

# Converting Colors

Hex(16A149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(16A149) contains.

<b>Hex(16A149)</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(16A149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16A149
RGB	22, 161, 73
RGB Percent	9%, 63%, 29%
CMY	0.9137, 0.3686, 0.7137
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.55, 0.37
HSL	142°, 76%, 36%
HSV	142°, 86%, 63%
XYZ	14.2783, 26.1414, 10.5966
YIQ	109.4070, -54.5960, -56.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

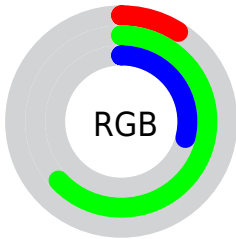
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 124, 161
Decimal	1483081
CIE Lab	58.17, -53.91, 35.89
CIE LCh	58, 64.758, 146.348
Yxy	26.1414, 0.2799, 0.5124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279673161 (0xFF16A149)
YUV	109.4070, -17.9487, -76.6559
Hunter-Lab	51.1286, -39.6266, 23.5020

# Details

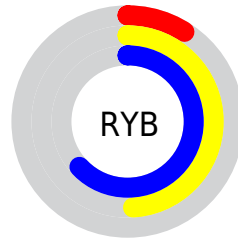
The Hex color **16A149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **A1166E**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5FD97C**, and **006C18** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **06A13F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26A153**.

# Distribution



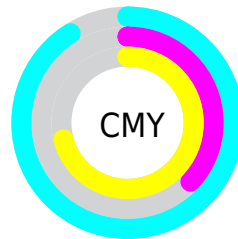
- Red (9%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 16A149 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 16A149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 16A149

 16A149

FFFFFF

 008631

 5FD97C

 006C18

 7DF696

 005200

 9AFFB1

 003A00

 B8FFCD

 002300

 D5FFEA

 000000

 F3FFFF

 16A149

 16A149

 06A13F

 26A153

■ 00A13B

■ 36A15D

■ 46A168

■ 56A172

■ 67A17C

■ 77A186

■ 87A190

■ 97A19B

■ A7A1A5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



769712



16A149



00A683

# Triad

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



16A149



0095FD



EF595D

# Complementary

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



16A149



A1166E

# 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.



EC5295



16A149



7D80F2

# Square

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



16A149



00A1EA



C965CC



D7702B

# Rectangle

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



16A149



00A6AA



C965CC



F1546F



# Sweetspot

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



16A149



9BD1AF



6EA116



486954



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



16A149



00D14D



16A18E



49524C



009135



001207



# Inverse Universe

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



A1166E



D10084



A11629



52494F



91005C



12000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 16A149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

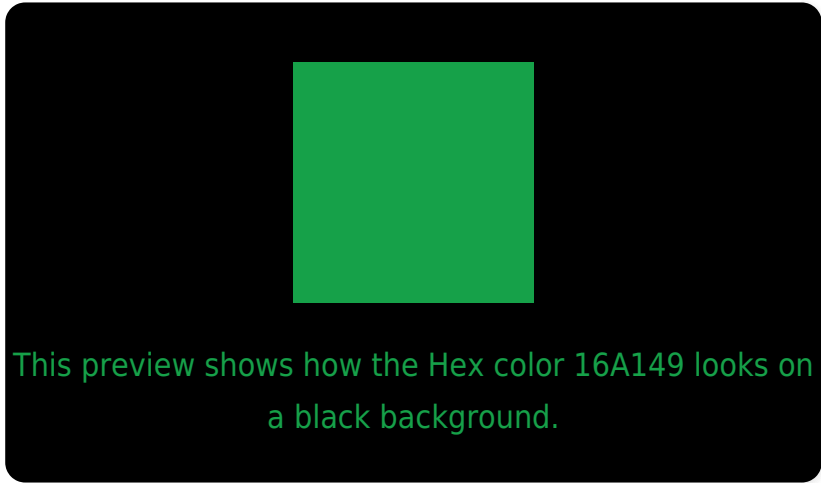
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

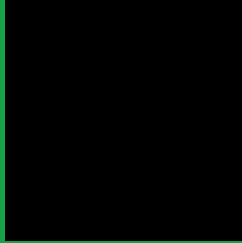
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 16A149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 16A149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16A149.

# 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**  
16A149

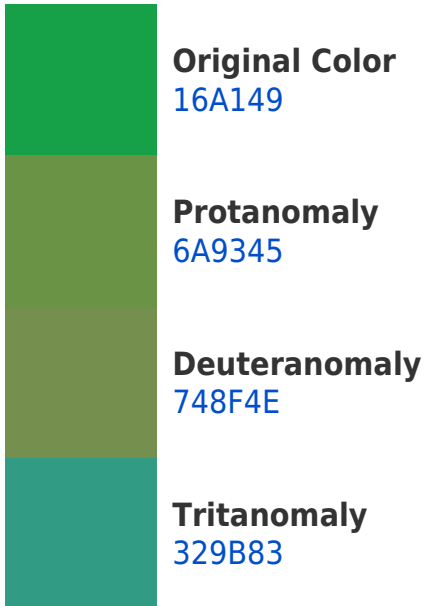
**Protanopia**  
9A8B42

**Deuteranopia**  
A98451

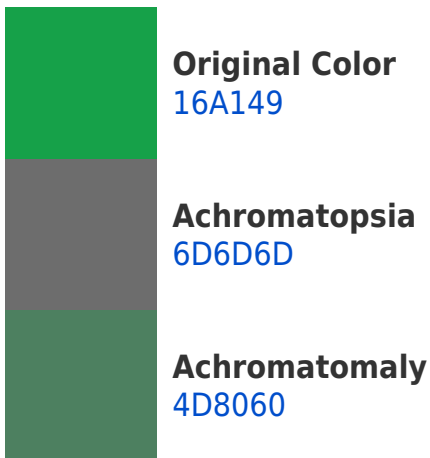


**Tritanopia**  
4297A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 16A149 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 #16A149 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#16A149  
}
```

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 #16A149 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #16A149
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 16A149 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
#16A149 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#16A149 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #16A149 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16A149; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #16A149; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16A149 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 16A149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#16A149 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#16A149 }
```

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