

Converting Colors

Hex(68A1D5)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(68A1D5) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(68A1D5) | 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

Hex(68A1D5)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 68A1D5 |
| RGB | 104, 161, 213 |
| RGB Percent | 41%, 63%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.5922, 0.3686, 0.1647 |
| CMYK | 0.51, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16 |
| HSL | 209°, 56%, 62% |
| HSV | 209°, 51%, 84% |
| XYZ | 30.4640, 33.2369, 67.7605 |
| YIQ | 149.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

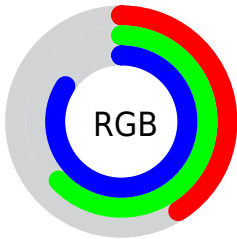
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 104, 141, 213 |
| Decimal | 6857173 |
| CIELab | 64.35, -4.17, -32.21 |
| CIELCh | 64, 32.483, 262.629 |
| Yxy | 33.2369, 0.2317, 0.2528 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285047253 (0xFF68A1D5) |
| YUV | 149.8850, 31.1157, -40.2411 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.6514, -6.5675, -29.3304 |

Details

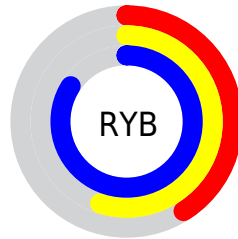
The Hex color **68A1D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **D59C68**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A1D8FF**, and **2C6E9E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5397D5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DABD5**.

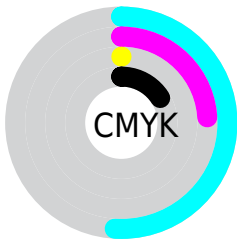
Distribution



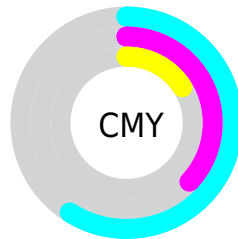
- Red (41%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68A1D5 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 68A1D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68A1D5

■ 68A1D5

FFFFFF

■ 4B87B9

■ A1D8FF

■ 2C6E9E

■ BEF4FF

■ 005584

■ DBFFFF

■ 003E6A

■ F8FFFF

■ 002952

■ 00153B

■ 000224

■ 00010D

■ 000000

68A1D5

68A1D5

5397D5

7DABD5

3D8DD5

93B5D5

2883D5

A8BFD5

1378D5

BDCAD5

006FD5

D3D4D5

E8DED5

FDE8D5

FFF2D5

FFCD5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3DA8C9



68A1D5



9697D1

Triad

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



68A1D5



D58787



78A878

Complementary

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



68A1D5



D59C68

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.



99A166



68A1D5



CC8E6F

Square

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



68A1D5



D086A4



B69862



54AB94

Rectangle

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



68A1D5



AF90C7



B69862



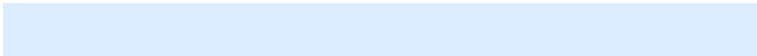
83A670

Sweetspot

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



68A1D5



D9EDFF



68D59B



697580



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



68A1D5



63B5FF



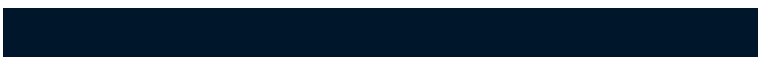
686CD5



60666B



0059AB



00172B

Inverse Universe

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



D568A1



FF63B5



D5D168



6B6066



AB0059



2B0017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68A1D5 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

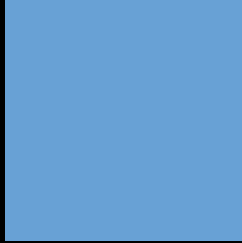
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68A1D5 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 68A1D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68A1D5.

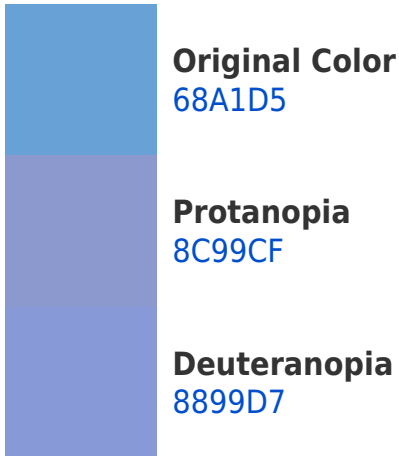


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68A1D5.

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](#).

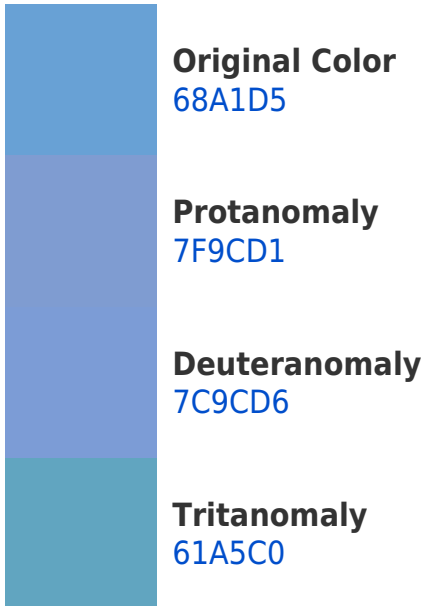
Dichromacy



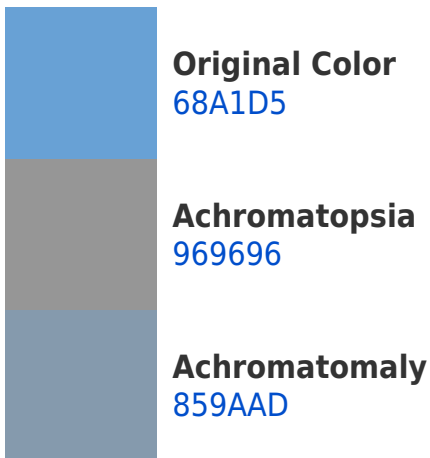


Tritanopia
5DA7B4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68A1D5 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 #68A1D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68A1D5  
}
```

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 #68A1D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68A1D5
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68A1D5 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
#68A1D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68A1D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68A1D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68A1D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68A1D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68A1D5 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68A1D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68A1D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68A1D5 }
```

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