

# Converting Colors

Hex(FE88FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FE88FF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(FE88FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE88FF
RGB	254, 136, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 77%
HSV	299°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	67.7272, 45.8991, 99.8975
YIQ	184.8480, 32.1290, 62.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

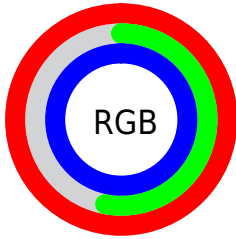
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 136, 255
Decimal	16681215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.48, 60.90, -40.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 72.899, 326.662
Yxy	45.8991, 0.3172, 0.2150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294871295 (0xFFFE88FF)
YUV	184.8480, 34.5849, 60.6463
Hunter-Lab	67.7489, 59.8822, -40.0004

# Details

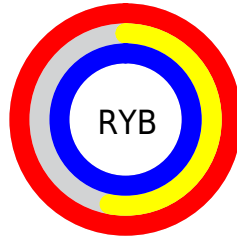
The Hex color **FE88FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **89FF88**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1FF**, and **C351C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FE6FFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEA2FF**.

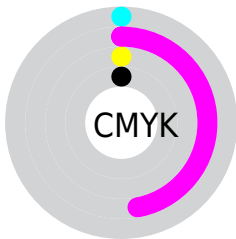
# Distribution



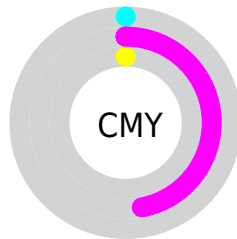
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FE88FF 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 FE88FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FE88FF

 FE88FF

FFFFFF

 E06CE2

 FFC1FF

 C351C6

 FFDDFF

 A634AA

 FFFBFF

 8A0F8F

 6F0075

 53005C

 3A0044

 1F002D

 000117

 FE88FF

 FE88FF

 FE6FFF

 FEA2FF

 FE55FF

 FEBBFF

 FD3CFF

 FFD5FF

 FD22FF

 FFEEFF

 FD09FF

FFFFFF

 FD00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A6A6FF



FE88FF



FF74BF

# Triad

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



FE88FF



DCAF18



00D4EF

# Complementary

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



FE88FF



89FF88

# 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.



00D3AB



FE88FF



9BC22E

# Square

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



FE88FF



FF9443



37CE67



00CDFE

# Rectangle

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



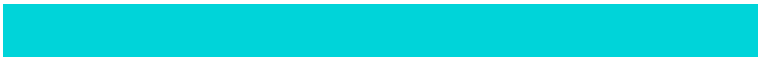
FE88FF



FF7592



37CE67



00D4D9



# Sweetspot

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



FE88FF



FFDBFF



888AFF



7F6A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FE88FF



FE70FF



FF88C5



7F7380



BE00BF



3F0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8889



FF7071



88FFC2



807373



BF0002



400001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FE88FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

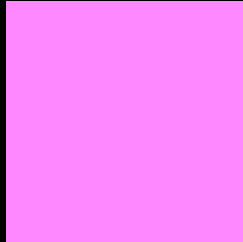
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FE88FF 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 FE88FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FE88FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FE88FF.

# 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**  
F39CA8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FE88FF



**Protanomaly**  
C0A3FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
C2A3FA



**Tritanomaly**  
F795C8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FE88FF



**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9



**Achromatomaly**  
D2A7D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FE88FF 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 #FE88FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FE88FF  
}
```

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 #FE88FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FE88FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FE88FF 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
#FE88FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FE88FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FE88FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FE88FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FE88FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FE88FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FE88FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FE88FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FE88FF }
```

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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