

# Converting Colors

Hex(16FFFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(16FFFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16FFFF
RGB	22, 255, 255
RGB Percent	9%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9137, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 54%
HSV	180°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	54.1409, 78.9106, 106.9855
YIQ	185.3330, -138.8680, -49.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

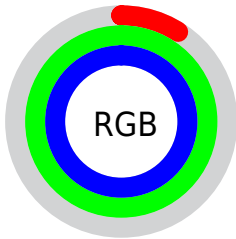
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 139, 255
Decimal	1507327
CIE Lab	91.19, -47.57, -14.01
CIE LCh	91, 49.588, 196.416
Yxy	78.9106, 0.2256, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279697407 (0xFF16FFFF)
YUV	185.3330, 34.3458, -143.2430
Hunter-Lab	88.8316, -46.6636, -9.2245

# Details

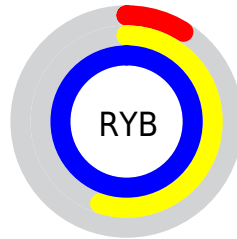
The Hex color **16FFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF1616**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7DFFFF**, and **00C5C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30FFFF**.

# Distribution



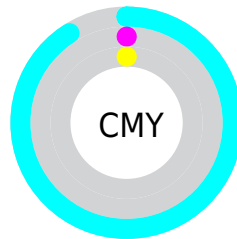
- Red (9%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 16FFFF

 16FFFF

FFFFFF

 00E2E2

 7DFFFF

 00C5C6

 A0FFFF

 00AAAB

 C2FFFF

 008E91

 E2FFFF

 007477

 005A5E

 004247

 002C30

 000A1C

 16FFFF

 16FFFF

 00FFFF

 30FFFF

 49FFFF

 62FFFF

 7CFFFF

 95FFFF

 AFFFFFF

 C9FFFF

 E2FFFF

 FBFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76FECE



16FFFF



00BFFF

# Triad

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



16FFFF



FF00FF



FFD700

# Complementary

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



16FFFF



FF1616

# 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.



FFCBA3



16FFFF



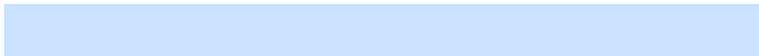
FFC3FD

# Square

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



16FFFF



CAE1FF



FFC1CD



EBEB89

# Rectangle

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



16FFFF



54F5FF



FFC1CD



FFD68F



# Sweetspot

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



16FFFF



BAFFFF



16FF16



578080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



16FFFF



00FFFF



168BFF



738080



00BFBF



004040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF16FF



FF00FF



FF8B16



807380



BF00BF

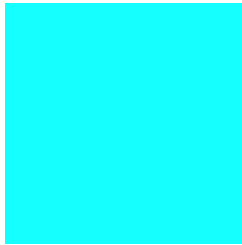


400040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

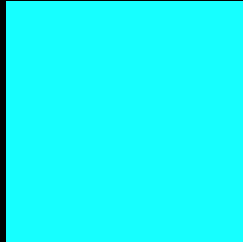
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 16FFFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

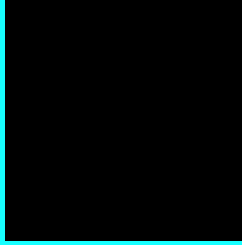
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

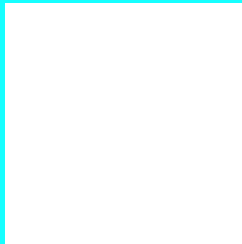
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 16FFFF Background



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

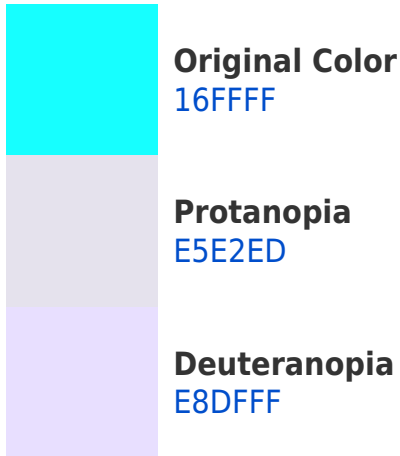


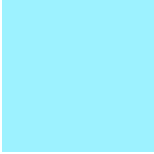
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 16FFFF.

# 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**  
9DF2FF

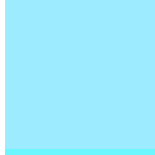
# Trichromacy



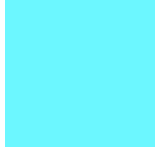
**Original Color**  
16FFFF



**Protanomaly**  
9AEDF4



**Deuteranomaly**  
9CEBFF

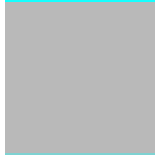


**Tritanomaly**  
6CF7FF

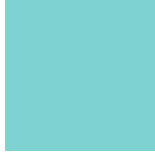
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16FFFF



**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9



**Achromatomaly**  
7ED2D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #16FFFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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