

# Converting Colors

Hex(160C21)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(160C21) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(160C21)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	160C21
RGB	22, 12, 33
RGB Percent	9%, 5%, 13%
CMY	0.9137, 0.9529, 0.8706
CMYK	0.33, 0.64, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	269°, 47%, 9%
HSV	269°, 64%, 13%
XYZ	0.7369, 0.5433, 1.5049
YIQ	17.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

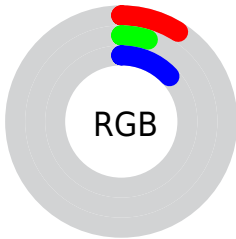
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 12, 33</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1444897</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.91, 9.03, -11.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">5, 14.977, 307.081</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.5433, 0.2646, 0.1951</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279634977 (0xFF160C21)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">17.3840, 7.6987, 4.0482</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.3710, 4.9448, -6.9450</a>

# Details

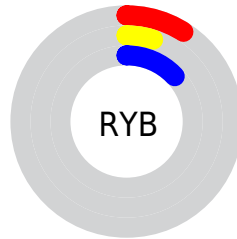
The Hex color **160C21** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17210C**, and the grayscale version is **111111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40374D**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180F21**.

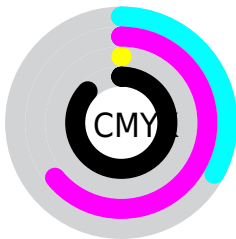
# Distribution



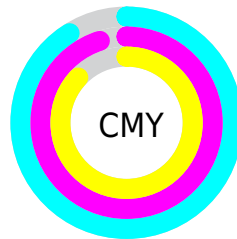
- Red (9%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 160C21 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 160C21 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160C21

■ 160C21

■ F8ECFF

■ 000008

■ 40374D

■ 000000

■ 584E65

■ 70667E

■ 8A7F98

■ A499B3

■ BFB4CE

■ DBCFEB

■ 160C21

■ 160C21

■ 140921

■ 180F21

■ 130521

■ 191321

■ 110221

■ 1B1621

■ 100021

■ 1D1921

■ 1F1D21

■ 202021

■ 222321

■ 242621

■ 262A21

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



031125



160C21



200819

# Triad

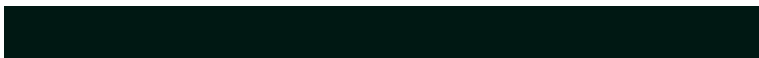
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



160C21



1E0C00



001813

# Complementary

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



160C21



17210C

# 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.



001703



160C21



141100

# Square

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



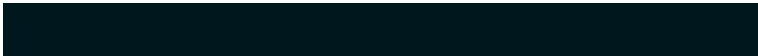
160C21



240800



041500



00171D

# Rectangle

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



160C21



230612



041500



00180F



# Sweetspot

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



160C21



27232B



0C1721



141217



969696



171717



# Same Dimension

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



160C21



1A0A2B



200C21



0E0E0F



26004F



6200CF



# Inverse Universe

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



210C17



2B0A1C



0D210C



0F0E0F



4F0029



CF006C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 160C21 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

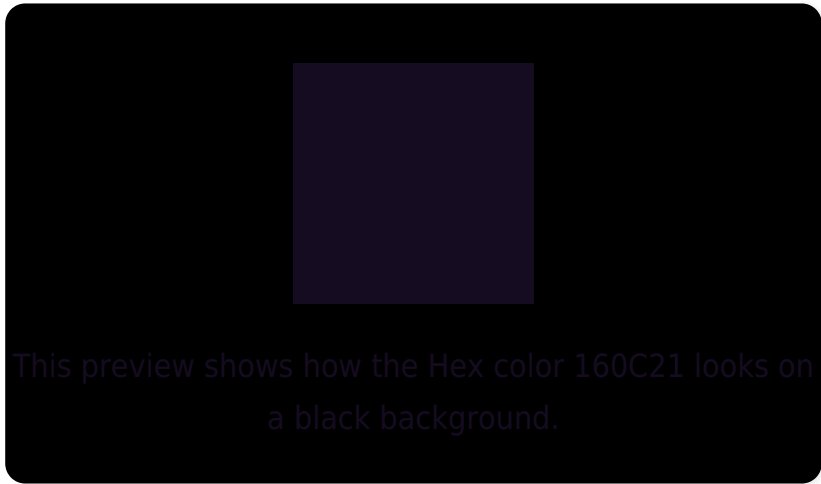
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

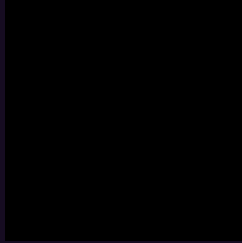
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 160C21 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 160C21.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 160C21.

# 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**  
160C21

**Protanopia**  
001123

**Tritanopia**  
131112

# Trichromacy

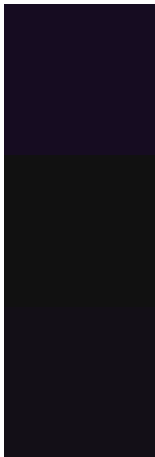


**Original Color**  
160C21

**Protanomaly**  
080F22

**Tritanomaly**  
140F17

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
160C21

**Achromatopsia**  
111111

**Achromatomaly**  
130F17

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 160C21 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 #160C21 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#160C21  
}
```

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 #160C21 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #160C21
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 160C21 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

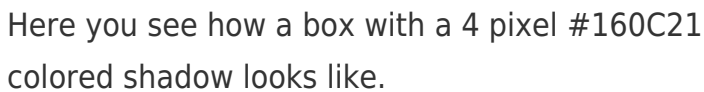
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#160C21 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#160C21 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #160C21 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #160C21; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #160C21; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #160C21 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 160C21 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#160C21 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#160C21 }
```

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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