

# Converting Colors

Hex(161B1B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(161B1B) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(161B1B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	161B1B
RGB	22, 27, 27
RGB Percent	9%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.9137, 0.8941, 0.8941
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	180°, 10%, 10%
HSV	180°, 19%, 11%
XYZ	0.9206, 1.0336, 1.1879
YIQ	25.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

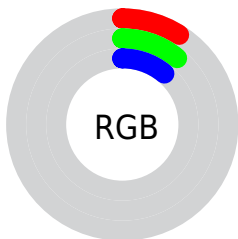
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 25, 27
Decimal	1448731
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	9.27, -2.33, -0.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	9, 2.462, 198.766
Yxy	1.0336, 0.2930, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279638811 (0xFF161B1B)
YUV	25.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	10.1665, -1.6270, 0.1889

# Details

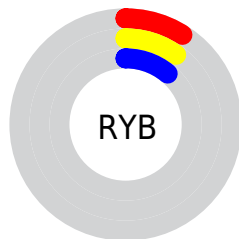
The Hex color **161B1B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **1B1616**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **404646**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131B1B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191B1B**.

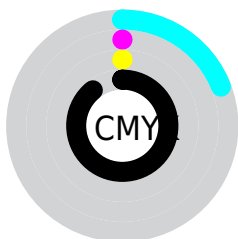
# Distribution



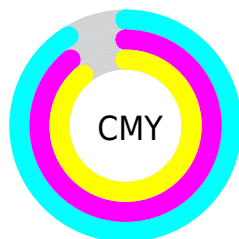
- Red (9%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 161B1B 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 161B1B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 161B1B

■ 161B1B

■ F7FEFE

■ 000000

■ 404646

■ 585E5E

■ 707676

■ 8A9090

■ A4AAAA

■ BFC6C6

■ DBE2E2

■ 161B1B

■ 161B1B

■ 131B1B

■ 191B1B

■ 111B1B

■ 1B1B1B

■ 0E1B1B

■ 1E1B1B

■ 0B1B1B

■ 211B1B

■ 081B1B

■ 241B1B

■ 061B1B

■ 261B1B

■ 031B1B

■ 291B1B

■ 001B1B

■ 2C1B1B

■ 2E1B1B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171B19



161B1B



161B1C

# Triad

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



161B1B



1C191C



1C1A17

# Complementary

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



161B1B



1B1616

# 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.



1D1918



161B1B



1D191B

# Square

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



161B1B



1A1A1D



1E1919



1A1A17

# Rectangle

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



161B1B



171B1D



1E1919



1D1A17



# Sweetspot

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



161B1B



222424



161B16



111212



919191



121212



# Same Dimension

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



161B1B



1C2424



16191B



0B0D0D



004D4D



00CCCC



# Inverse Universe

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



1B161B



241C24



1B1916



0D0B0D



4D004D

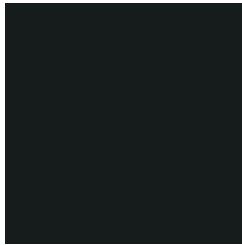


CC00CC



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 161B1B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

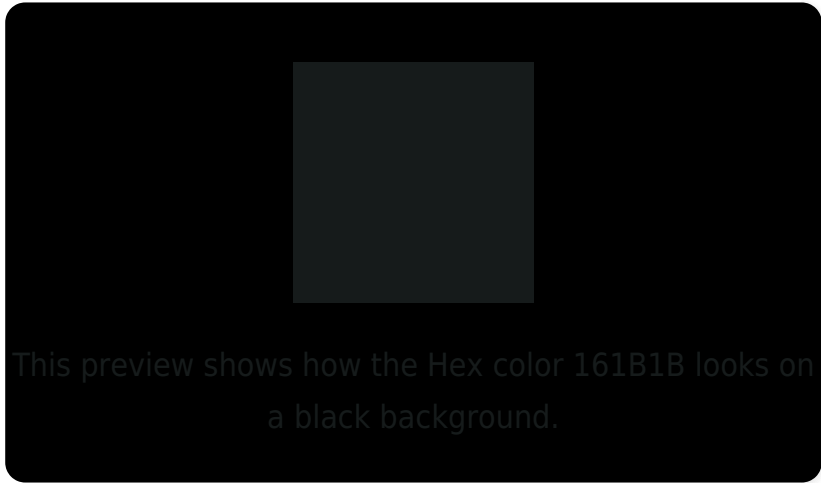
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

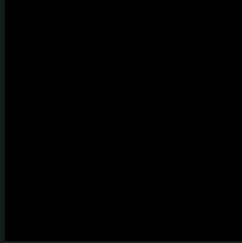
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

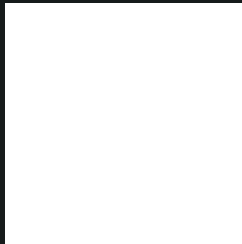
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 161B1B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 161B1B.

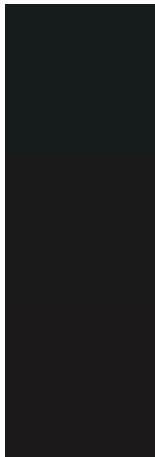


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 161B1B.

# 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**  
161B1B

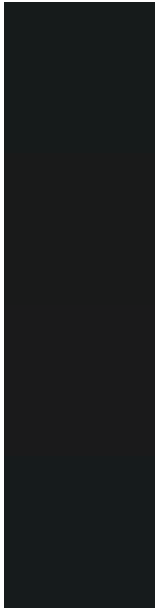
**Protanopia**  
1A1A1A

**Deuteranopia**  
1C191B



**Tritanopia**  
161B1D

# Trichromacy



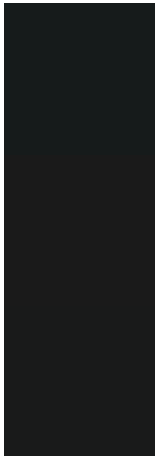
**Original Color**  
161B1B

**Protanomaly**  
191A1A

**Deuteranomaly**  
1A1A1B

**Tritanomaly**  
161B1C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
161B1B

**Achromatopsia**  
1A1A1A

**Achromatomaly**  
191A1A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 161B1B 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 #161B1B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#161B1B  
}
```

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 #161B1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #161B1B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 161B1B 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
#161B1B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#161B1B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #161B1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #161B1B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #161B1B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #161B1B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 161B1B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#161B1B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#161B1B }
```

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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