

# Converting Colors

Hex(68C8D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68C8D4) contains.

<b>Hex(68C8D4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(68C8D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68C8D4
RGB	104, 200, 212
RGB Percent	41%, 78%, 83%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2157, 0.1686
CMYK	0.51, 0.06, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	187°, 56%, 62%
HSV	187°, 51%, 83%
XYZ	38.2469, 49.0051, 69.7305
YIQ	172.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

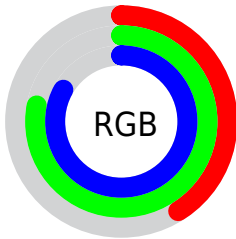
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 155, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6867156</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.45, -25.06, -14.71</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">75, 29.061, 210.414</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">49.0051, 0.2436, 0.3122</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285057236</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF68C8D4</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">172.6640, 19.3926, -60.2183</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">70.0036, -24.9819, -10.0561</a>

# Details

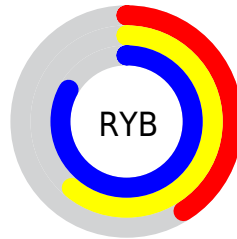
The Hex color **68C8D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D47468**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2FFFF**, and **28929D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53C6D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DCAD4**.

# Distribution



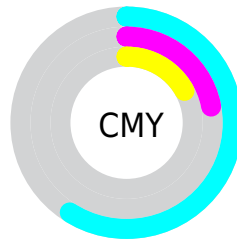
- Red (41%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68C8D4 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 68C8D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68C8D4

 68C8D4

FFFFFF

 4AADB8

 A2FFFF

 28929D

 BFFFFFF

 007883

 DDFFFF

 005F6A

 FBFFFF

 004752

 00303B

 001D25

 000110

 000000

■ 68C8D4

■ 68C8D4

■ 53C6D4

■ 7DCAD4

■ 3EC3D4

■ 92CDD4

■ 28C1D4

■ A8CFD4

■ 13BFD4

■ BDD1D4

■ 00BCD4

■ D2D4D4

■ E7D6D4

■ FCD8D4

■ FFDBD4

■ FFDDD4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75C9B9



68C8D4



76C4E8

# Triad

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



68C8D4



DDAAD5



CDB884

# Complementary

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



68C8D4



D47468

# 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.



E3AF8C



68C8D4



EDA6BA

# Square

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



68C8D4



BEB3E8



EFA8A0



B0C08B

# Rectangle

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



68C8D4



8CBFEE



EFA8A0



D5B585

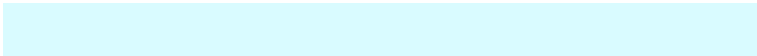


# Sweetspot

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



68C8D4



D9FBFF



68D473



697D80



000000



808080

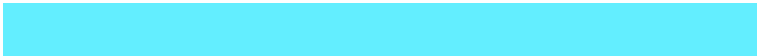


# Same Dimension

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



68C8D4



63EEFF



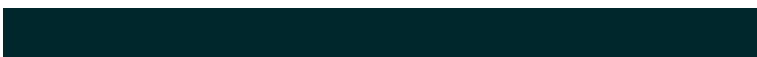
6893D4



606A6B



0098AB



00272B



# Inverse Universe

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



D468C8



FF63EE



D4A968



6B606A



AB0098

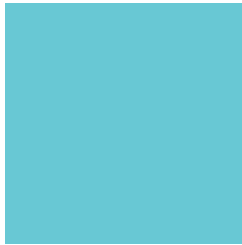


2B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68C8D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

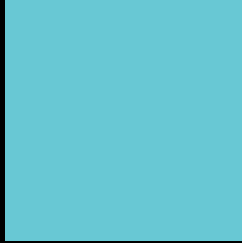
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68C8D4 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 68C8D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C8D4.



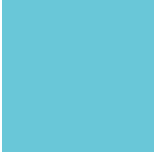
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68C8D4.

# 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](#).

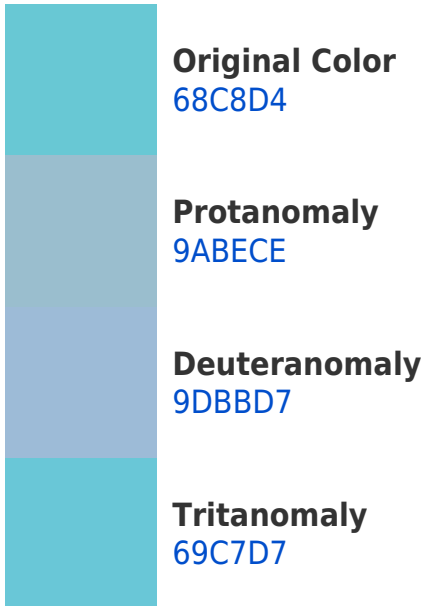
## Dichromacy



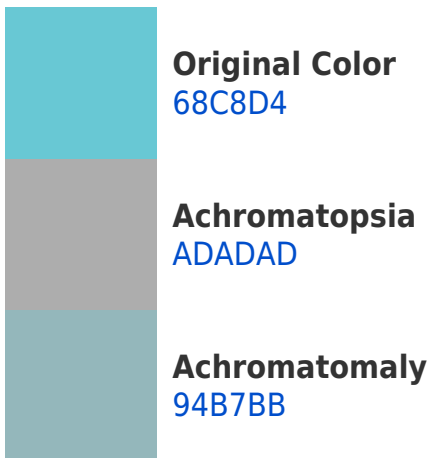


**Tritanopia**  
69C7D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68C8D4 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 #68C8D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68C8D4  
}
```

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 #68C8D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68C8D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68C8D4 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
#68C8D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68C8D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68C8D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C8D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68C8D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68C8D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68C8D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68C8D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68C8D4 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor