

# Converting Colors

Hex(16A560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(16A560) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(16A560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	16A560
RGB	22, 165, 96
RGB Percent	9%, 65%, 38%
CMY	0.9137, 0.3529, 0.6235
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.42, 0.35
HSL	151°, 76%, 37%
HSV	151°, 87%, 65%
XYZ	15.8973, 27.9254, 15.6186
YIQ	114.3770, -63.0790, -51.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

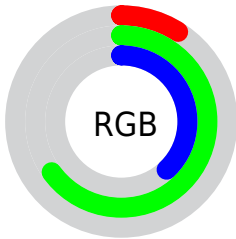
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 116, 165
Decimal	1484128
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.82, -51.33, 26.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 57.554, 153.109
Yxy	27.9254, 0.2674, 0.4698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279674208 (0xFF16A560)
YUV	114.3770, -9.0599, -81.0146
Hunter-Lab	52.8445, -38.7792, 19.4675

# Details

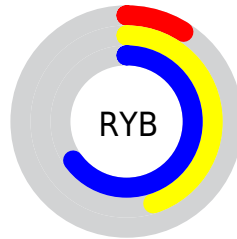
The Hex color **16A560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **A5165B**, and the grayscale version is **737373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60DD93**, and **007030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **06A558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27A568**.

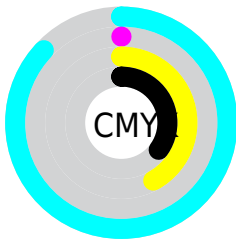
# Distribution



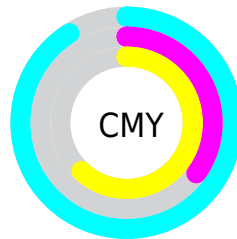
- Red (9%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 16A560 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 16A560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 16A560

 16A560


FFFFFF

 008A48

 60DD93

 007030

 7EFAAE

 00561A

 9BFFCA

 003D02

 B9FFE6

 002700

 D6FFFF

 000000

 F4FFFF

 16A560

 16A560

 06A558

 27A568

■ 00A555

■ 37A570

■ 48A578

■ 58A580

■ 69A588

■ 79A590

■ 8AA598

■ 9AA5A0

■ ABA5A8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



729D34



16A560



00A894

# Triad

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



16A560



0B94F5



E8695C

# Complementary

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



16A560



A5165B

# 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.



EB608D



16A560



9880E5

# Square

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



16A560



00A1EA



D26BBF



CE7C33

# Rectangle

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



16A560



00A8B6



D26BBF



EB646B



# Sweetspot

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



16A560



9FD6BB



5BA516



4A6B5B



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



16A560



00D66F



16A3A5



49524E



00914B



001209



# Inverse Universe

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



A5165B



D60067



A51816



52494D



910046



120009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 16A560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

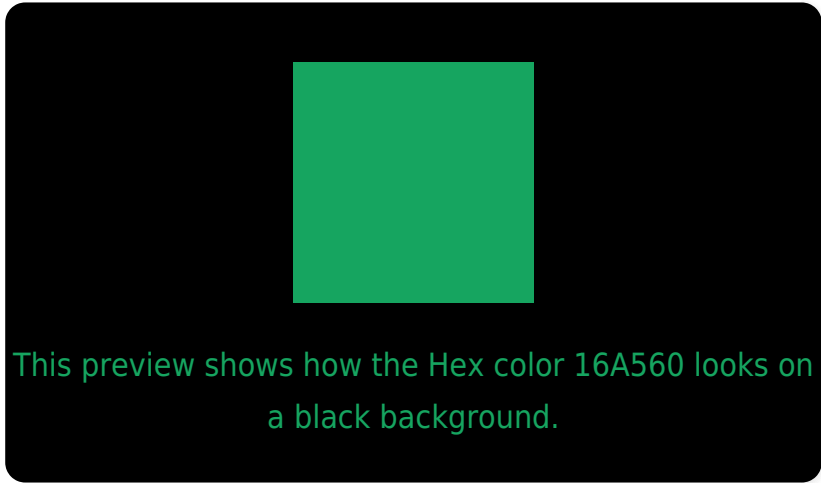
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

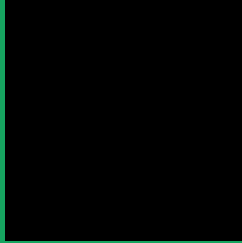
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 16A560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 16A560.

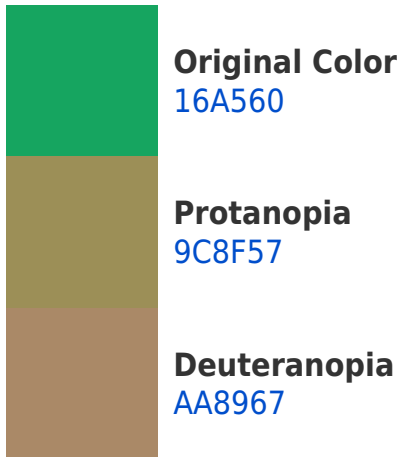


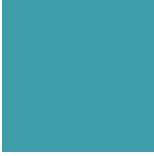
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16A560.

# 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](#).

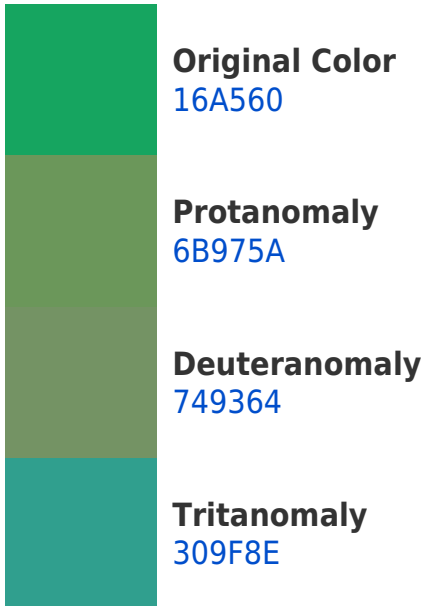
## Dichromacy



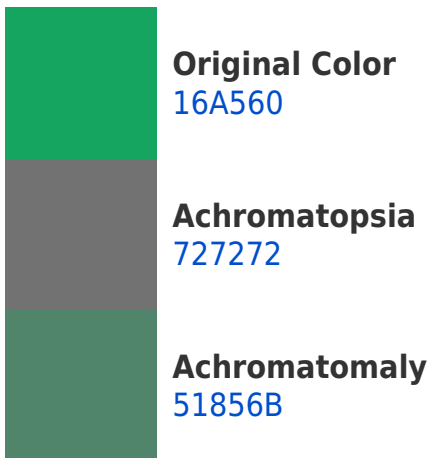


**Tritanopia**  
3F9CA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 16A560 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 #16A560 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#16A560  
}
```

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 #16A560 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #16A560
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 16A560 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
#16A560 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#16A560 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #16A560 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16A560; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #16A560; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16A560 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 16A560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#16A560 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#16A560 }
```

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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