

# Converting Colors

Hex(16ABCC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(16ABCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16ABCC
RGB	22, 171, 204
RGB Percent	9%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.9137, 0.3294, 0.2000
CMYK	0.89, 0.16, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	191°, 81%, 44%
HSV	191°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	25.7929, 33.6560, 62.2636
YIQ	130.2110, -99.3970, -21.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

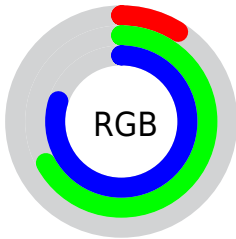
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 104, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1485772</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.69, -24.09, -26.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 36.097, 228.146</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.6560, 0.2119, 0.2765</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279675852 (0xFF16ABCC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">130.2110, 36.3780, -94.9010</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.0138, -22.1633, -23.0236</a>

# Details

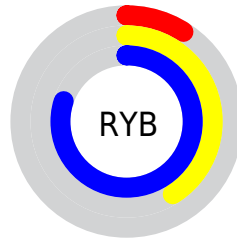
The Hex color **16ABCC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **CC3716**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6AE3FF**, and **007696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **02A7CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2AAFCC**.

# Distribution



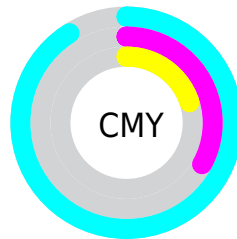
- Red (9%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ 16ABCC

■ 16ABCC

FFFFFF

■ 0090B0

■ 6AE3FF

■ 007696

■ 8AFFFF

■ 005E7C

■ A9FFFF

■ 004663

■ C8FFFF

■ 002F4B

■ E7FFFF

■ 001B34

■ 00021F

■ 000001

■ 000000

■ 16ABCC

■ 16ABCC

■ 02A7CC

■ 2AAFCC

■ 00A7CC

■ 3FB2CC

■ 53B6CC

■ 68BACC

■ 7CBDCC

■ 90C1CC

■ A5C5CC

■ B9C9CC

■ CECCCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1BAEB0



16ABCC



56A4DB

# Triad

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



16ABCC



D385AB



9EA15E

# Complementary

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



16ABCC



CC3716

# 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.



BD975E



16ABCC



DC848A

# Square

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



16ABCC



B98DC8



D38C6E



7AA971

# Rectangle

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



16ABCC



7C9DDC



D38C6E



A99E5C

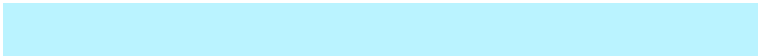


# Sweetspot

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



16ABCC



BAF3FF



16CC34



577880



000000



808080

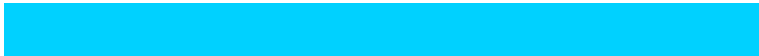


# Same Dimension

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



16ABCC



00D1FF



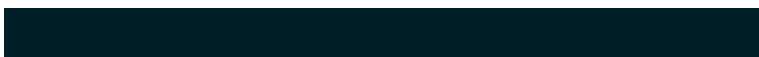
1653CC



5C6466



0088A6



001F26



# Inverse Universe

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



CC16AB



FF00D1



CC8F16



665C64



A60088



26001F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

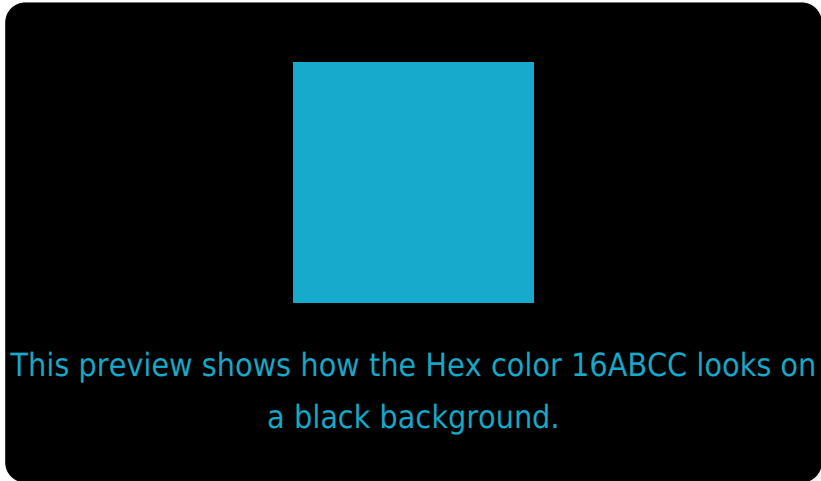
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

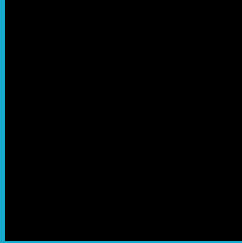
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 16ABCC Background



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

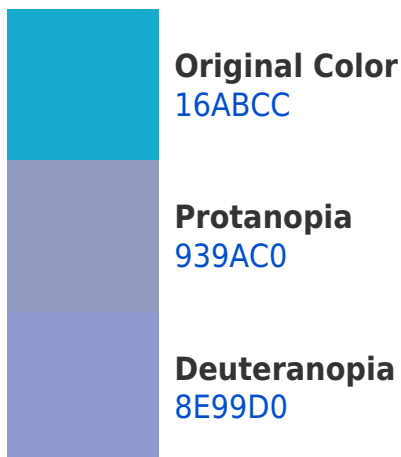


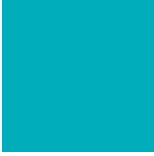
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16ABCC.

# 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](#).

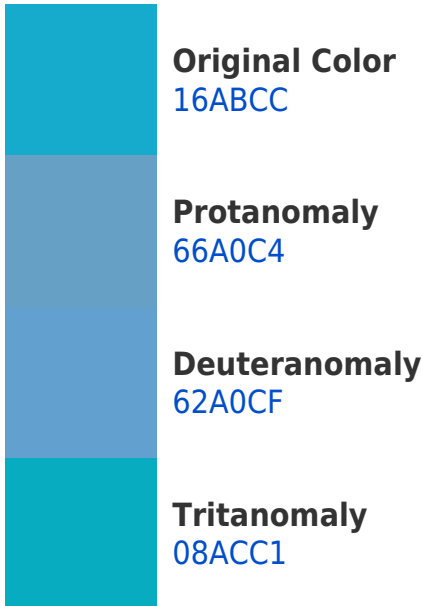
## Dichromacy



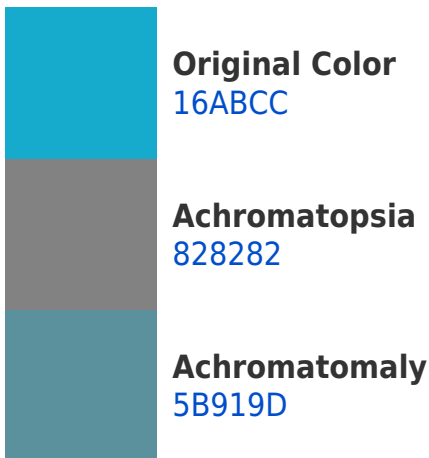


**Tritanopia**  
00ADBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #16ABCC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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