

# Converting Colors

Hex(16B567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(16B567) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(16B567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16B567
RGB	22, 181, 103
RGB Percent	9%, 71%, 40%
CMY	0.9137, 0.2902, 0.5961
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.43, 0.29
HSL	151°, 78%, 40%
HSV	151°, 88%, 71%
XYZ	19.3029, 34.1976, 18.4154
YIQ	124.5670, -69.7260, -57.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

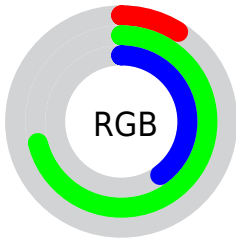
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 127, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1488231</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.12, -55.75, 29.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 62.962, 152.311</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.1976, 0.2684, 0.4755</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279678311 (0xFF16B567)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">124.5670, -10.6325, -89.9513</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.4787, -43.4176, 22.2642</a>

# Details

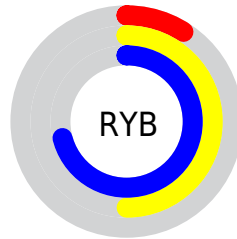
The Hex color **16B567** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **B51664**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64EE9B**, and **007F36** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **04B55E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28B570**.

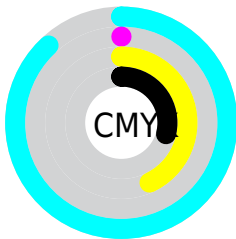
# Distribution



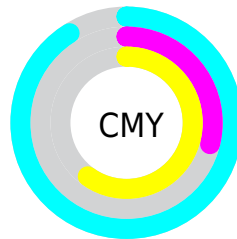
- Red (9%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 16B567 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 16B567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 16B567

 16B567

FFFFFF

 00994E

 64EE9B

 007F36

 83FFB6

 00651F

 A1FFD2

 004B07

 BFFFEE

 003400

 DDFFFF

 001A00

 FBFFFF

 000000

 16B567

 16B567

 04B55E

 28B570

 00B55C

 3AB579

 4CB582

 5EB58B

 70B593

 83B59C

 95B5A5

 A7B5AE

 B9B5B7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7EAC36



16B567



00B9A1

# Triad

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



16B567



00A3FF



FF7165

# Complementary

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



16B567



B51664

# 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.



FF689C



16B567



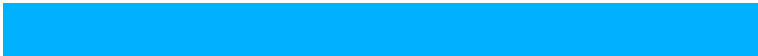
A48DFE

# Square

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



16B567



00B1FF



E675D3



E48738

# Rectangle

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



16B567



00B9C7



E675D3



FF6C77



# Sweetspot

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



16B567



AEEBCD



66B516



517563



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



16B567



00EB78



16B5B5



505955



00994E



001A0D



# Inverse Universe

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



B51664



EB0073



B51616



595055



99004B



1A000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 16B567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

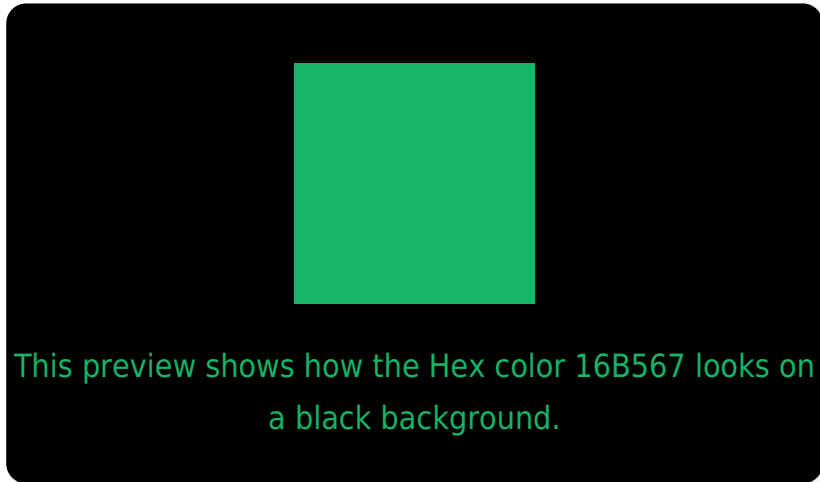
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

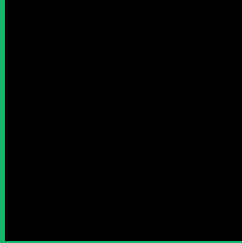
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 16B567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 16B567.

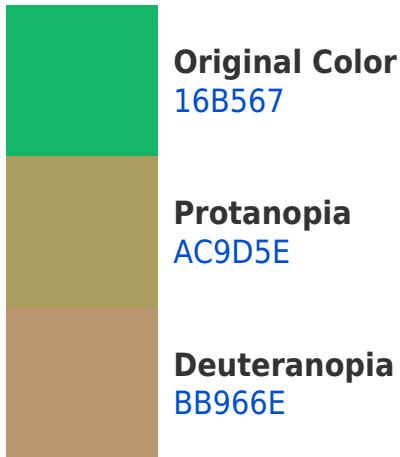


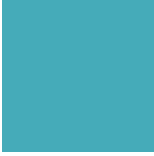
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16B567.

# 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**  
45ABB9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
16B567



**Protanomaly**  
75A661



**Deuteranomaly**  
7FA16B



**Tritanomaly**  
34AF9B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16B567



**Achromatopsia**  
7D7D7D



**Achromatomaly**  
589175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 16B567 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 #16B567 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#16B567  
}
```

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 #16B567 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #16B567
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 16B567 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
#16B567 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#16B567 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #16B567 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16B567; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #16B567; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16B567 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 16B567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#16B567 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#16B567 }
```

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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