

Converting Colors

Hex(C88ABF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C88ABF) contains.

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Color

Hex(C88ABF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88ABF
RGB	200, 138, 191
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 75%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4588, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	309°, 36%, 66%
HSV	309°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	42.3119, 34.2179, 53.6649
YIQ	162.5800, 19.9390, 29.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

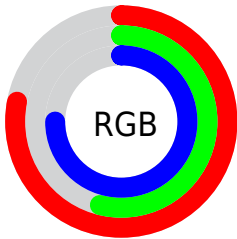
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 138, 191
Decimal	13142719
CIE Lab	65.14, 32.06, -18.09
CIE LCh	65, 36.811, 330.560
Yxy	34.2179, 0.3250, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291332799 (0xFFC88ABF)
YUV	162.5800, 14.0111, 32.8173
Hunter-Lab	58.4961, 26.7460, -13.4460

Details

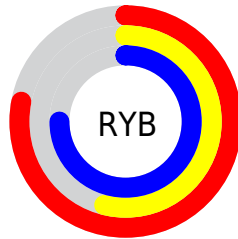
The Hex color **C88ABF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8AC893**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC0F7**, and **915789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C876BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C89EC2**.

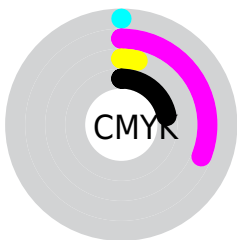
Distribution



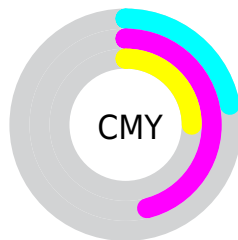
- Red (78%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C88ABF 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 C88ABF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C88ABF

FFFFFF

 FFC0F7

 FFDCFF

 FFF9FF

 C88ABF

 AC70A4

 915789

 773E70

 5D2757

 440E40

 2D002A

 100015

 000000

 C88ABF

 C88ABF

 C876BC

 C89EC2

 C862B9

 C8B2C5

 C84EB6

 C8C6C8

 C83AB3

 C8DACB

 C826B0

 C8EECE

 C812AE

 C8FFD0

 C800AB

 C8FFD3

 C8FFD6

 C8FFD9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A295D7



C88ABF



DC849F

Triad

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



C88ABF



B39C5C



00AFBE

Complementary

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



C88ABF



8AC893

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.



3AB09E



C88ABF



91A664

Square

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



C88ABF



CE9166



69AD7D



2EAAD7

Rectangle

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



C88ABF



DE5889



69AD7D



0DAFB4

Sweetspot

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



C88ABF



FFE8FC



928AC8



80717D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C88ABF



FFA1F1



C88AA1



635A62



A3008C



24001F

Inverse Universe

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



C88ABF



FFA1F1



8AC8B1



635A62



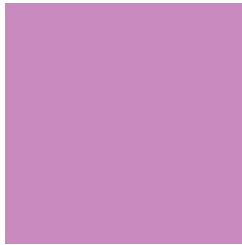
A3008C



24001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C88ABF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

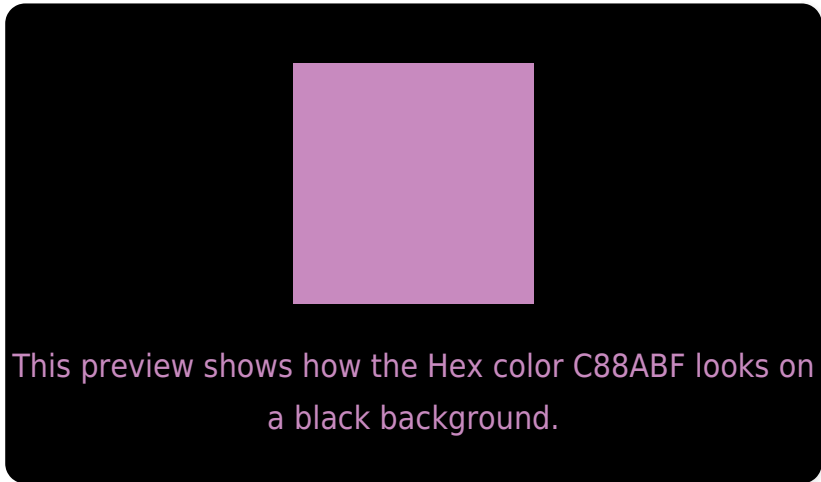
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

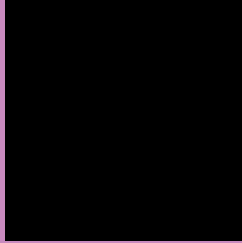
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C88ABF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C88ABF.

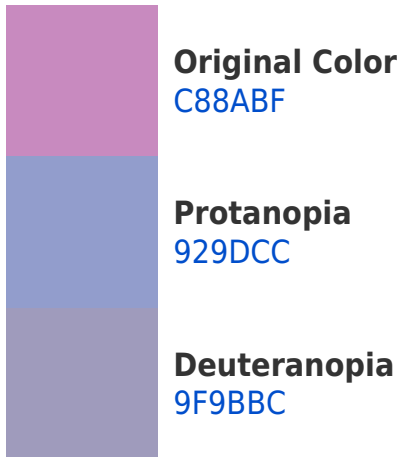


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C88ABF.

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](#).

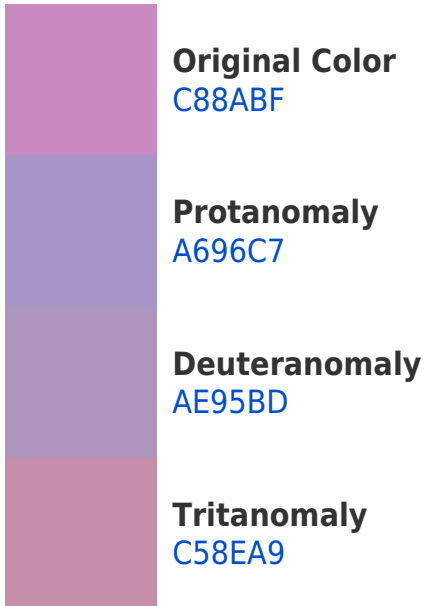
Dichromacy



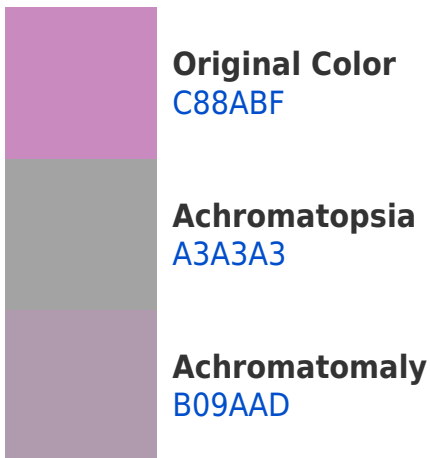


Tritanopia
C3919C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C88ABF 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 #C88ABF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C88ABF  
}
```

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 #C88ABF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C88ABF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C88ABF 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
#C88ABF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C88ABF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C88ABF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C88ABF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C88ABF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C88ABF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C88ABF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C88ABF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C88ABF }
```

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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