

Hexadecimal Color Codes Use Base 16

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F

A hexadecimal number system is also known as a positional number system as each digit has a weight of power 16. Each digit is 16 times more significant than the previous digit. Hence, when we convert any hexadecimal number to any other [number system](#), we multiply the digits individually keeping the power of 16 in mind according to the placement of their position.

The steps to convert hexadecimal to decimal are:

- Obtain the decimal equivalent of hexadecimal from the conversion table.
- Multiply each digit with the power of 16 starting at 0 from the right.
- Add all the numbers together.

Let us look at an example to understand this better.

For example: Convert hexadecimal number $(25)_{16}$ to its decimal form.

$$(25)_{16} = 2 \times 16^1 + 5 \times 16^0$$

$$= 2 \times 16 + 5 \times 1$$

$$= 32 + 5$$

$$= 37$$

Therefore, $(25)_{16} = (37)_{10}$.