

# Converting Colors

Hex(68F9D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68F9D2) contains.

<b>Hex(68F9D2)</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(68F9D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68F9D2
RGB	104, 249, 210
RGB Percent	41%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.5922, 0.0235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	164°, 92%, 69%
HSV	164°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	51.2175, 75.3476, 72.8169
YIQ	201.1990, -73.9010, -42.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

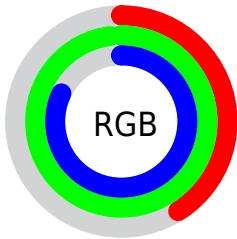
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 188, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6879698</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.56, -48.10, 7.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 48.624, 171.612</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.3476, 0.2569, 0.3779</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285069778 (0xFF68F9D2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.1990, 4.3389, -85.2435</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.8030, -46.5826, 11.0252</a>

# Details

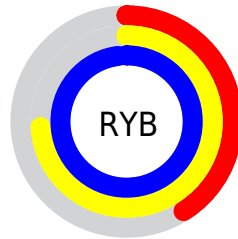
The Hex color **68F9D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F9688F**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6FFFF**, and **16C09C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4FF9CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81F9D9**.

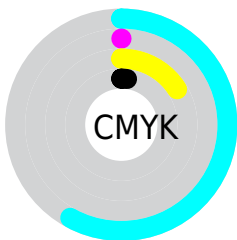
# Distribution



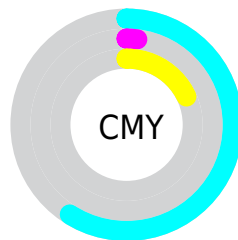
- Red (41%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68F9D2 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 68F9D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68F9D2

FFFFFF

 A6FFFF

 C5FFFF

 E3FFFF

 68F9D2

 46DCB6

 16C09C

 00A482

 008968

 006F50

 005539

 003D24

 00270F

 000000

 68F9D2

 68F9D2

 4FF9CB

 81F9D9

 36F9C5

 9AF9DF

 1DF9BE

 B3F9E6

 04F9B7

 CCF9ED

 00F9B6

 E4F9F3

 FDF9FA

 FFF9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8F3A6



68F9D2



00F9FF

# Triad

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



68F9D2



D3DAFF



FFCA9A

# Complementary

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



68F9D2



F9688F

# 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.



FFBEC1



68F9D2



FFC9FF

# Square

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



68F9D2



84EAFF



FFBEF0



FFDA85

# Rectangle

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



68F9D2



00F7FF



FFBEF0



FFC5A6

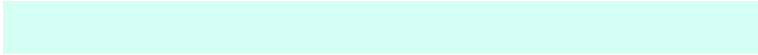


# Sweetspot

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



68F9D2



D4FFF3



91F968



668079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68F9D2



4DFFCF



68DAF9



707D7A



00BD8A



003D2D



# Inverse Universe

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



F9688F



FF4D7D



F98768



7D7074



BD0033

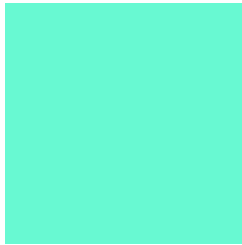


3D0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68F9D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

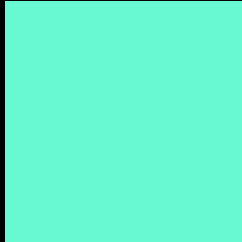
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68F9D2 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 68F9D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68F9D2.

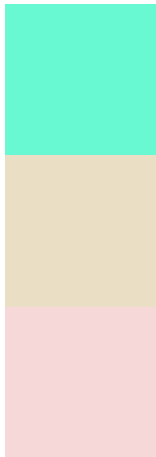


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68F9D2.

# 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](#).

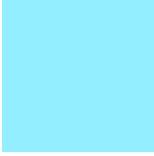
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
68F9D2

**Protanopia**  
EADFC4

**Deuteranopia**  
F7D8D9



**Tritanopia**  
93EFFF

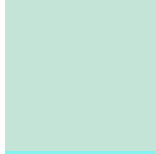
# Trichromacy



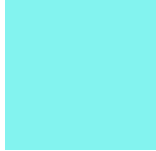
**Original Color**  
68F9D2



**Protanomaly**  
BBE8C9

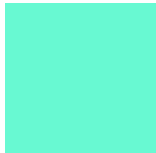


**Deuteranomaly**  
C3E4D6

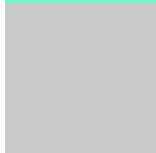


**Tritanomaly**  
83F3EF

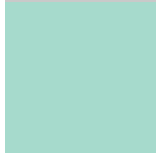
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68F9D2



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
A6DACC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68F9D2 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 #68F9D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68F9D2  
}
```

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 #68F9D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68F9D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68F9D2 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
#68F9D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68F9D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68F9D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68F9D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68F9D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68F9D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68F9D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68F9D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68F9D2 }
```

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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