

Converting Colors

Hex(FF88CE)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF88CE) contains.

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Color

Hex(F88CE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF88CE
RGB	255, 136, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4667, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 77%
HSV	325°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	61.1847, 43.3246, 63.5302
YIQ	179.5610, 48.4540, 46.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

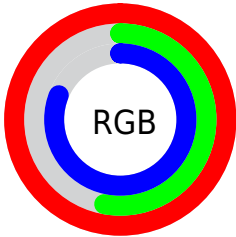
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 136, 206
Decimal	16746702
CIE _{Lab}	71.77, 53.38, -15.79
CIE _{LCh}	72, 55.669, 343.525
Yxy	43.3246, 0.3641, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936782 (0xFFFF88CE)
YUV	179.5610, 13.0344, 66.1600
Hunter-Lab	65.8214, 50.7385, -11.1512

Details

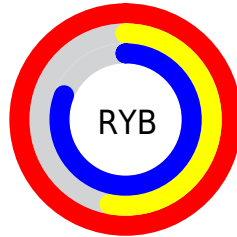
The Hex color **FF88CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88FFB9**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC0FF**, and **C45298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6FC4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA2D9**.

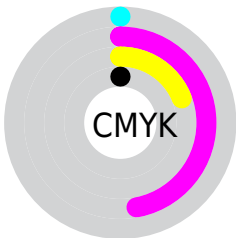
Distribution



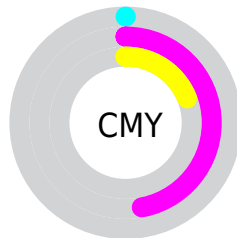
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF88CE 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 FF88CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF88CE

 FF88CE

FFFFFF

 E16DB2

 FFC0FF

 C45298

 FFDDFF

 A7367E

 FFFAFF

 8B1665

 6F004D

 540036

 3B0021

 1F0005

 000000

 FF88CE

 FF88CE

 FF6FC4

 FFA2D9

 FF55B9

 FFBBE3

 FF3CAF

 FFD5EE

 FF22A4

 FFEEF8

 FF099A

FFFFFF

 FF0096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D199FA



FF88CE



FF849B

Triad

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



FF88CE



B7B448



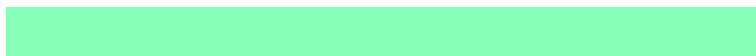
00C6F5

Complementary

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



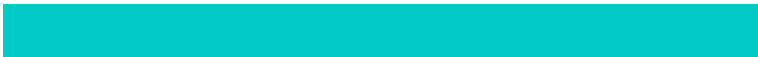
FF88CE



88FFB9

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.



00C9C6



FF88CE



7EC163

Square

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



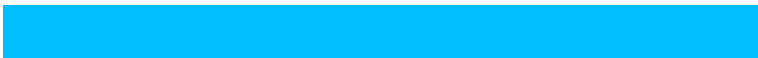
FF88CE



E4A34C



1AC791



00BDFE

Rectangle

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



FF88CE



FF8B7B



1AC791



00C8E7

Sweetspot

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



FF88CE



FFDBF0



B888FF



806A77



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF88CE



FF70C4



FF8894



80737A



BF0071



400026

Inverse Universe

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



FF88CE



FF70C4



88FFF3



80737A



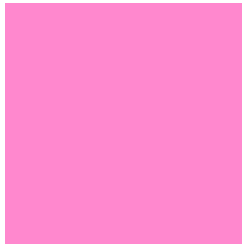
BF0071



400026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF88CE looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

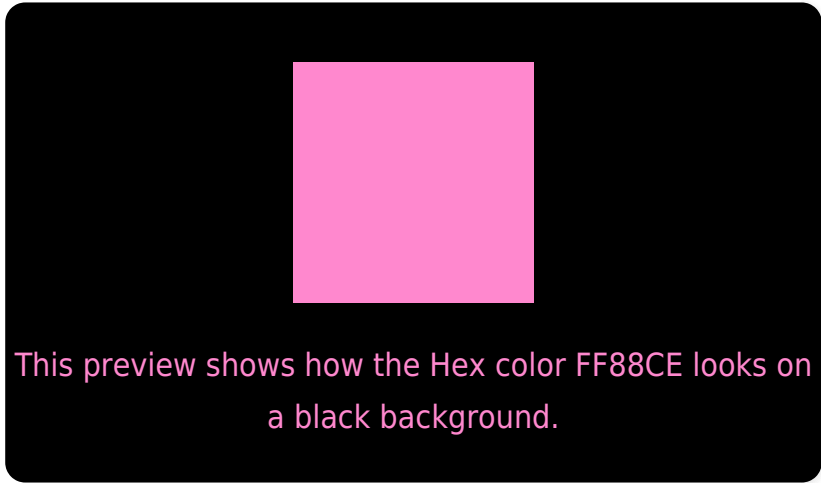
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF88CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF88CE.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF88CE.

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
FA929D

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF88CE



Protanomaly
C3A0DF



Deuteranomaly
D19FCA



Tritanomaly
FC8EAF

Monochromacy



Original Color
FF88CE



Achromatopsia
B4B4B4



Achromatomaly
CFA4BD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF88CE 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 #FF88CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF88CE  
}
```

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 #FF88CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF88CE
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF88CE 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
#FF88CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF88CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF88CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF88CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF88CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF88CE }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF88CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF88CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF88CE }
```

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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