

# Converting Colors

Hex(160F24)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(160F24) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(160F24)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	160F24
RGB	22, 15, 36
RGB Percent	9%, 6%, 14%
CMY	0.9137, 0.9412, 0.8588
CMYK	0.39, 0.58, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	260°, 41%, 10%
HSV	260°, 58%, 14%
XYZ	0.8201, 0.6396, 1.7493
YIQ	19.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

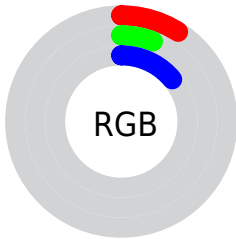
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 15, 36</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1445668</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">5.78, 8.69, -12.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">6, 15.571, 303.938</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.6396, 0.2556, 0.1993</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279635748 (0xFF160F24)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">19.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.9975, 4.3095, -7.3703</a>

# Details

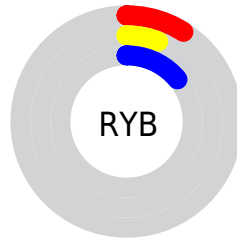
The Hex color **160F24** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **1D240F**, and the grayscale version is **131313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **413951**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140B24**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181324**.

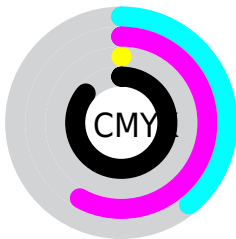
# Distribution



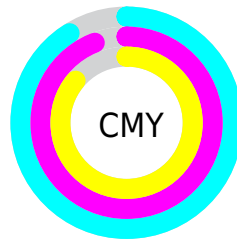
- Red (9%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 160F24 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 160F24 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160F24

■ 160F24

■ F8EEFF

■ 00010D

■ 413951

■ 000000

■ 585069

■ 716882

■ 8A829C

■ A59CB7

■ C0B6D3

■ DCD2EF

■ 160F24

■ 160F24

■ 140B24

■ 181324

■ 110824

■ 1B1624

■ 0F0424

■ 1D1A24

■ 0C0124

■ 201D24

■ 0C0024

■ 222124

■ 242524

■ 272824

■ 292C24

■ 2C2F24

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



021327



160F24



210B1C

# Triad

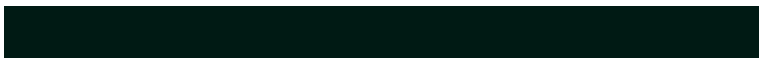
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



160F24



210E00



001A14

# Complementary

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



160F24



1D240F

# 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.



001904



160F24



181300

# Square

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



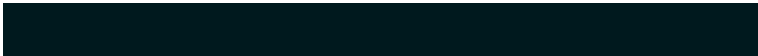
160F24



260A00



0A1600



00191E

# Rectangle

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



160F24



250916



0A1600



00190F



# Sweetspot

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



160F24



28262E



0F1D24



141217



969696



171717



# Same Dimension

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



160F24



180E2E



210F24



111012



1B0052



4600D1



# Inverse Universe

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



240F1D



2E0E23



12240F



121011



520036



D1008B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 160F24 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

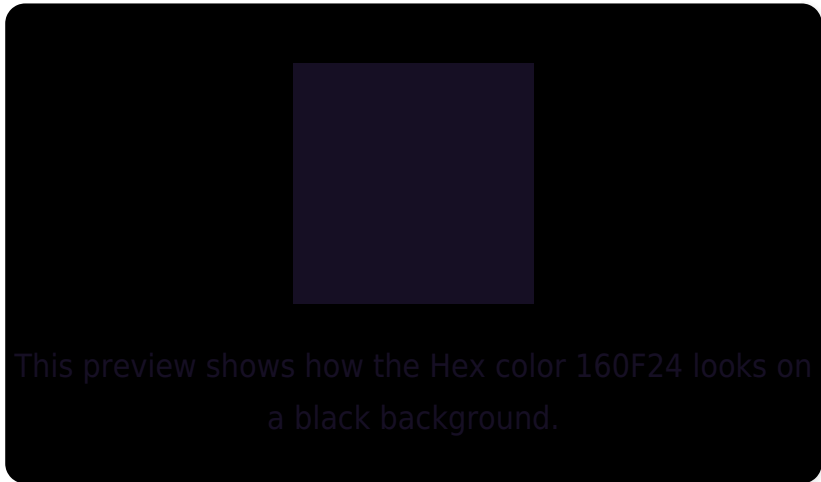
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

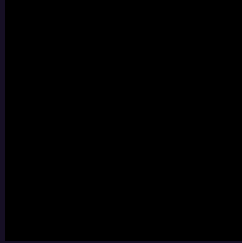
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 160F24 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 160F24.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 160F24.

# 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**  
160F24

**Protanopia**  
001227

**Deuteranopia**  
001423



**Tritanopia**  
131315

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

160F24

**Protanomaly**

081126

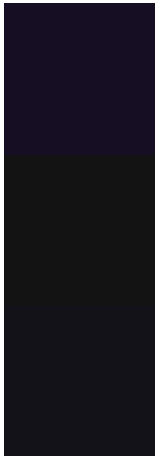
**Deuteranomaly**

081223

**Tritanomaly**

14121A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

160F24

**Achromatopsia**

131313

**Achromatomaly**

141219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 160F24 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 #160F24 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#160F24  
}
```

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 #160F24 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #160F24  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 160F24 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

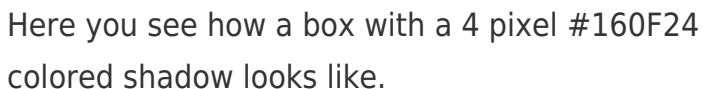
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#160F24 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#160F24 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #160F24 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #160F24; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #160F24; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #160F24 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 160F24 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#160F24 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#160F24 }
```

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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