

# Converting Colors

Hex(161D48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(161D48) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(161D48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	161D48
RGB	22, 29, 72
RGB Percent	9%, 11%, 28%
CMY	0.9137, 0.8863, 0.7176
CMYK	0.69, 0.60, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	232°, 53%, 18%
HSV	232°, 69%, 28%
XYZ	1.9399, 1.5172, 6.3215
YIQ	31.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

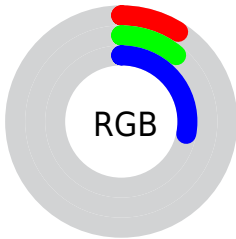
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	22, 28, 72
Decimal	1449288
CIELab	12.72, 12.86, -27.93
CIELCh	13, 30.751, 294.727
Yxy	1.5172, 0.1984, 0.1552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279639368 (0xFF161D48)
YUV	31.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025
Hunter-Lab	12.3174, 6.5576, -21.8064

# Details

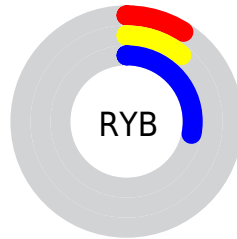
The Hex color **161D48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **484116**, and the grayscale version is **202020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **474879**, and **00011C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0F1748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1D2348**.

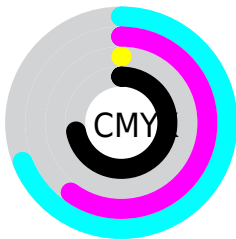
# Distribution



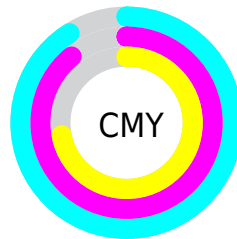
- Red (9%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 161D48 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 161D48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 161D48

■ 161D48

FFFFFF

■ 000331

■ 474879

■ 00011C

■ 606093

■ 000000

■ 7A79AE

■ 9592C9

■ B0ADE5

■ CBC8FF

■ E8E4FF

■ 161D48

■ 161D48

■ 0F1748

■ 1D2348

■ 081148

■ 242948

■ 000A48

■ 2C3048

■ 333648

■ 3A3C48

■ 414248

■ 484848

■ 504F48

■ 575548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00254C



161D48



36123A

# Triad

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



161D48



3D1500



002A1C

# Complementary

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



161D48



484116

# 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.



002801



161D48



2D1F00

# Square

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



161D48



450A10



1A2500



002A32

# Rectangle

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



161D48



410A2D



1A2500



002A15



# Sweetspot

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



161D48



4B4D5E



164840



242630



B0B0B0



303030



# Same Dimension

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



161D48



101B5E



271648



202124



000E63



0020E3



# Inverse Universe

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



48161D



5E101B



374816



242021



63000E



E30020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 161D48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

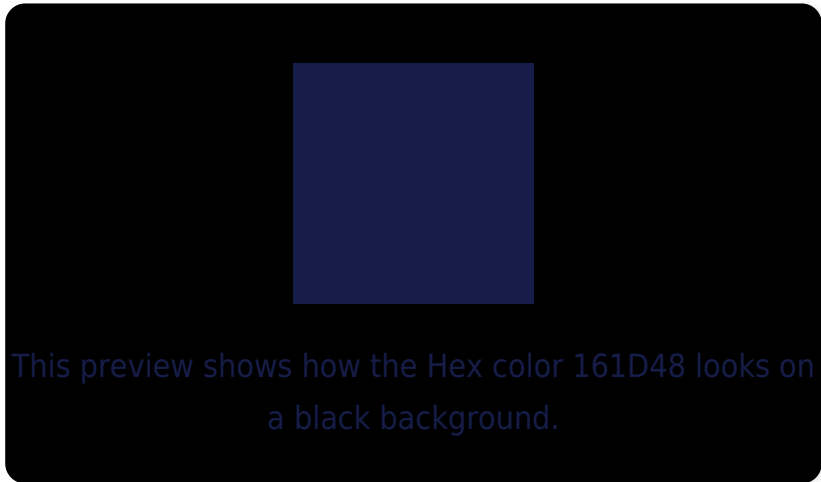
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

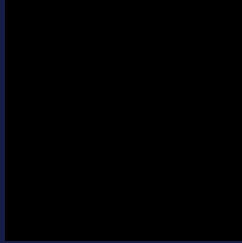
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 161D48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 161D48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 161D48.

# 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**  
161D48

**Protanopia**  
002044

**Deuteranopia**  
00223B



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
161D48

**Protanomaly**  
081F45

**Deuteranomaly**  
082040

**Tritanomaly**  
082234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
161D48

**Achromatopsia**  
202020

**Achromatomaly**  
1C1F2F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 161D48 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 #161D48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#161D48  
}
```

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 #161D48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #161D48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 161D48 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".

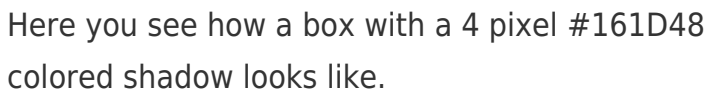
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#161D48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#161D48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #161D48 colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a dark blue border and a dark blue shadow. The box is white with a thin dark blue border on the top and left sides, and a thicker dark blue shadow on the bottom and right sides.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #161D48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #161D48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #161D48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 161D48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#161D48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#161D48 }
```

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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