

# Converting Colors

Hex(16CBAC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(16CBAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16CBAC
RGB	22, 203, 172
RGB Percent	9%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.9137, 0.2039, 0.3255
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	170°, 80%, 44%
HSV	170°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	29.1332, 45.8610, 46.3463
YIQ	145.3470, -97.9250, -48.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

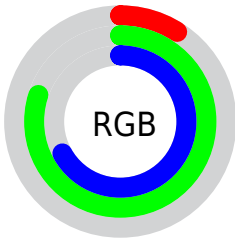
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 121, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1493932</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.46, -48.46, 3.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 48.609, 175.532</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.8610, 0.2401, 0.3780</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279684012</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF16CBAC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">145.3470, 13.1399, -108.1753</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.7208, -41.7213, 6.8280</a>

# Details

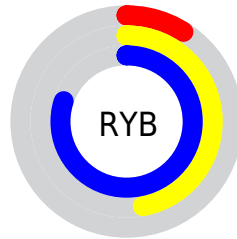
The Hex color **16CBAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **CB1635**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6CFFE3**, and **009478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **02CBA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2ACBAF**.

# Distribution



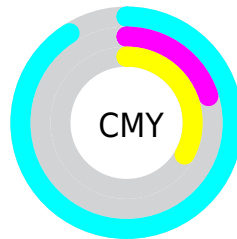
- Red (9%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (20%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 16CBAC

 16CBAC

FFFFFF

 00AF91

 6CFFE3

 009478

 8CFFFF

 00795F

 ABFFFF

 005F48

 CAFFFF

 004631

 E9FFFF

 00301C

 001403

 000000

 16CBAC

 16CBAC

■ 02CBA9

■ 2ACBAF

■ 00CBA8

■ 3FCBB3

■ 53CBB6

■ 67CBBA

■ 7CCBBD

■ 90CBC1

■ A4CBC4

■ B8CBC8

■ CDCBCB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

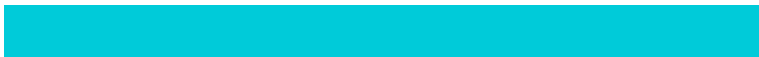
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74C680



16CBAC



00CBD9

# Triad

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



16CBAC



AEABFF



F7A06C

# Complementary

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



16CBAC



CB1635

# 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.



FF9390



16CBAC



E69BE7

# Square

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



16CBAC



5ABBFF



FF90BD



D6B05A

# Rectangle

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



16CBAC



00C8F3



FF90BD



FF9B77

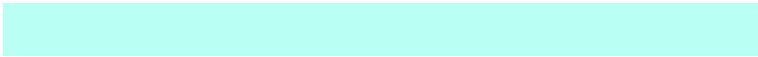


# Sweetspot

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



16CBAC



BAFFF3



37CB16



578079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



16CBAC



00FFD3



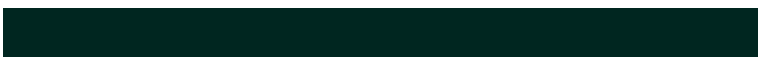
1692CB



5C6664



00A689



002620



# Inverse Universe

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



CB1635



FF002C



CB4F16



665C5E



A6001C

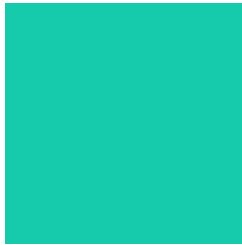


260007



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

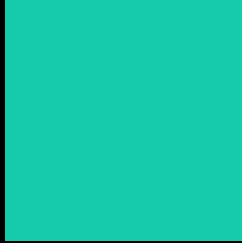
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 16CBAC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

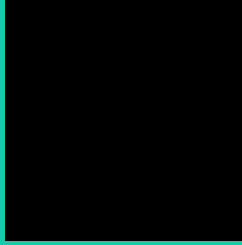
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

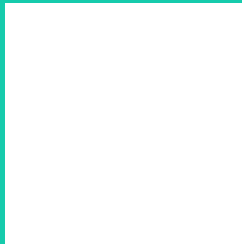
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 16CBAC Background



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

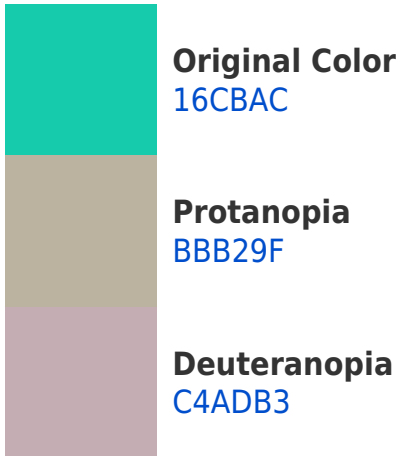


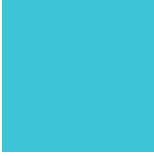
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16CBAC.

# 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**  
3CC5D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #16CBAC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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