

# Converting Colors

Hex(16F230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(16F230) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(16F230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16F230
RGB	22, 242, 48
RGB Percent	9%, 95%, 19%
CMY	0.9137, 0.0510, 0.8118
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.80, 0.05
HSL	127°, 89%, 52%
HSV	127°, 91%, 95%
XYZ	32.6165, 63.8882, 13.4089
YIQ	154.1040, -68.8460, -106.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

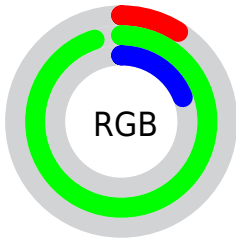
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 219, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1503792</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.91, -80.58, 72.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 108.563, 137.924</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.8882, 0.2967, 0.5813</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279693872</a> (0xFF16F230)
YUV	<a href="#">154.1040, -52.3093, -115.8552</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.9301, -67.0385, 46.0047</a>

# Details

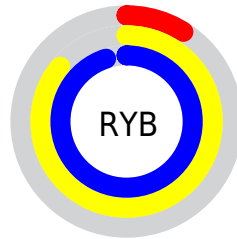
The Hex color **16F230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **F216D8**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77FF6E**, and **00B800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00F21D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2EF245**.

# Distribution



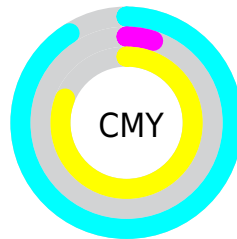
- Red (9%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 16F230 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 16F230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 16F230

 16F230


FFFFFF

 00D500

 77FF6E

 00B800

 99FF8B

 009C00

 BAFFA8

 008000

 DBFFC5

 006500

 FBFFE2

 004B00

 003200

 001600

 000000

 16F230

 16F230

 00F21D

 2EF245

 46F25B

 5FF270

 77F285

 8FF29B

 A7F2B0

 BFF2C5

 D8F2DB

 F0F2F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2DF00



16F230



00FBA3

# Triad

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



16F230



00EAFD



FF5699

# Complementary

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



16F230



F216D8

# 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.



FF59FF



16F230



46C8FF

# Square

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



16F230



00FAFF



FF94FF



FF8C34

# Rectangle

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



16F230



00FEEB



FF94FF



FF4CBB

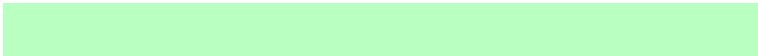


# Sweetspot

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



16F230



BAFFC2



D8F216



57805C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



16F230



00FF1E



16F29E



6C786D



00B816



003807



# Inverse Universe

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



F216D8



FF00E1



F2166A



786C76



B800A2

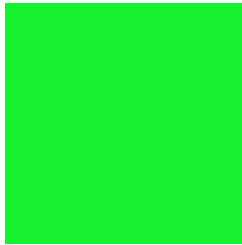


380031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 16F230 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 16F230 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 16F230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 16F230.

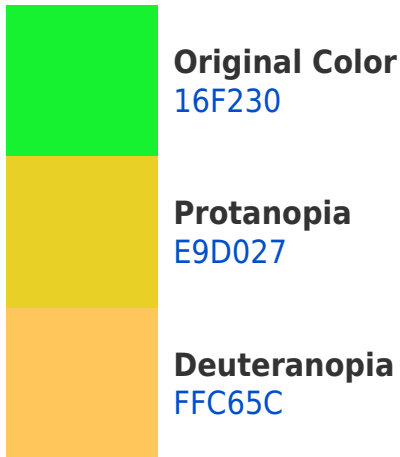


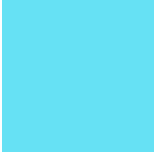
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16F230.

# 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](#).

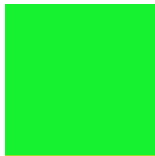
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
66E1F4

# Trichromacy



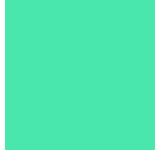
**Original Color**  
16F230



**Protanomaly**  
9CDC2A

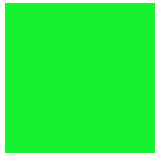


**Deuteranomaly**  
AAD64C



**Tritanomaly**  
49E7AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16F230



**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A



**Achromatomaly**  
6ABA73

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 16F230 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 #16F230 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#16F230  
}
```

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 #16F230 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #16F230
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 16F230 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
#16F230 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#16F230 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #16F230 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16F230; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #16F230; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #16F230 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 16F230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#16F230 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#16F230 }
```

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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