

# Converting Colors

Hex(68FBC5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68FBC5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(68FBC5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FBC5
RGB	104, 251, 197
RGB Percent	41%, 98%, 77%
CMY	0.5922, 0.0157, 0.2275
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	158°, 95%, 70%
HSV	158°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	50.2841, 75.9686, 64.8365
YIQ	200.8910, -70.2780, -47.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

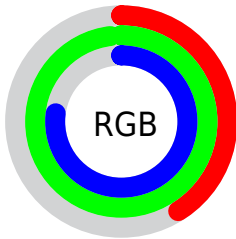
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 194, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6880197</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.84, -51.84, 14.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 53.755, 164.650</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.9686, 0.2631, 0.3976</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285070277 (0xFF68FBC5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.8910, -1.9183, -84.9734</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1600, -49.5502, 16.9074</a>

# Details

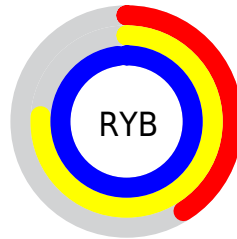
The Hex color **68FBC5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FB689E**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6FFFE**, and **16C28F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4FFBBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81FBCE**.

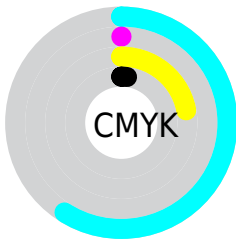
# Distribution



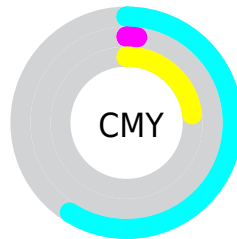
- Red (41%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68FBC5 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 68FBC5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68FBC5

FFFFFF

 A6FFFE

 C4FFFF

 E3FFFF

 68FBC5

 46DEAA

 16C28F

 00A675

 008B5D

 007045

 00572F

 003E19

 002800

 000000

 68FBC5

 68FBC5

 4FFBBC

 81FBCE

 36FBB3

 9AFBD7

 1DFBA9

 B3FBE1

 04FBA0

 CCFBEA

 00FB9F

 E5FBF3

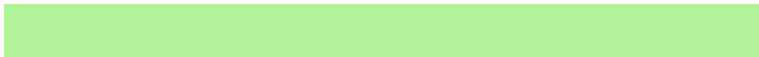
 FFFBFC

 FFFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0F497



68FBC5



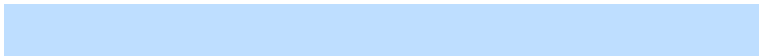
00FDFA

# Triad

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



68FBC5



BEDEFF



FFC49C

# Complementary

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



68FBC5



FB689E

# 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.



FFB9CA



68FBC5



FFCBFF

# Square

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



68FBC5



53EFFF



FFBCFF



FFD67E

# Rectangle

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



68FBC5



00FBFF



FFBCFF



FFBFAA

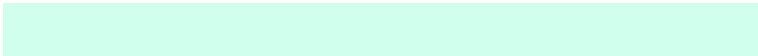


# Sweetspot

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



68FBC5



D1FFEE



A0FB68



638075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68FBC5



4DFFBD



68EAFB



707D78



00BD77



003D27



# Inverse Universe

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



FB689E



FF4D8E



FB7968



7D7075



BD0045

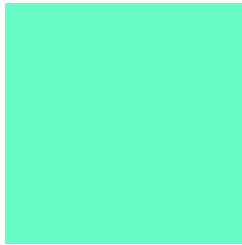


3D0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68FBC5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

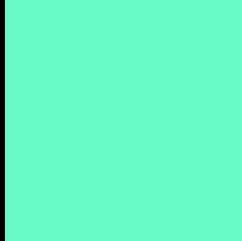
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68FBC5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

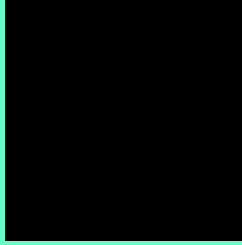
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 68FBC5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68FBC5.

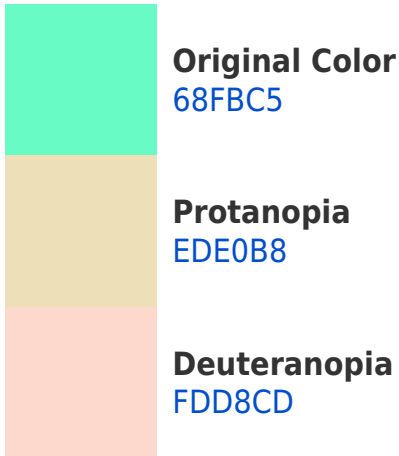


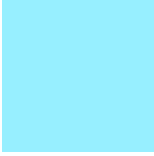
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68FBC5.

# 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**  
97EFFF

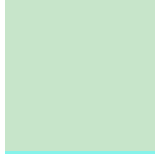
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68FBC5



**Protanomaly**  
BDEABD



**Deuteranomaly**  
C7E5CA

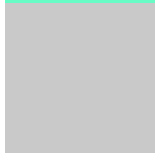


**Tritanomaly**  
86F3EA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68FBC5



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
A6DBC8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68FBC5 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 #68FBC5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68FBC5  
}
```

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 #68FBC5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68FBC5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68FBC5 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
#68FBC5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68FBC5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68FBC5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68FBC5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68FBC5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68FBC5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68FBC5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68FBC5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68FBC5 }
```

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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