

# Converting Colors

Hex(68A6DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68A6DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(68A6DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	68A6DB
RGB	104, 166, 219
RGB Percent	41%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3490, 0.1412
CMYK	0.53, 0.24, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	208°, 61%, 63%
HSV	208°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	32.1313, 35.3300, 72.1437
YIQ	153.5040, -53.9650, 3.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

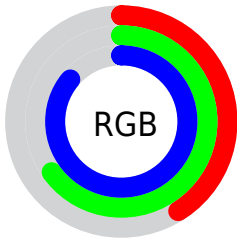
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 144, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6858459</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.00, -5.16, -32.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 33.372, 261.108</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.3300, 0.2302, 0.2531</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285048539 (0xFF68A6DB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.5040, 32.2895, -43.4150</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.4390, -7.5254, -30.3555</a>

# Details

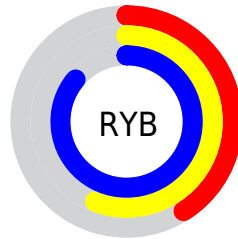
The Hex color **68A6DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **DB9D68**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A1DDFF**, and **2A72A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **529CDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7EB0DB**.

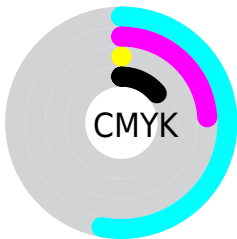
# Distribution



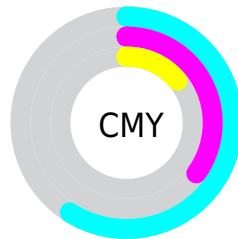
- Red (41%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68A6DB 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 68A6DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68A6DB

 68A6DB

FFFFFF

 4B8CBF

 A1DDFF

 2A72A4

 BEF9FF

 005A89

 DCFFFF

 004370

 F9FFFF

 002D57

 00193F

 000329

 000113

 000000

■ 68A6DB

■ 68A6DB

■ 529CDB

■ 7EB0DB

■ 3C92DB

■ 94BADB

■ 2688DB

■ AAC4DB

■ 107EDB

■ C0CEDB

■ 0076DB

■ D5D8DB

■ EBE3DB

■ FFEDDB

■ FFF7DB

■ FFFFDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3CADCE



68A6DB



979CD8

# Triad

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



68A6DB



DB8A8C



7DAC7A

# Complementary

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



68A6DB



DB9D68

# 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.



9FA568



68A6DB



D29173

# Square

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



68A6DB



D58AAB



BD9B65



58B096

# Rectangle

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



68A6DB



B295CE



BD9B65



89AA72

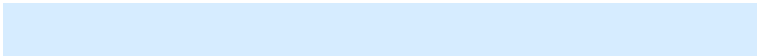


# Sweetspot

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



68A6DB



D6ECFF



68DB9C



677480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68A6DB



5EB5FF



686EDB



63696E



005DAD



00192E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB68A6



FF5EB5



DBD568



6E6369



AD005D



2E0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68A6DB 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 68A6DB 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 68A6DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68A6DB.

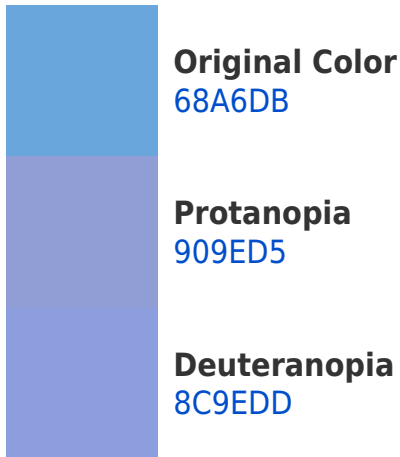


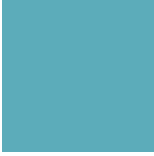
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68A6DB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

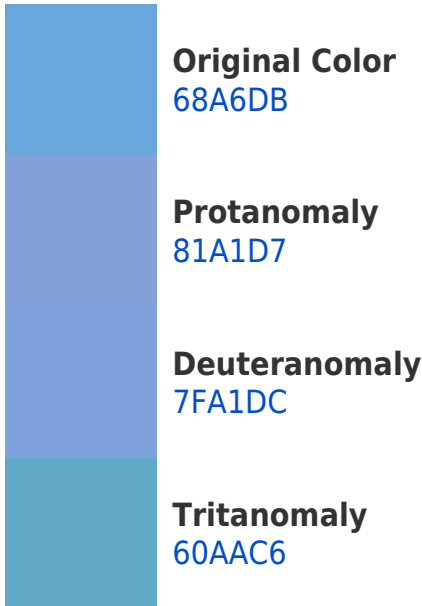
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

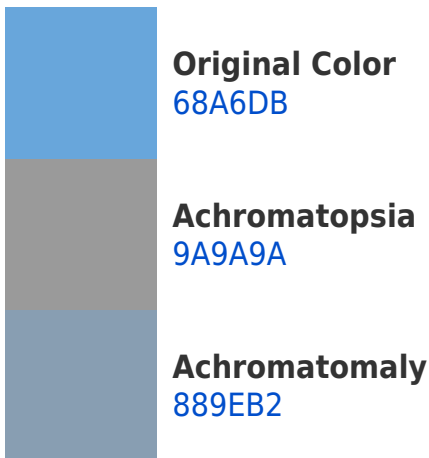




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68A6DB 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 #68A6DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68A6DB  
}
```

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 #68A6DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68A6DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68A6DB 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
#68A6DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68A6DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68A6DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68A6DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68A6DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68A6DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68A6DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68A6DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68A6DB }
```

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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