

# Converting Colors

Hex(68A5C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68A5C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(68A5C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A5C1
RGB	104, 165, 193
RGB Percent	41%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3529, 0.2431
CMYK	0.46, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	199°, 42%, 58%
HSV	199°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	28.7897, 33.7036, 55.4401
YIQ	149.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

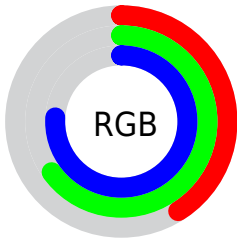
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 140, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6858177</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.73, -12.17, -20.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 23.857, 239.334</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.7036, 0.2441, 0.2858</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285048257 (0xFF68A5C1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.9530, 21.2222, -40.3008</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.0548, -13.0767, -15.9814</a>

# Details

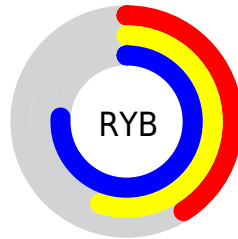
The Hex color **68A5C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **C18468**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FDCFA**, and **30718B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **559FC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7BABC1**.

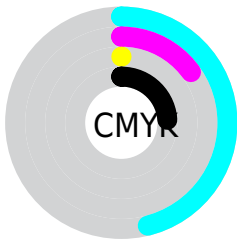
# Distribution



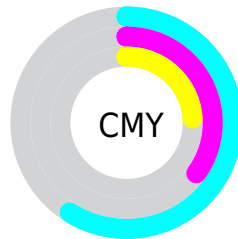
- Red (41%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68A5C1 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 68A5C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





68A5C1



68A5C1

FFFFFF



4C8BA6



9FDCFA



30718B



BCF9FF



0A5972



D8FFFF



004159



F6FFFF



002B42



00182B



000117



000000



68A5C1



68A5C1

■ 559FC1

■ 7BABC1

■ 4199C1

■ 8FB1C1

■ 2E93C1

■ A2B7C1

■ 1B8DC1

■ B5BDC1

■ 0787C1

■ C8C3C1

■ 0084C1

■ DCC9C1

■ EFD0C1

■ FFD6C1

■ FFDCC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5EA8B1



68A5C1



829FC7

# Triad

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



68A5C1



C68E9E



96A277

# Complementary

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



68A5C1



C18468

# 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.



AD9B72



68A5C1



C88F89

# Square

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



68A5C1



B891B3



BF9479



7EA787

# Rectangle

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



68A5C1



969AC5



BF9479



9EA075

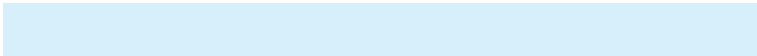


# Sweetspot

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



68A5C1



D7EFFA



68C183



68767D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



68A5C1



70CFFA



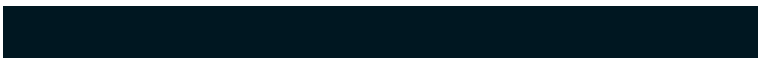
687AC1



575E61



006EA1



001721



# Inverse Universe

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



C168A5



FA70CF



C1AF68



61575E



A1006E



210017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68A5C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

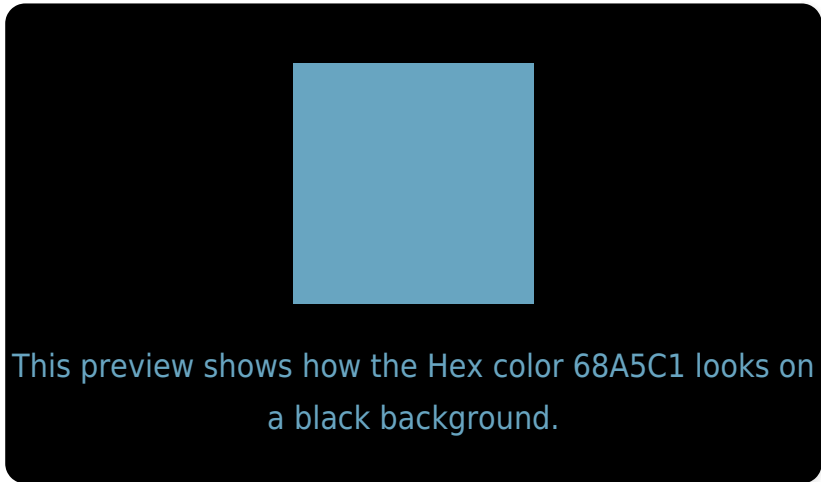
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68A5C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68A5C1.

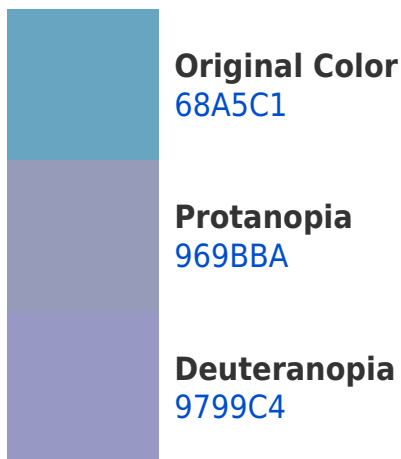


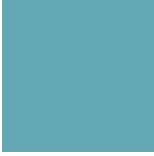
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68A5C1.

# 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](#).

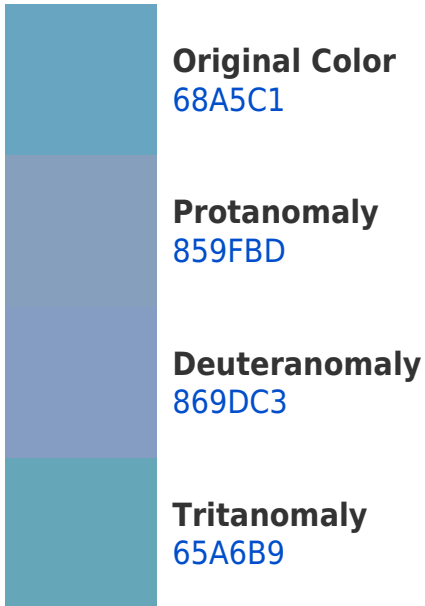
## Dichromacy



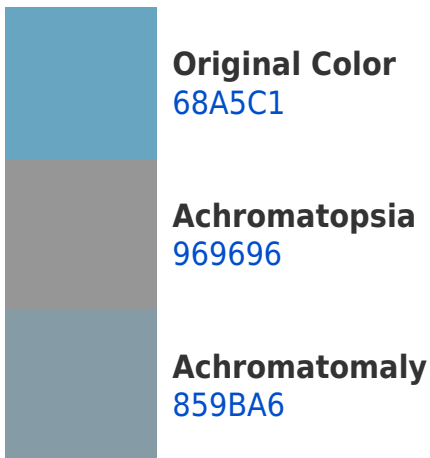


**Tritanopia**  
64A7B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68A5C1 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 #68A5C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68A5C1  
}
```

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 #68A5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68A5C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68A5C1 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
#68A5C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68A5C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68A5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68A5C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68A5C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68A5C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68A5C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68A5C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68A5C1 }
```

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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