

Converting Colors

RGB(88, 188, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(88, 188, 223) contains.

RGB(88, 188, 223)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(88, 188, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58BCDF
RGB	88, 188, 223
RGB Percent	35%, 74%, 87%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2627, 0.1255
CMYK	0.61, 0.16, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	196°, 68%, 61%
HSV	196°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	35.3270, 43.3689, 76.3211
YIQ	162.0900, -70.8350, -10.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

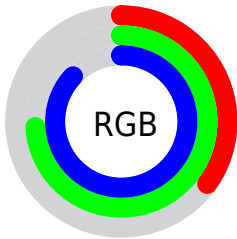
Format	Color
RYB	88, 145, 223
Decimal	5815519
CIELab	71.80, -18.97, -26.27
CIELCh	72, 32.408, 234.165
Yxy	43.3689, 0.2279, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284005599 (0xFF58BCDF)
YUV	162.0900, 30.0286, -64.9769
Hunter-Lab	65.8550, -19.4925, -22.6142

Details

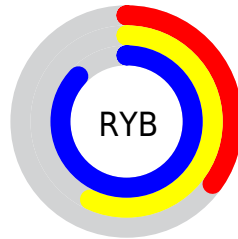
The RGB color **88, 188, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **223, 123, 88**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 244, 255**, and **0, 135, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 182, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 194, 223**.

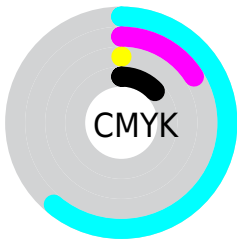
Distribution



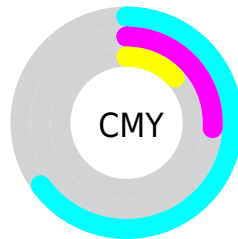
- Red (35%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



















- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 88, 188, 223 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 RGB color 88, 188, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 188, 223	 88, 188, 223
 255, 255, 255	 54, 161, 195
 149, 244, 255	 0, 135, 168
 179, 255, 255	 0, 109, 141
 209, 255, 255	 0, 85, 116
 239, 255, 255	 0, 61, 91
	 0, 39, 67
	 0, 15, 45
	 0, 1, 24
	 0, 0, 0

88, 188, 223

88, 188, 223

66, 182, 223

110, 194, 223

43, 176, 223

133, 200, 223

21, 171, 223

155, 205, 223

0, 165, 223

177, 211, 223

200, 217, 223

222, 223, 223

244, 228, 223

255, 234, 223

255, 240, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 192, 199



88, 188, 223



128, 181, 234

Triad

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



88, 188, 223



230, 154, 183



172, 181, 121

Complementary

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



88, 188, 223



223, 123, 88

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.



202, 172, 117



88, 188, 223



235, 155, 153

Square

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



88, 188, 223



208, 160, 211



224, 162, 129



138, 188, 140

Rectangle

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



88, 188, 223



158, 174, 233



224, 162, 129



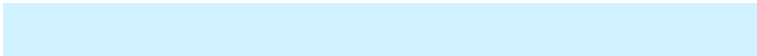
182, 179, 118

Sweetspot

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



88, 188, 223



209, 243, 255



88, 223, 122



99, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



88, 188, 223



69, 207, 255



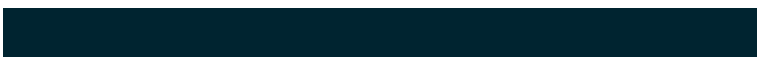
88, 122, 223



101, 109, 112



0, 130, 176



0, 36, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 88, 188



255, 69, 207



223, 189, 88



112, 101, 109



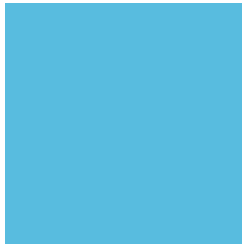
176, 0, 130



48, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 88, 188, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

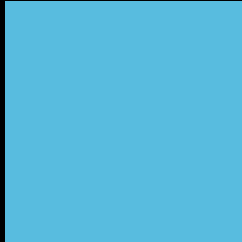
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 88, 188, 223 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](#).

RGB 88, 188, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 88, 188, 223.

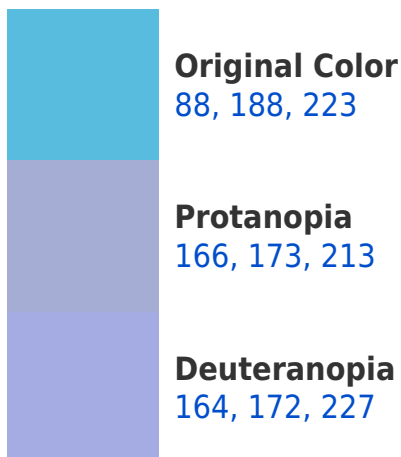


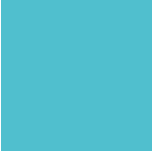
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 88, 188, 223.

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](#).

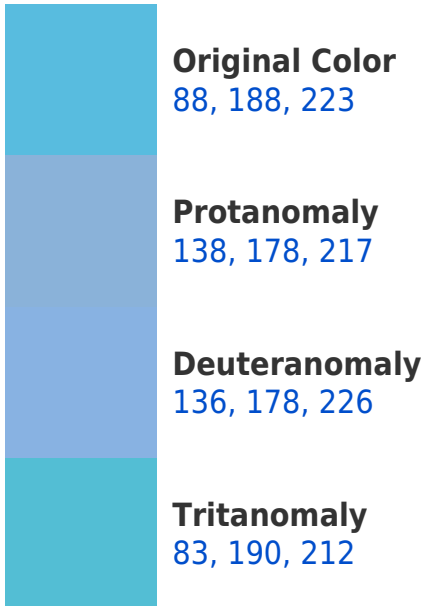
Dichromacy



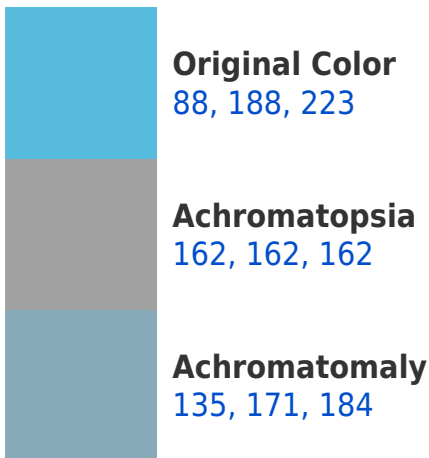


Tritanopia
80, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 88, 188, 223 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 `rgb(88, 188, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 188, 223)  
}
```

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 rgb(88, 188, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 188, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 88, 188, 223 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 rgb(88, 188, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 188, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 188, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 188, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 188, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 188,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 88, 188, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 188, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 188,  
223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor