

# Converting Colors

Hex(68C3D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68C3D1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(68C3D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68C3D1
RGB	104, 195, 209
RGB Percent	41%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2353, 0.1804
CMYK	0.50, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	188°, 53%, 61%
HSV	188°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	36.7327, 46.5767, 67.3758
YIQ	169.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

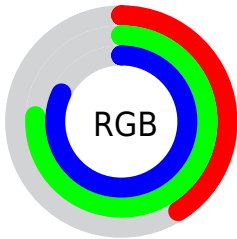
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 153, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6865873</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.92, -23.38, -15.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 27.993, 213.372</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.5767, 0.2438, 0.3091</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285055953 (0xFF68C3D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.3870, 19.5292, -57.3444</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.2471, -23.3585, -10.7600</a>

# Details

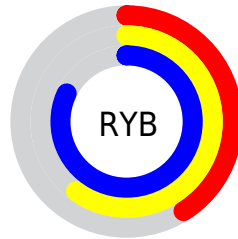
The Hex color **68C3D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D17668**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2FCFF**, and **298D9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53C0D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DC6D1**.

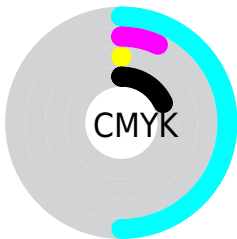
# Distribution



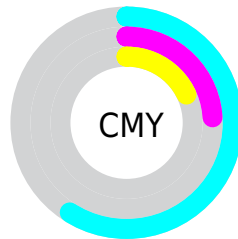
- Red (41%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68C3D1 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 68C3D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68C3D1

 68C3D1

FFFFFF

 4AA8B5

 A2FCFF

 298D9B

 BFFFFFF

 007381

 DCFFFF

 005A67

 FAFFFF

 00434F

 002C39

 001723

 00000C

 000000

68C3D1

68C3D1

53C0D1

7DC6D1

3EBDD1

92C9D1

29BBD1

A7CBD1

14B8D1

BCCED1

00B5D1

D1D1D1

E5D4D1

FAD7D1

FFD9D1

FFDCD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72C4B8



68C3D1



78BFE3

# Triad

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



68C3D1



D9A6CD



C5B582

# Complementary

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



68C3D1



D17668

# 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.



DCAC89



68C3D1



E8A3B4

# Square

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



68C3D1



BDAEE1



E8A59B



AABD8A

# Rectangle

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



68C3D1



8DBAE8



E8A59B



CEB283

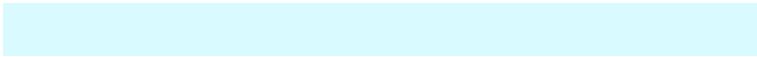


# Sweetspot

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



68C3D1



D9FAFF



68D176



697C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68C3D1



66EBFF



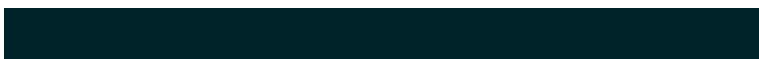
688FD1



5E6769



0092A8



002329



# Inverse Universe

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



D168C3



FF66EB



D1AB68



695E67



A80092

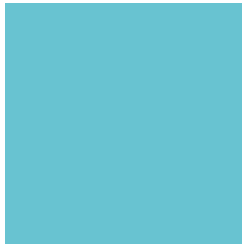


290023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68C3D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

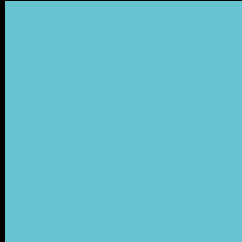
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68C3D1 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 68C3D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C3D1.

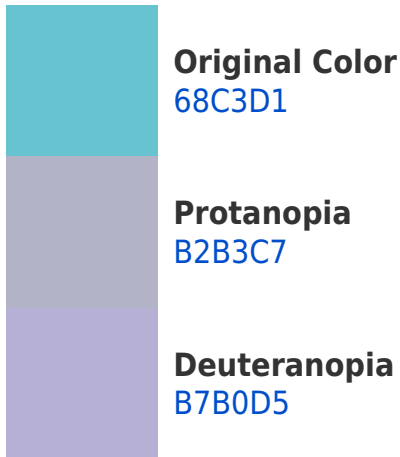


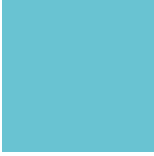
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C3D1.

# 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](#).

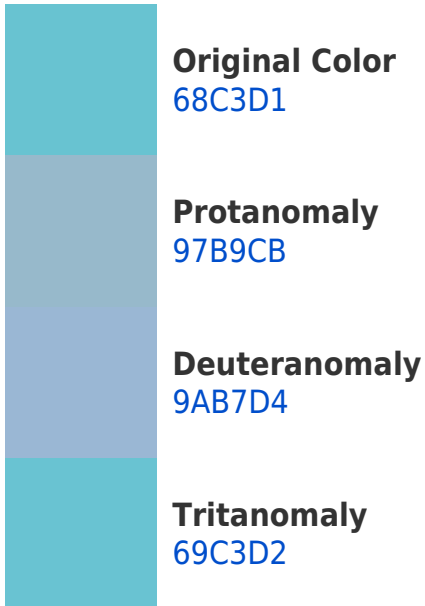
## Dichromacy



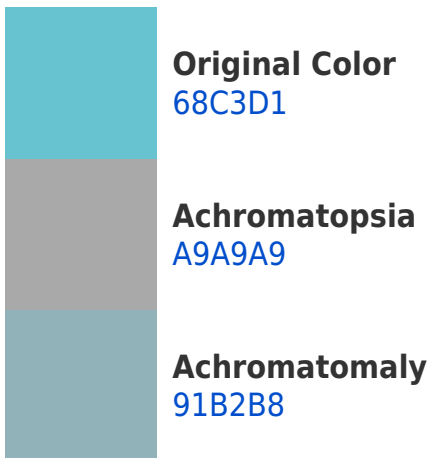


**Tritanopia**  
69C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68C3D1 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 #68C3D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68C3D1  
}
```

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 #68C3D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68C3D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68C3D1 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
#68C3D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68C3D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68C3D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C3D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68C3D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C3D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68C3D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68C3D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68C3D1 }
```

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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