

# Converting Colors

Hex(16DDDF)

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

<b>Hex(16DDDF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(16DDDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16DDDF
RGB	22, 221, 223
RGB Percent	9%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.9137, 0.1333, 0.1255
CMYK	0.90, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	181°, 82%, 48%
HSV	181°, 90%, 87%
XYZ	39.5066, 57.2112, 78.7727
YIQ	161.7270, -119.2460, -41.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

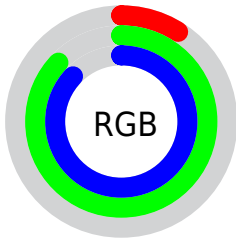
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	22, 122, 223
Decimal	1498591
CIELab	80.30, -41.93, -13.51
CIELCh	80, 44.054, 197.861
Yxy	57.2112, 0.2251, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279688671 (0xFF16DDDF)
YUV	161.7270, 30.2076, -122.5406
Hunter-Lab	75.6381, -39.1341, -8.8005

# Details

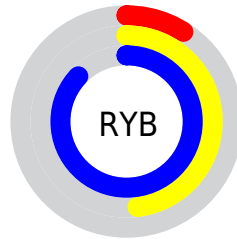
The Hex color **16DDDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **DF1816**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74FFFF**, and **00A5A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00DDDF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2CDDDF**.

# Distribution



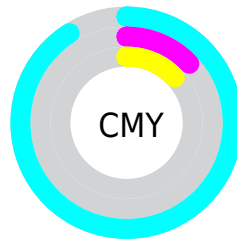
- Red (9%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 16DDDF

 16DDDF

FFFFFF

 00C1C3

 74FFFF

 00A5A8

 95FFFF

 008A8E

 B6FFFF

 007074

 D6FFFF

 00575B

 F5FFFF

 003E44

 00292E

 00031A

 000000

 16DDDF

 16DDDF

 00DDDF

 2CDDDF

 43DDDF

 59DEDF

 6FDEDF

 86DEDF

 9CDEDF

 B2DFDF

 C8DFDF

 DFDFDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

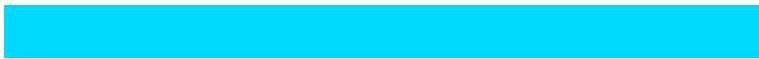
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64DCB5



16DDDF



00D9FF

# Triad

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



16DDDF



EAB4FF



F1BF77

# Complementary

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



16DDDF



DF1816

# 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.



FFB18C



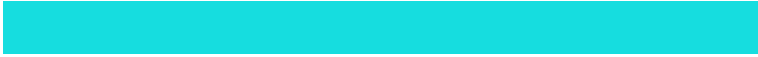
16DDDF



FFA9DA

# Square

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



16DDDF



B3C3FF



FFA8B0



C9CC77

# Rectangle

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



16DDDF



4FD4FF



FFA8B0



FCBA7C



# Sweetspot

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



16DDDF



BAFEFF



16DF16



577F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



16DDDF



00FCFF



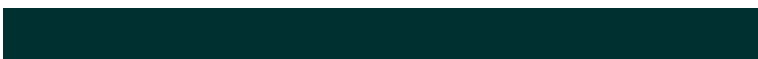
167BDF



657070



00AEB0



003030



# Inverse Universe

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



DF16DD



FF00FC



DF7B16



706570



B000AE

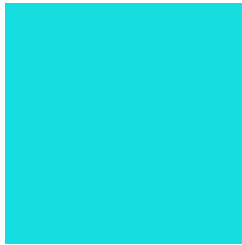


300030



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

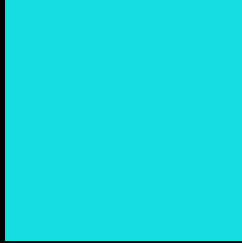
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 16DDDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

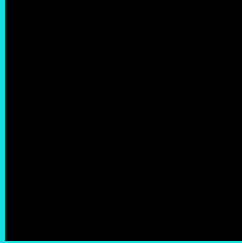
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

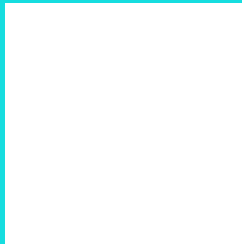
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 16DDDF Background



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

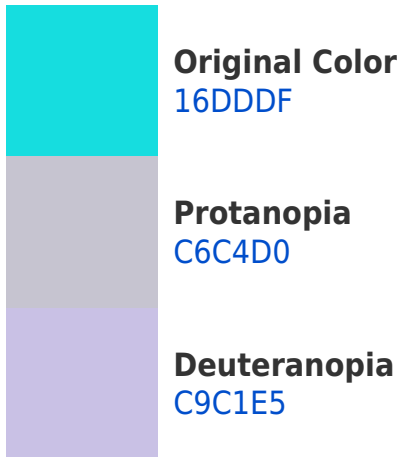


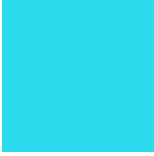
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16DDDF.

# 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



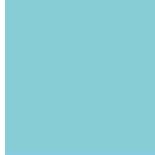


**Tritanopia**  
2BDBED

# Trichromacy



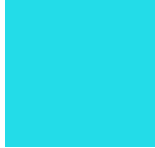
**Original Color**  
16DDDF



**Protanomaly**  
86CDD5



**Deuteranomaly**  
88CBE3

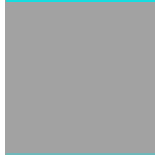


**Tritanomaly**  
23DCE8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16DDDF



**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2



**Achromatomaly**  
6FB7B8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #16DDDF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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