

# Converting Colors

Hex(163100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(163100) contains.

<b>Hex(163100)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(163100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	163100
RGB	22, 49, 0
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.9137, 0.8078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 1.00, 0.81
HSL	93°, 100%, 10%
HSV	93°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.4292, 2.3672, 0.3816
YIQ	35.3410, -0.3630, -20.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

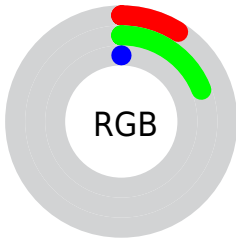
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 49, 27
Decimal	1454336
CIELab	17.31, -20.15, 24.38
CIELCh	17, 31.633, 129.577
Yxy	2.3672, 0.3421, 0.5666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279644416 (0xFF163100)
YUV	35.3410, -17.4231, -11.7001
Hunter-Lab	15.3857, -10.3440, 9.2995

# Details

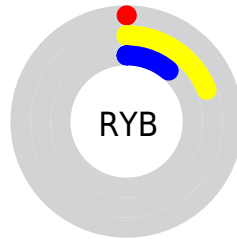
The Hex color **163100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **1B0031**, and the grayscale version is **242424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43602F**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193105**.

# Distribution



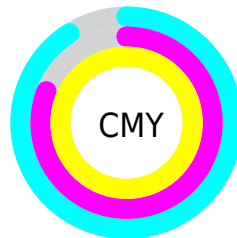
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 163100 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 163100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 163100

 163100

 FFFFE3

 001D00

 43602F

 000000

 5C7846

 75925E

 8FAD77

 AAC891

 C5E4AC

 E2FFC7

 163100

■ 193105

■ 1B310A

■ 1E310F

■ 213114

■ 243119

■ 26311D

■ 293122

■ 2C3127

■ 2E312C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2F2C00



163100



00341A

# Triad

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



163100



003155



531224

# Complementary

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



163100



1B0031

# 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.



4B163B



163100



002B58

# Square

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



163100



003447



34214E



4E190E

# Rectangle

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



163100



00352A



34214E



51122C



# Sweetspot

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



163100



35402D



311B00



1B2115



A1A1A1



212121



# Same Dimension

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



163100



1D4000



003102



181A17



285900



61D900



# Inverse Universe

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



1B0031



230040



31002F



18171A



310059

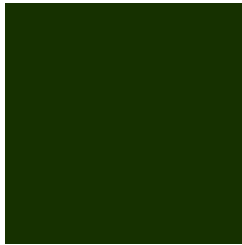


7700D9



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 163100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

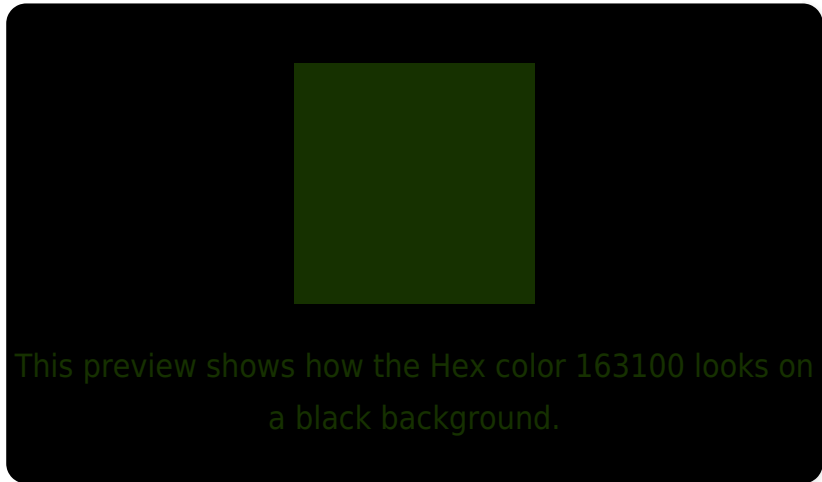
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

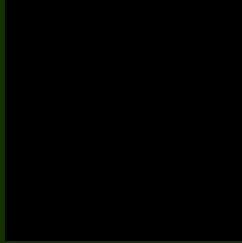
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 163100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 163100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 163100.

# 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**  
163100

**Protanopia**  
302B00

**Deuteranopia**  
36290A



**Tritanopia**  
1D2E31

# Trichromacy



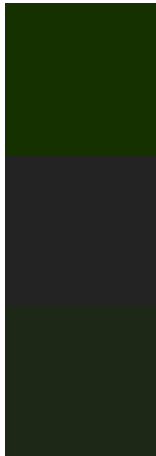
**Original Color**  
163100

**Protanomaly**  
272D00

**Deuteranomaly**  
2A2C06

**Tritanomaly**  
1A2F1F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
163100

**Achromatopsia**  
232323

**Achromatomaly**  
1E2816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 163100 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 #163100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#163100  
}
```

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 #163100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #163100
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 163100 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
#163100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#163100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #163100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #163100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #163100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #163100 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 163100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#163100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#163100 }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor