

# Converting Colors

Hex(0068DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0068DB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(0068DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0068DB
RGB	0, 104, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 86%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5922, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	212°, 100%, 43%
HSV	212°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	17.7365, 15.0151, 68.9812
YIQ	86.0140, -98.8990, 13.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

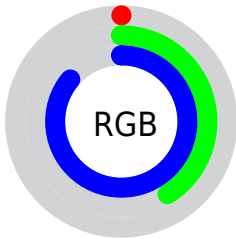
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 71, 219
Decimal	26843
CIELab	45.65, 19.97, -65.47
CIELCh	46, 68.449, 286.963
Yxy	15.0151, 0.1743, 0.1476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216923 (0xFF0068DB)
YUV	86.0140, 65.5621, -75.4343
Hunter-Lab	38.7493, 13.8924, -78.4230

# Details

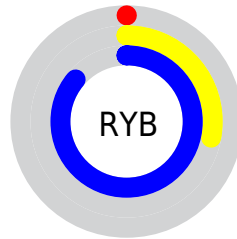
The Hex color **0068DB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **DB7300**, and the grayscale version is **555555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **679AFF**, and **003AA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0068DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1673DB**.

# Distribution



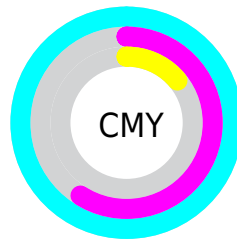
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0068DB 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 0068DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0068DB

 0068DB

FFFFFF

 0051BF

 679AFF

 003AA3

 88B5FF

 002688

 A7D0FF

 00146E


 C6ECFF

 000B55

 E5FFFF

 00063C

 000226

 00010F

 000000

 0068DB

 1673DB

 2C7FDB

 428ADB

 5896DB

 6EA1DB

 83ADDB

 99B8DB

 AFC4DB

 C5CFDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007ADD



0068DB



954BBB

# Triad

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



0068DB



BD4416



008350

# Complementary

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



0068DB



DB7300

# 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.



077E0D



0068DB



986000

# Square

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



0068DB



CF244F



657300



00858C

# Rectangle

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



0068DB



B9339A



657300



00823C



# Sweetspot

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



0068DB



B3D7FF



00DB71



526780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0068DB



0079FF



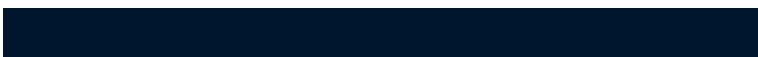
0400DB



63686E



0052AD



00162E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB0068



FF0079



D7DB00



6E6368



AD0052



2E0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0068DB 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 Hex color 0068DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

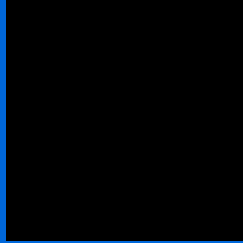
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

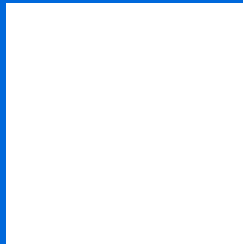
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0068DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0068DB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0068DB.

# 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](#).

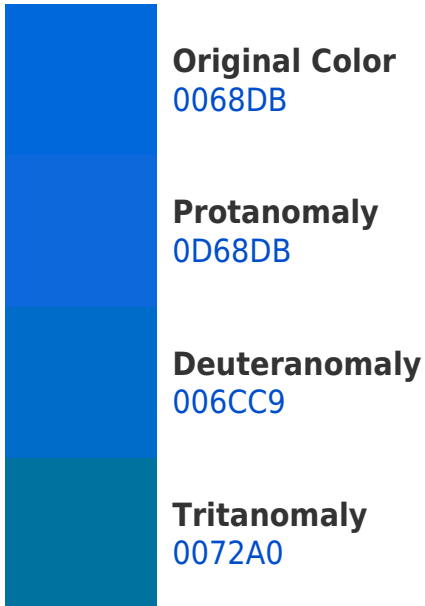
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
00787F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0068DB 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 #0068DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0068DB  
}
```

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 #0068DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0068DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0068DB 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
#0068DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0068DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0068DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0068DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0068DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0068DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0068DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0068DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0068DB }
```

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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