

Converting Colors

RGB(88, 92, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(88, 92, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(88, 92, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585CC6
RGB	88, 92, 198
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 78%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6392, 0.2235
CMYK	0.56, 0.54, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	238°, 49%, 56%
HSV	238°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	18.0447, 13.8062, 55.1399
YIQ	102.8880, -36.4100, 32.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

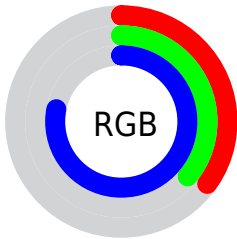
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 92, 198
Decimal	5790918
CIE Lab	43.95, 28.95, -56.05
CIE LCh	44, 63.082, 297.316
Yxy	13.8062, 0.2074, 0.1587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980998 (0xFF585CC6)
YUV	102.8880, 46.8902, -13.0568
Hunter-Lab	37.1567, 21.6620, -61.9756

Details

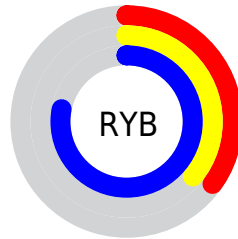
The RGB color **88, 92, 198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **198, 194, 88**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 142, 255**, and **17, 46, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 73, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 111, 198**.

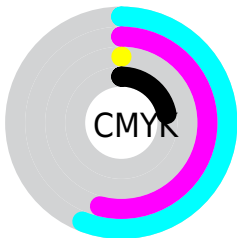
Distribution



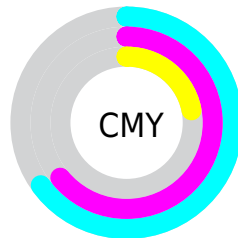
- Red (35%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 88, 92, 198 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, 92, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 92, 198



88, 92, 198

255, 255, 255



57, 69, 170



146, 142, 255



17, 46, 143



175, 169, 255



0, 26, 117



204, 196, 255



0, 4, 92



234, 224, 255



0, 5, 67



255, 252, 255



0, 3, 44



0, 1, 22



0, 0, 0



88, 92, 198



88, 92, 198

■ 68, 73, 198

■ 108, 111, 198

■ 48, 54, 198

■ 128, 130, 198

■ 29, 35, 198

■ 147, 149, 198

■ 9, 16, 198

■ 167, 168, 198

■ 0, 7, 198

■ 187, 187, 198

■ 207, 206, 198

■ 227, 226, 198

■ 246, 245, 198

■ 255, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 112, 210



88, 92, 198



161, 64, 161

Triad

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



88, 92, 198



169, 78, 2



0, 126, 97

Complementary

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



88, 92, 198



198, 194, 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.



0, 123, 42



88, 92, 198



130, 100, 0

Square

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



88, 92, 198



192, 50, 59



79, 115, 0



0, 127, 151

Rectangle

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



88, 92, 198



185, 45, 128



79, 115, 0



0, 125, 79

Sweetspot

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



88, 92, 198



212, 213, 255



88, 198, 193



102, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



88, 92, 198



84, 90, 255



138, 88, 198



90, 90, 99



0, 6, 163



0, 1, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 88, 92



255, 84, 90



149, 198, 88



99, 90, 90



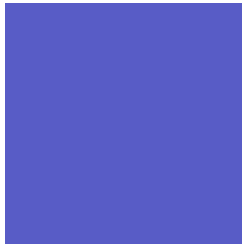
163, 0, 6



36, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 88, 92, 198 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 88, 92, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

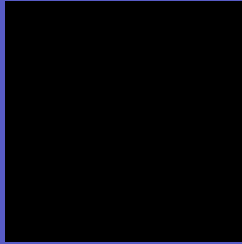
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 88, 92, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 88, 92, 198.

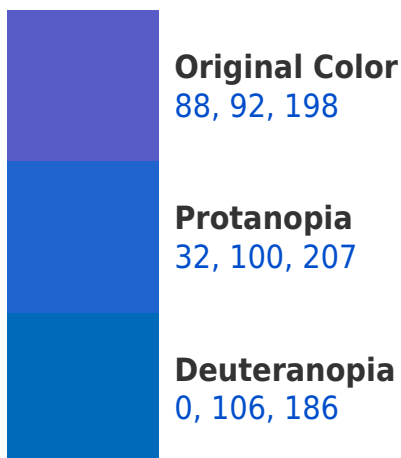


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 88, 92, 198.

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
59, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 92, 198

Protanomaly
52, 97, 204

Deuteranomaly
32, 101, 190

Tritanomaly
70, 105, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 92, 198

Achromatopsia
103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly
98, 99, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 88, 92, 198 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, 92, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 92, 198)  
}
```

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, 92, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 92, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 88, 92, 198 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, 92, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 92, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 92, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 92, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 88, 92, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 92, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 92,  
198) }
```

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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