

Interactive Design

Working with Color

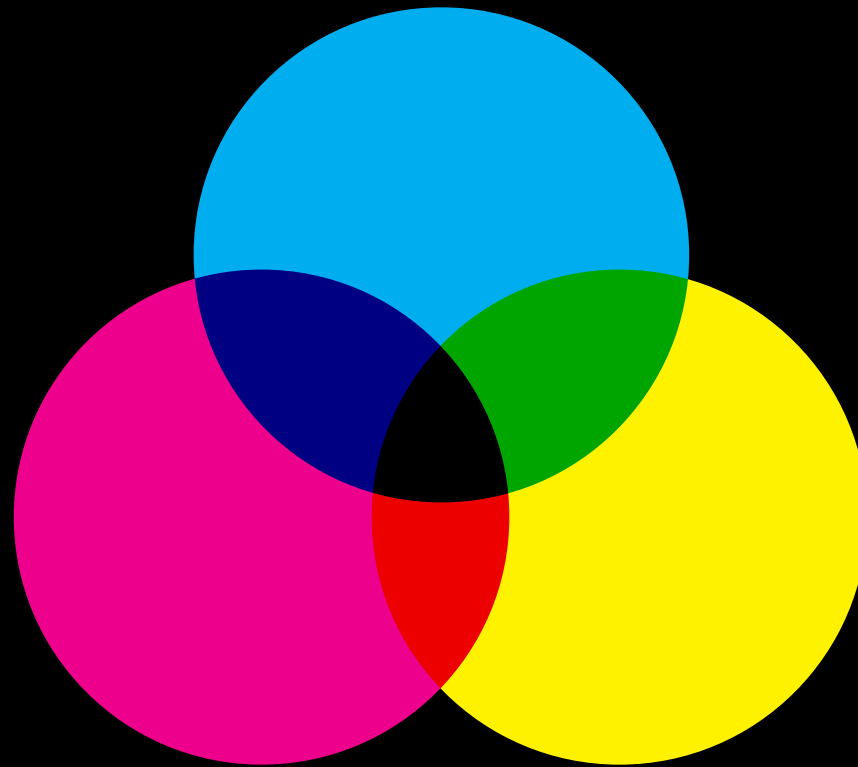


Mixing Color with Paint



Mixing Color with Ink

Cyan Magenta Yellow Black

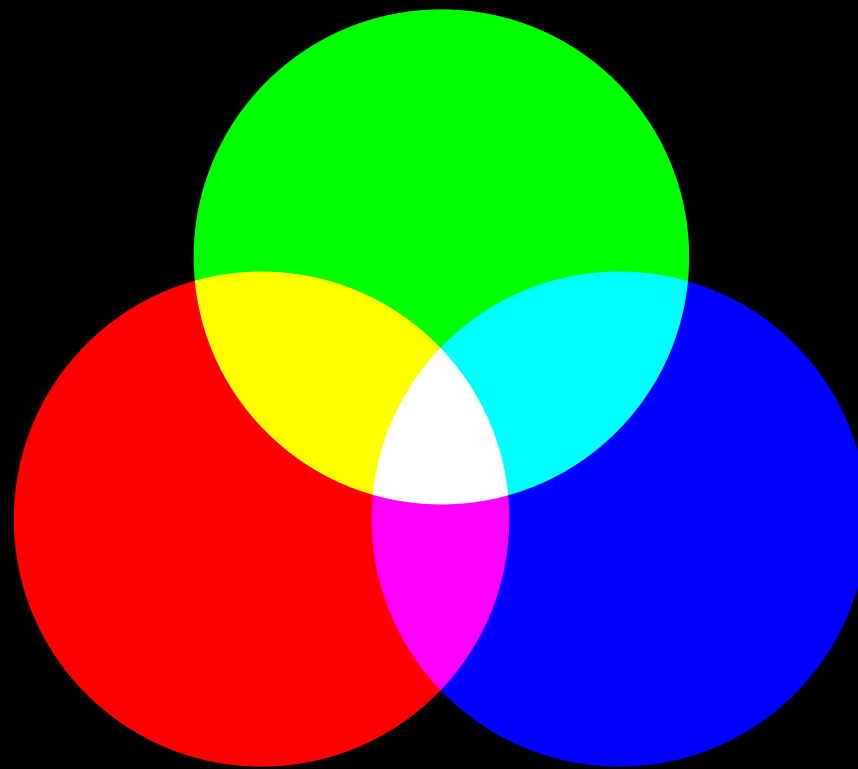


Used to represent all colors in print.

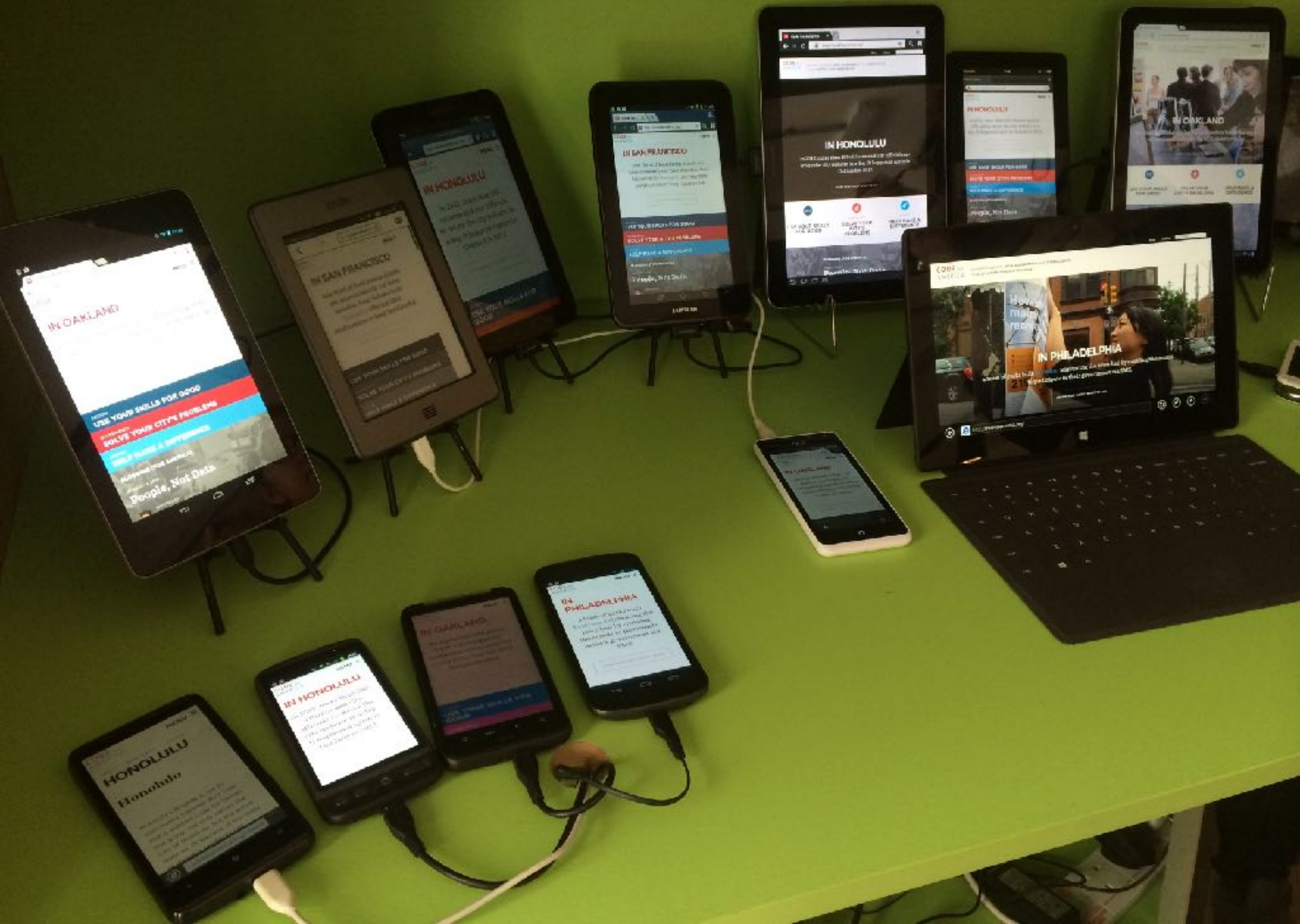
Screens are different.

Mixing Color with Light

Red Green Blue



Used to represent all colors on screen.



IN OAKLAND

USE YOUR SKILLS FOR GOOD
SOLVE YOUR CITY'S PROBLEMS
HELP BUILD A BETTER
CITY
People, Not Data

IN SAN FRANCISCO

IN HONOLULU

IN SAN FRANCISCO

IN HONOLULU

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IN OAKLAND

IN PHILADELPHIA

HONOLULU

IN HONOLULU

IN OAKLAND

IN PHILADELPHIA

Monitor Display Modes



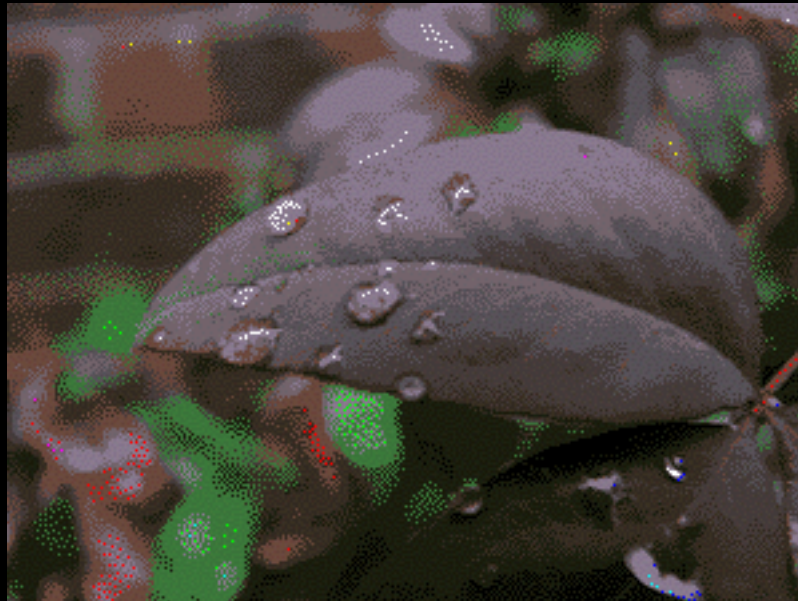
1 bit : 2 colors

Monitor Display Modes



2 bit : 4 colors

Monitor Display Modes



4 bit : 16 colors

Monitor Display Modes



8 bit : 256 colors

Monitor Display Modes



32 bit : 16,777,216 colors

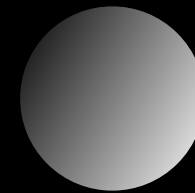
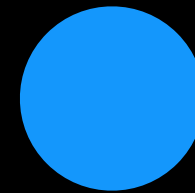
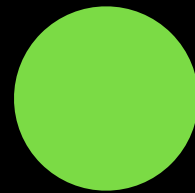
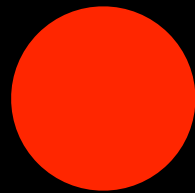
**Most monitors are
“True Color”
with an
alpha channel.**

So what?

This defines what we can expect from a screen
and how we describe it to the computer.

Color in the browser

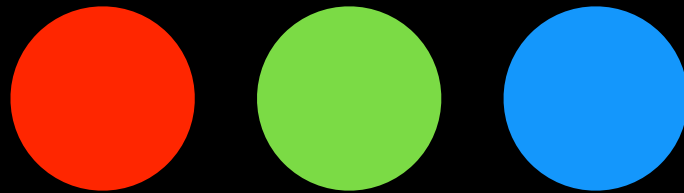
- RGB or RGBa `rgba(0, 0, 0, 1)`
- HEX Values `#000000`
- HSL or HSLa `hsl(0, 0, 0, 1)`



`rgba(x, x, x, y)`

x is a number from 0 to 255

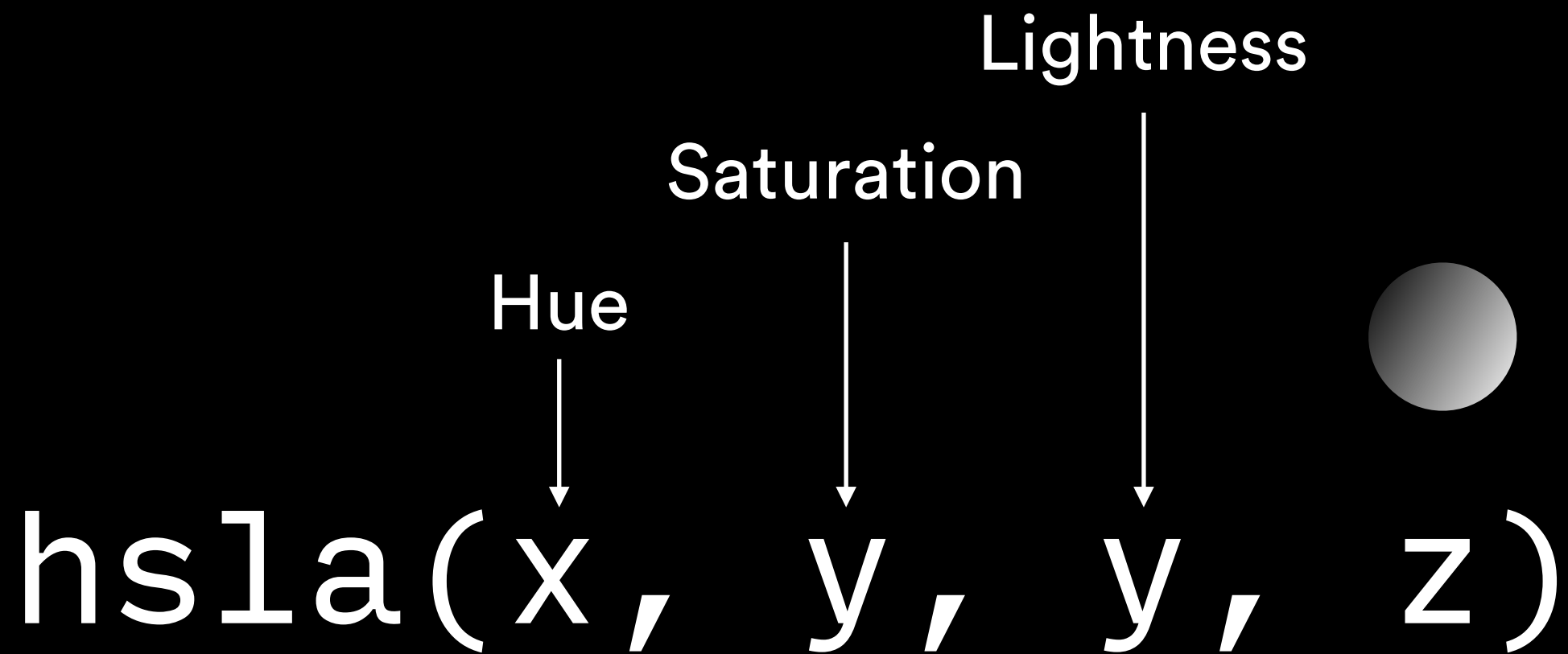
y is a number from 0.0 to 1.0



#00ff00

Hexadecimal notation

The values use ranges from 0-9 and A-F
0 being the lowest value and F being the highest

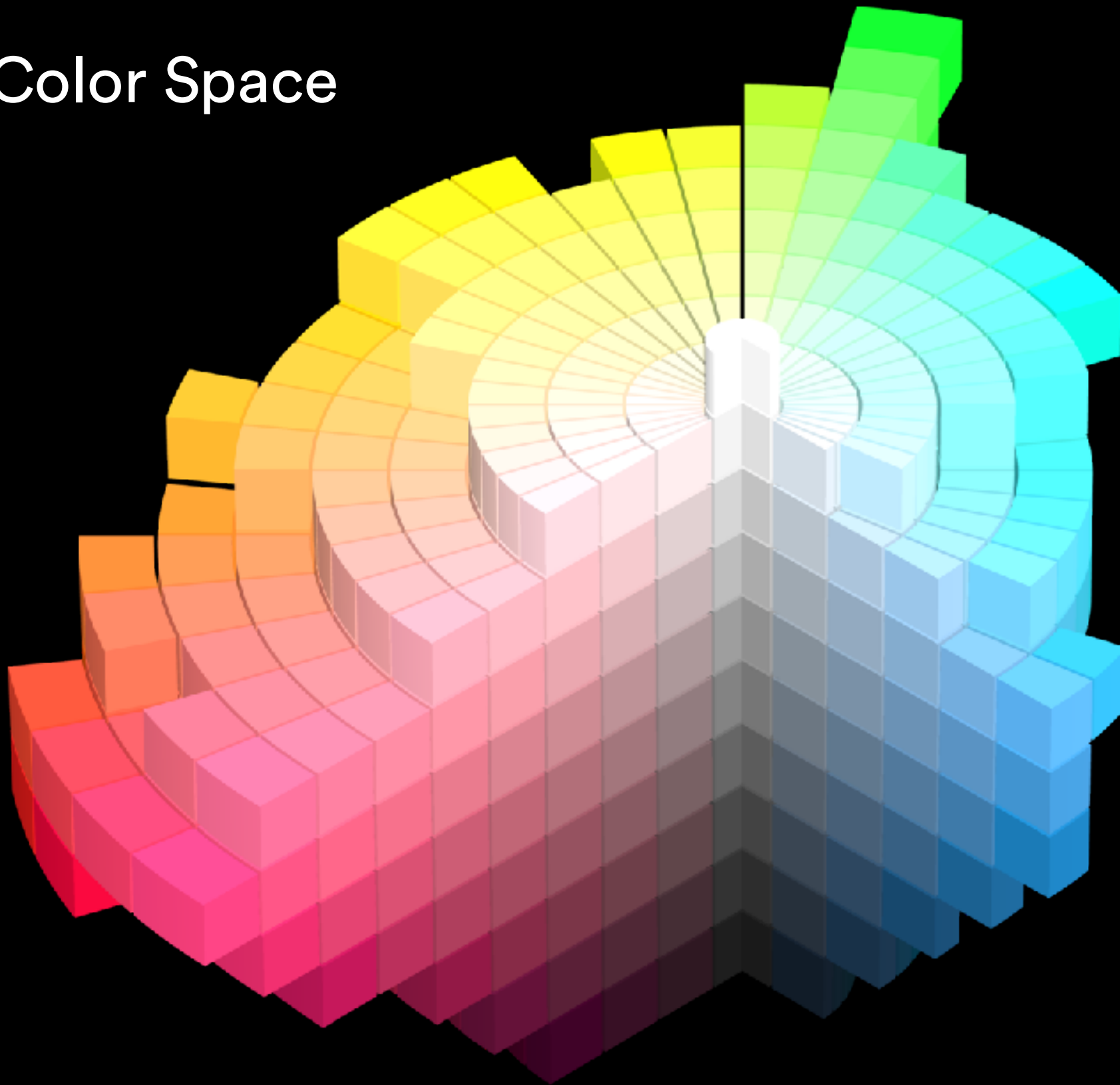


x is a value from 0 to 360

y is percentage from 0 to 100

z is a number from 0.0 to 1.0

HSL Color Space



Named Colors

tomato

Difficult to work with due to their imprecision.

i.e. “dark grey” is lighter than “grey” and
“lime” and “limegreen” are different colors.

Where can we use color?

- Color
- Background Color
- Border
- SVG Fill
- Box Shadow
- Text Shadow

What's Possible?

Gradients

```
linear-gradient(to left, #000000, #FFFFFF)
```

```
radial-gradient(circle, #000000, #FFFFFF)
```


Filters

`blur(px)`

`brightness(%)`

`contrast(%)`

`drop-shadow(h-
shadow v-shadow
blur color)`

`grayscale(%)`

`hue-rotate(deg)`

`invert(%)`

`opacity(%)`

`saturate(%)`

`sepia(%)`

Media Queries

```
@media (color) { ... }
```

```
@media (min-color: 4) { ... }
```

```
@media (color-index: 256) { ... }
```

```
@media (monochrome) { ... }
```


Next Time

- Read Chapters 1-3 of JavaScript & jQuery
- Keep working
- Have a nice spring break