

# Converting Colors

Hex(BC88DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BC88DD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(BC88DD)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BC88DD
RGB	188, 136, 221
RGB Percent	74%, 53%, 87%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4667, 0.1333
CMYK	0.15, 0.38, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	277°, 56%, 70%
HSV	277°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	42.5943, 33.5201, 72.6317
YIQ	161.2380, 3.7070, 37.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

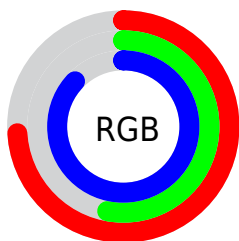
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 136, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12355805</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.58, 35.30, -35.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 50.290, 314.580</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.5201, 0.2864, 0.2254</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290545885</a> (0xFFBC88DD)
YUV	<a href="#">161.2380, 29.4627, 23.4703</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.8966, 30.0029, -33.8521</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BC88DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A9DD88**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5BEFF**, and **8555A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B372DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C59EDD**.

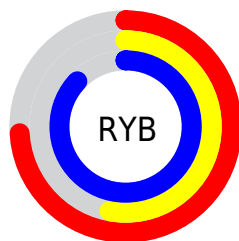
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (53%)

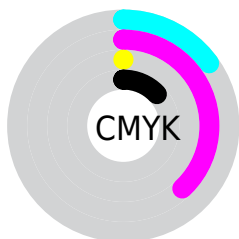
Blue (87%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (87%)

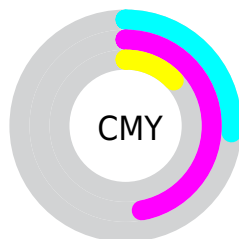


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BC88DD 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 BC88DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BC88DD

FFFFFF

 F5BEFF

 FFD AFF


 FFF7FF

 BC88DD

 A06EC1

 8555A6

 6B3D8B

 512571

 380D58

 200040

 00002A

 000114

 000000

 BC88DD

 BC88DD

 B372DD

 C59EDD

 AB5CDD

 CDB4DD

 A246DD

 D6CADD

 9A30DD

 DEE0DD

 9119DD

 E7F7DD

 8903DD

 EFFFDD

 8700DD

 F8FFDD

 FFFFDD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



789AF4



BC88DD



E479B6

# Triad

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



BC88DD



CA9244



00B3B2

# Complementary

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



BC88DD



A9DD88

# 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.



16B283



BC88DD



A1A141

# Square

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



BC88DD



E6815F



6FAC5A



00B0DB

# Rectangle

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



BC88DD



EF7697



6FAC5A



00B3A2



# Sweetspot

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



BC88DD



F3E0FF



88AADD



796E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BC88DD



D18AFF



DD88D5



69636E



6A00AD



1C002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DD88A9



FF8AB7



88DD90



6E6367



AD0043

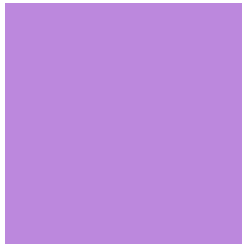


2E0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BC88DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

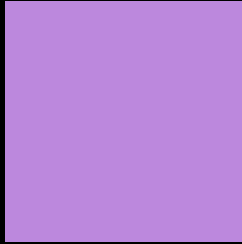
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BC88DD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

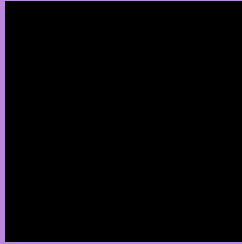
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BC88DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BC88DD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BC88DD.

# 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**

BC88DD

**Protanopia**

819AEC





**Deuteranopia**

899BD9



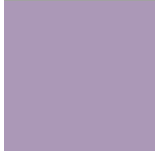


**Tritanopia**  
B295A0

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> BC88DD
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 9693E7
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 9C94DA
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> B690B6

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> BC88DD
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> A1A1A1
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> AB98B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BC88DD 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 #BC88DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BC88DD  
}
```

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 #BC88DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BC88DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BC88DD 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
#BC88DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BC88DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BC88DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BC88DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BC88DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BC88DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BC88DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BC88DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BC88DD }
```

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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