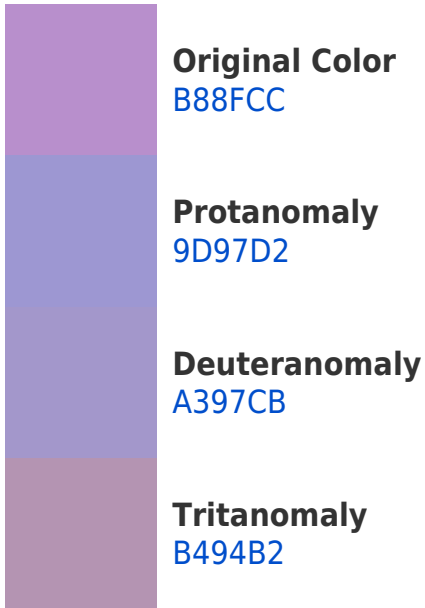
Dichromacy



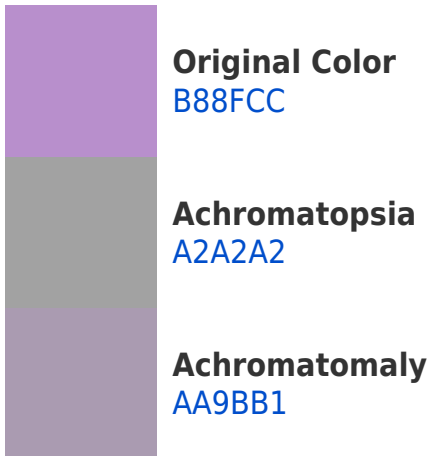


Tritanopia
B297A3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B88FCC 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 #B88FCC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B88FCC  
}
```

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 #B88FCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B88FCC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B88FCC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

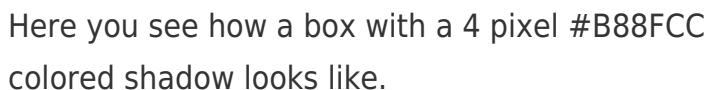
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B88FCC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B88FCC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B88FCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B88FCC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B88FCC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B88FCC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B88FCC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B88FCC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B88FCC }
```

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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