## Colors

Colors are specified by:

- a valid color name - like "red"
- an RGB value - like " $\mathrm{rgb}(255,0,0)$ " or an RGBA value - the "A" controls opacity
- a HSL or HSLA value - stands for hue, saturation, lightness, and alpha (opacity).
- a HEX value - like "\#ff0000"


## Name

There are 140 standard named colors. Go to http://html-color-codes.info/color-names/ to see the colors sorted according to their shade.

## RGB Value

RGB color values can be specified using this formula: rgb (red, green, blue).
Each parameter (red, green, and blue) defines the intensity of the color between 0 and 255 .
For example, $\operatorname{rgb}(255,0,0)$ is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (255) and the others are set to 0 .

Go to the color picker at http://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_picker.asp to change the rgb values and see the color you create.

## RGBA Value

RGBA color values include a variable for the opacity of the color. The alpha value is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all):

Go to https://www.w3schools.com/html/html colors rgb.asp to change the rgba values to see the effect.

## HSL and HSLA

Hue is a degree on the color wheel from 0 to 360.0 is red, 120 is green, and 240 is blue. Saturation is a percentage value. $0 \%$ means a shade of gray, and $100 \%$ is the full color. Lightness is also a percentage value. $0 \%$ is black, and $100 \%$ is white.
The alpha value is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all)
Here's an example of an HSLA value: hsla( $37,100 \%, 60 \%, 0.4$ )
Go to https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_colors hsl.asp to play around with the sliders and see the effect.

## By Hexadecimal Value

Hexadecimal numbers range from $0-9$ and then $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F (see the chart on right). 0 is the lowest value; F is the highest value.

With HTML, RGB values can also be specified using hexadecimal color values in the form: \#RRGGBB, where RR (red), GG (green) and BB (blue) are hexadecimal values between 00 and FF (same as decimal 0-255).

For example, \#FF0000 is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (FF) and the others are set to the lowest value (00).

| Decimal Hexadecimal |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 10 | $A$ |
| 11 | $B$ |
| 12 | $C$ |
| 13 | $D$ |
| 14 | E |
| 15 | F |
| 16 | 10 |
| 17 | 11 |
| etc | etc |
|  |  |

