

# Converting Colors

Hex(C88ABB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C88ABB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C88ABB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88ABB
RGB	200, 138, 187
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4588, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	313°, 36%, 66%
HSV	313°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	41.8775, 34.0442, 51.3777
YIQ	162.1240, 21.2230, 28.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

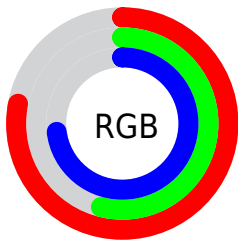
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 138, 187
Decimal	13142715
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.00, 31.34, -16.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 35.212, 332.877
Yxy	34.0442, 0.3290, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291332795 (0xFFC88ABB)
YUV	162.1240, 12.2639, 33.2173
Hunter-Lab	58.3474, 26.0065, -11.3646

# Details

The Hex color **C88ABB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8AC897**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC0F3**, and **915786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C876B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C89EBF**.

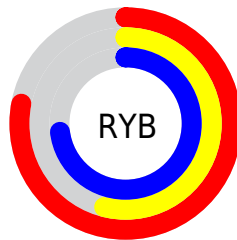
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (54%)

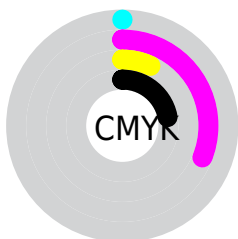
Blue (73%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (73%)

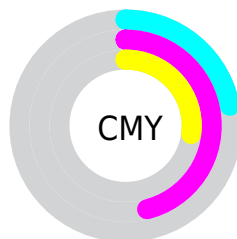


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C88ABB 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 C88ABB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C88ABB

FFFFFF

 FFC0F3

 FFDCFF

 FFF9FF

 C88ABB

 AC70A0

 915786

 773F6C

 5D2754

 440F3D

 2D0027

 100011

 000000

 C88ABB

 C88ABB

 C876B7

 C89EBF

 C862B3

 C8B2C3

 C84EAE

 C8C6C8

 C83AAA

 C8DACC

 C826A6

 C8EED0

 C812A2

 C8FFD4

 C8009E

 C8FFD8

 C8FFDD

 C8FFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A594D3



C88ABB



D9859C

# Triad

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



C88ABB



B09D5E



18AEBF

# Complementary

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



C88ABB



8AC897

# 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.



3DAFA0



C88ABB



8EA668

# Square

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



C88ABB



CA9266



68AC80



3EA9D5

# Rectangle

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



C88ABB



DB8787



68AC80



20AEB5



# Sweetspot

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



C88ABB



FFE8FA



968AC8



80717D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C88ABB



FFA1EB



C88A9D



635A61



A30081



24001C



# Inverse Universe

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



C88ABB



FFA1EB



8AC8B5



635A61



A30081

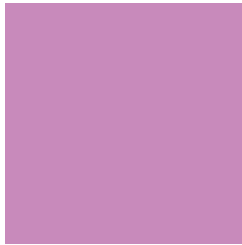


24001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C88ABB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

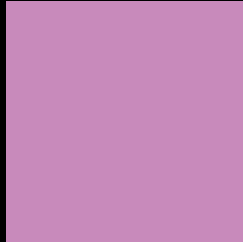
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C88ABB 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 C88ABB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C88ABB.

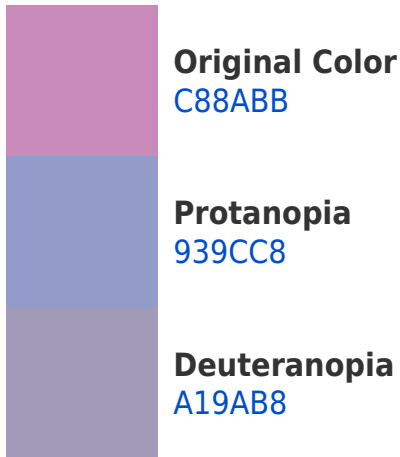


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C88ABB.

# 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](#).

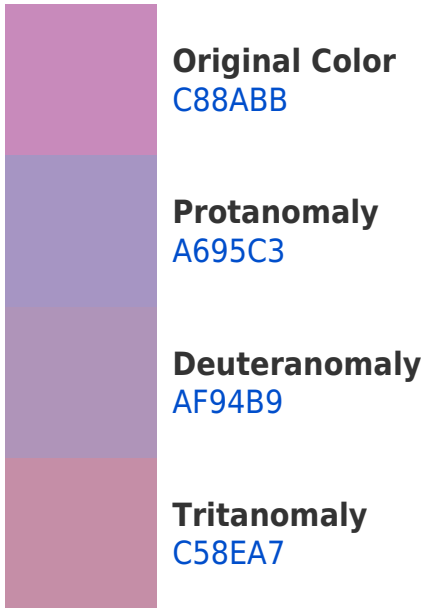
## Dichromacy



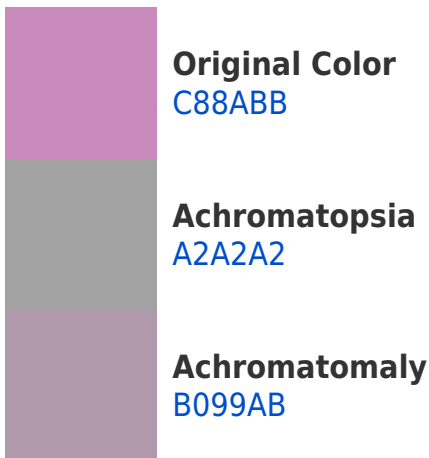


**Tritanopia**  
C4909B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C88ABB 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 #C88ABB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C88ABB  
}
```

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 #C88ABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C88ABB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C88ABB 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
#C88ABB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C88ABB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C88ABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C88ABB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C88ABB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C88ABB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C88ABB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C88ABB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C88ABB }
```

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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