

# Converting Colors

Hex(68C4CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68C4CD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(68C4CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68C4CD
RGB	104, 196, 205
RGB Percent	41%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2314, 0.1961
CMYK	0.49, 0.04, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	185°, 50%, 61%
HSV	185°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	36.4683, 46.8307, 64.8748
YIQ	169.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

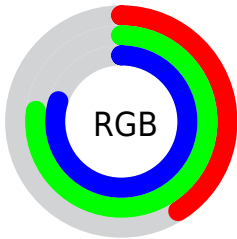
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 152, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6866125</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.08, -24.96, -12.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 28.131, 207.482</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.8307, 0.2461, 0.3161</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285056205</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF68C4CD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">169.5180, 17.4926, -57.4593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.4330, -24.6340, -8.3041</a>

# Details

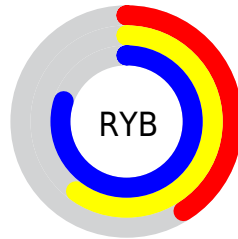
The Hex color **68C4CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CD7168**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2FDFF**, and **2A8E97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53C2CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7CC6CD**.

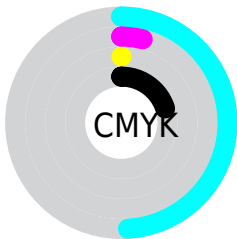
# Distribution



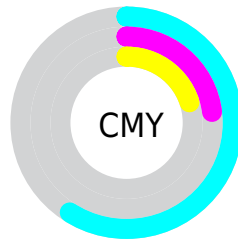
- Red (41%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68C4CD 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 68C4CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68C4CD

 68C4CD

FFFFFF

 4BA9B2

 A2FDFF

 2A8E97

 BFFFFFF

 00747D

 DCFFFF


 005B64

 FAFFFF

 00434C

 002D35

 001820

 000007

 000000

68C4CD

68C4CD

53C2CD

7CC6CD

3FC0CD

91C8CD

2ABFCD

A6C9CD

16BDCD

BACBCD

01BBCD

CFCDCD

00BBCD

E3CFCD

F8D1CD

FFD3CD

FFD4CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77C4B3



68C4CD



73C0E1

# Triad

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



68C4CD



D5A8D2



CBB483

# Complementary

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



68C4CD



CD7168

# 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.



E0AB8B



68C4CD



E7A3B9

# Square

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



68C4CD



B7B0E4



EAA5A0



B0BC88

# Rectangle

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



68C4CD



87BCE8



EAA5A0



D3B184

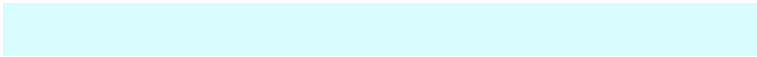


# Sweetspot

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



68C4CD



D9FCFF



68CD70



697D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68C4CD



69F2FF



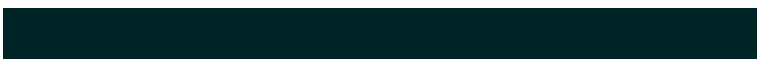
6892CD



5C6566



0097A6



002326



# Inverse Universe

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



CD68C4



FF69F2



CDA368



665C65



A60097

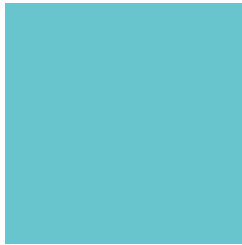


260023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68C4CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

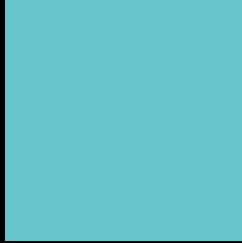
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68C4CD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

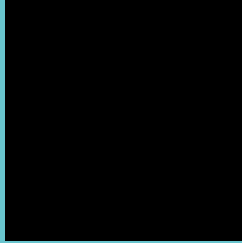
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 68C4CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C4CD.

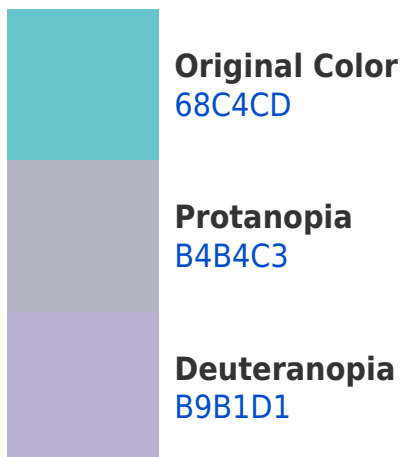


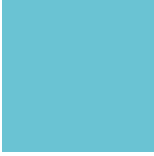
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C4CD.

# 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](#).

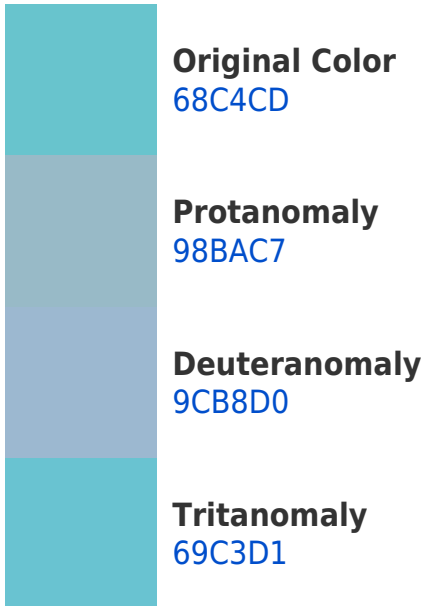
## Dichromacy



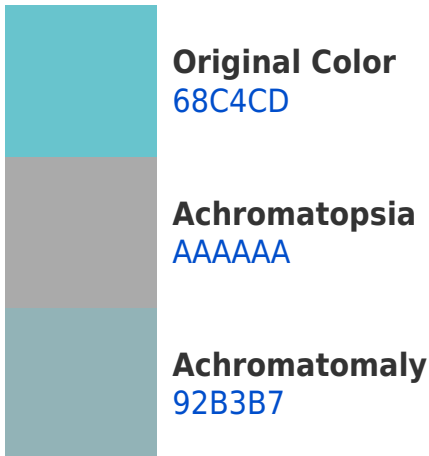


**Tritanopia**  
6AC3D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68C4CD 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 #68C4CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68C4CD  
}
```

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 #68C4CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68C4CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68C4CD 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
#68C4CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68C4CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68C4CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C4CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68C4CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C4CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68C4CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68C4CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68C4CD }
```

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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