

# Converting Colors

Hex(68CBD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68CBD0) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(68CBD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68CBD0
RGB	104, 203, 208
RGB Percent	41%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2039, 0.1843
CMYK	0.50, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	183°, 53%, 61%
HSV	183°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	38.4500, 50.2090, 67.3393
YIQ	173.9690, -60.6090, -19.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

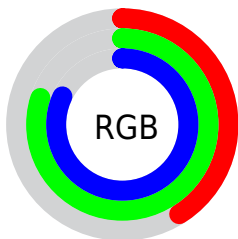
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 155, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6867920</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.20, -27.61, -11.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 29.887, 202.501</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.2090, 0.2465, 0.3219</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285058000 (0xFF68CBD0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.9690, 16.7773, -61.3628</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.8583, -27.1421, -6.7447</a>

# Details

The Hex color **68CBD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D06D68**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2FFFF**, and **28959A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53CAD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DCCD0**.

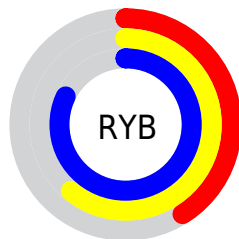
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (80%)

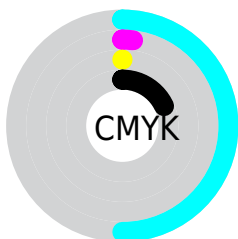
Blue (82%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (82%)

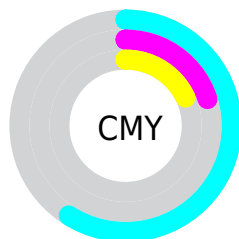


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68CBD0 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 68CBD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68CBD0

 68CBD0

FFFFFF

 4AAFB4

 A2FFFF

 28959A

 BFFFFF

 007A80

 DDFFFF

 006167

 FBFFFF

 00494F

 003238

 001F22

 00000C

 000000

 68CBD0

 68CBD0

 53CAD0

 7DCCD0

 3EC9D0

 92CDD0

 2AC8D0

 A6CED0

 15C7D0

 BBCFD0

 00C6D0

 D0D0D0

 E5D1D0

 FAD2D0

 FFD3D0

 FFD4D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7CCBB4



68CBD0



6FC8E7

# Triad

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



68CBD0



D9AEDE



D6B885

# Complementary

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



68CBD0



D06D68

# 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.



EBAF91



68CBD0



EEA8C4

# Square

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



68CBD0



B7B7EF



F4A9A8



BAC188

# Rectangle

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



68CBD0



82C3F0



F4A9A8



DEB588



# Sweetspot

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



68CBD0



D9FDFD



68D06B



697E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68CBD0



66F8FF



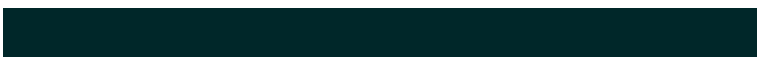
6899D0



5E6869



00A0A8



002729



# Inverse Universe

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



D068CB



FF66F8



D09F68



695E68



A800A0

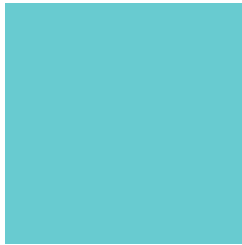


290027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68CBD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

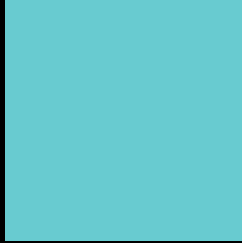
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68CBD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

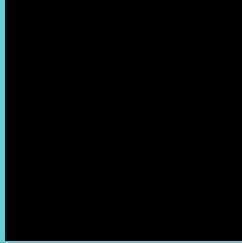
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

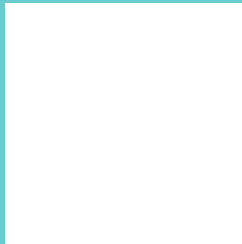
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 68CBD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68CBD0.

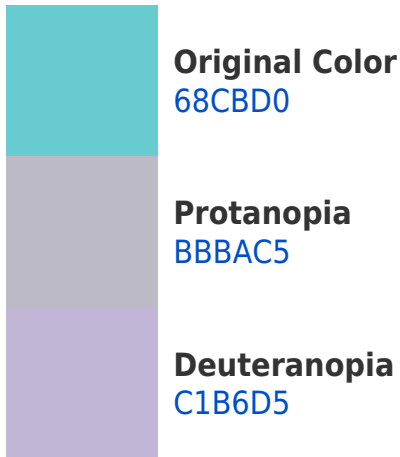


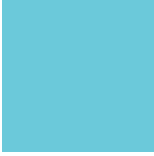
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68CBD0.

# 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](#).

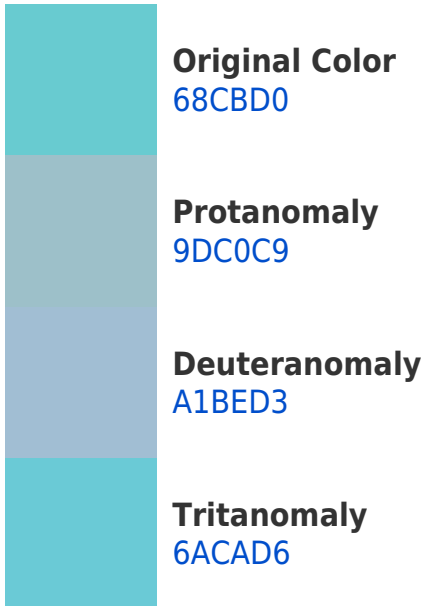
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
6BC9DA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68CBD0 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 #68CBD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68CBD0  
}
```

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 #68CBD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68CBD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68CBD0 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
#68CBD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68CBD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68CBD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68CBD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68CBD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68CBD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68CBD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68CBD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68CBD0 }
```

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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