

# Converting Colors

Hex(68FCBB)

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

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# Color

**Hex(68FCBB)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	68FCBB
RGB	104, 252, 187
RGB Percent	41%, 99%, 73%
CMY	0.5922, 0.0118, 0.2667
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	154°, 96%, 70%
HSV	154°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	49.4890, 76.1517, 59.1041
YIQ	200.3380, -67.3430, -51.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

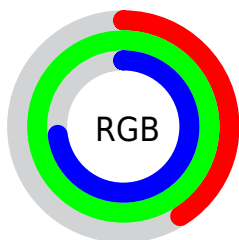
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 199, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6880443</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.93, -54.35, 19.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 57.735, 160.272</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.1517, 0.2679, 0.4122</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285070523</a> (0xFF68FCBB)
YUV	<a href="#">200.3380, -6.5756, -84.4884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.2650, -51.4843, 20.9286</a>

# Details

The Hex color **68FCBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FC68A9**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6FFF3**, and **17C286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4FFCB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81FCC6**.

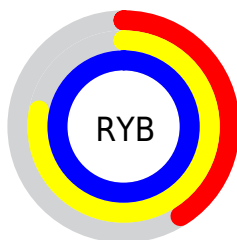
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (99%)

Blue (73%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (99%)

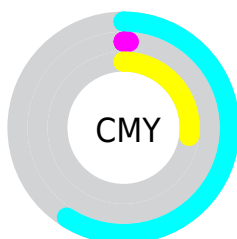


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 68FCBB

FFFFFF

 A6FFF3

 C4FFFF

 E3FFFF

 68FCBB

 46DFA0

 17C286

 00A76C

 008B54

 00713C

 005726

 003E10

 002800

 000000

 68FCBB

 68FCBB

 4FFCB0

 81FCC6

 36FCA5

 9AFCD1

 1CFC9A

 B4FCDC

 03FC8F

 CDFCE7

 00FC8D

 E6FCF2

 FFFCFD

 FFFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5F48B



68FCBB



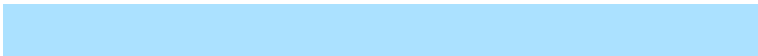
00FF4

# Triad

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



68FCBB



ABE1FF



FFBF9D

# Complementary

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



68FCBB



FC68A9

# 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.



FFB5D1



68FCBB



FFCCFF

# Square

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



68FCBB



00F2FF



FFBAFF



FFD27A

# Rectangle

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



68FCBB



00DFFF



FFBAFF



FFBAAD

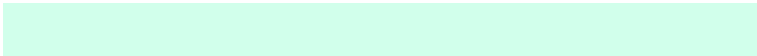


# Sweetspot

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



68FCBB



D1FFEB



ABFC68



638073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68FCBB



4DFFB1



68F5FC



707D77



00BD6A



003D22



# Inverse Universe

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



FC68A9



FF4D9B



FC6F68



7D7076



BD0053

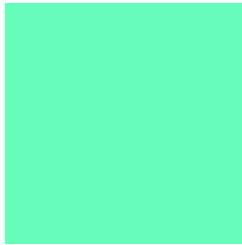


3D001B



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

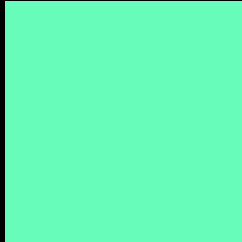
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68FCBB 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 68FCBB Background



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



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

# 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](#).

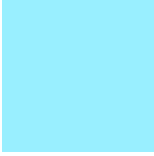
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
68FCBB

**Protanopia**  
EFE0AE

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD9C5



# Tritanopia

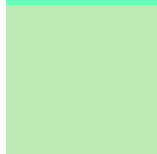
## 99EFFF

# Trichromacy



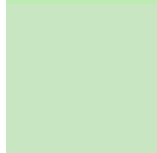
**Original Color**

68FCBB



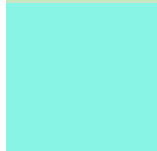
**Protanomaly**

BEEAB3



**Deuteranomaly**

C8E6C1



**Tritanomaly**

87F4E6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68FCBB



**Achromatopsia**

C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**

A5DBC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #68FCBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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