

# Converting Colors

Hex(68C48D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68C48D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(68C48D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68C48D
RGB	104, 196, 141
RGB Percent	41%, 77%, 55%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2314, 0.4471
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.28, 0.23
HSL	144°, 44%, 59%
HSV	144°, 47%, 77%
XYZ	30.2566, 44.3460, 32.1642
YIQ	162.2220, -37.1770, -36.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

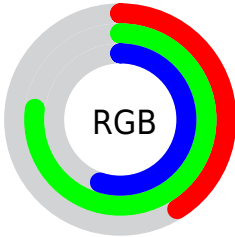
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 170, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6866061</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.46, -39.89, 19.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 44.320, 154.161</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.3460, 0.2834, 0.4154</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285056141 (0xFF68C48D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.2220, -10.4624, -51.0607</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.5928, -35.4356, 17.9779</a>

# Details

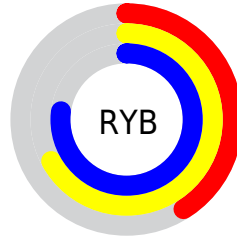
The Hex color **68C48D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C4689F**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A0FDC3**, and **2F8E5B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54C481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7CC499**.

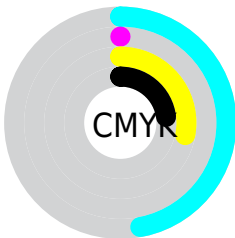
# Distribution



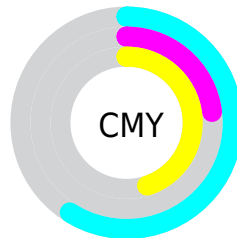
- Red (41%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68C48D 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 68C48D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68C48D

 68C48D

FFFFFF

 4CA873

 A0FDC3

 2F8E5B

 BCFFDF

 057343

 D9FFFC

 005A2C

 F6FFFF

 004217

 002B00

 001000

 000000

 68C48D

 68C48D

 54C481

 7CC499

 41C476

 8FC4A4

 2DC46A

 A3C4B0

 1AC45E

 B6C4BC

 06C452

 CAC4C8

 00C44F

 DEC4D3

 F1C4DF

 FFC4EB

 FFC4F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9BBD6D



68C48D



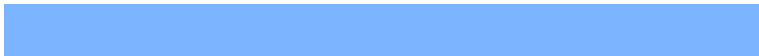
11C7B6

# Triad

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



68C48D



7CB4FF



FC9686

# Complementary

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



68C48D



C4689F

# 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.



FE91AE



68C48D



BDA5F5

# Square

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



68C48D



0CBFFA



E997D6



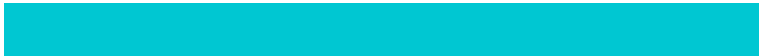
E8A369

# Rectangle

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



68C48D



00C7D2



E997D6



FF9393

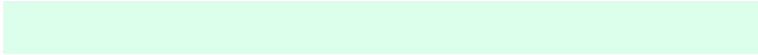


# Sweetspot

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



68C48D



DBFFEA



9FC468



6A8073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68C48D



70FFAA



68C4BB



57615B



00A141



00210D



# Inverse Universe

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



C4689F



FF70C6



C46871



61575D



A10060



210014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68C48D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

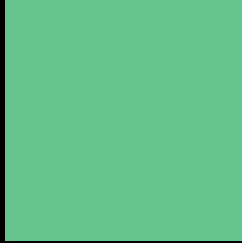
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68C48D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

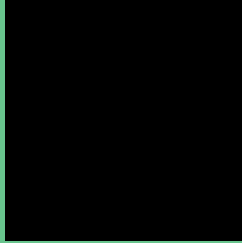
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 68C48D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C48D.

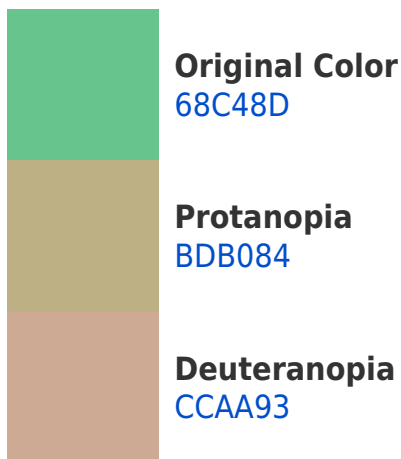


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C48D.

# 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



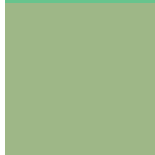


**Tritanopia**  
77BCCB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68C48D



**Protanomaly**  
9EB787



**Deuteranomaly**  
A8B391



**Tritanomaly**  
72BFB4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68C48D



**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2



**Achromatomaly**  
8DAE9A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68C48D 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 #68C48D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68C48D  
}
```

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 #68C48D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68C48D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68C48D 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
#68C48D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68C48D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68C48D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C48D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68C48D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C48D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68C48D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68C48D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68C48D }
```

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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