Web colors are colors used in displaying web pages, and the methods for describing and specifying those colors. Colors

may be specified as an RGB triplet or in hexadecimal format (a hex triplet) or according to their common English names

in some cases. A color tool or other graphics software is often used to generate color values. In some uses, hexadecimal

color codes are specified with notation using a leading number sign (#).[1][2] A color is specified according to the intensity

of its red, green and blue components, each represented by eight bits. Thus, there are 24 bits used to specify a web

Colors outside the sRGB gamut can be specified in Cascading Style Sheets by making one or more of the red, green

color within the sRGB gamut, and 16,777,216 colors that may be so specified.

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below.^[13]

/* RGB model */ p { color: #F00 } /* #rgb */ p { color: #FF0000 } /* #rrgqbb */ **p** { **color:** rgb(255, 0, 0) } /* integer range 0 - 255 */ p { color: rgb(100%, 0%, 0%) } /* float range 0.0% - 100.0% */

p { color: hsl(120, 50%, 50%) } /* pastel green */ /* HSL model with alpha channel */ color: hsla(120, 100%, 50%, 1) } /* green */ color: hsla(120, 100%, 50%, 0.5) } /* semi-transparent green */ p { color: hsla(120, 100%, 50%, 0.1) } /* very transparent green */

who died on 7 June 2014, her sixth birthday. [26] Name RebeccaPurple Accessibility [edit]

 CIE L*a*b* color space Color tool List of color palettes

References [edit]

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☑

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☑. W3.org. Retrieved 8 July 2013. 24. ^ Çelik, Tantek, ed. (17 January 2012). "List of substantial changes" №. CSS Basic User Interface Module Level 3. W3C. Retrieved 19 March 2013. "System Appearance has been dropped, including appearance values & property, and system fonts / extension of the 'font' property shorthand." Retrieved 19 March 2013.

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Web colors [show] **Color topics** [show] Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered

and blue components negative or greater than 100%, so the color space is theoretically an unbounded extrapolation of Font family · Web colors · HTML scripting · sRGB similar to scRGB.^[3] Specifying a non-sRGB color this way requires the RGB() function call; it is impossible with JavaScript (WebGL · WebCL) · W3C (Validator) · WHATWG · Quirks mode · the hexadecimal syntax (and thus impossible in legacy HTML documents that do not use CSS). Web storage · Web browser (layout) engine The first versions of Mosaic and Netscape Navigator used the X11 color names as the basis for their color lists, as both **Comparisons** Document markup languages · Web browsers started as X Window System applications. Web colors have an unambiguous colorimetric definition, sRGB, which relates · HTML · Non-standard HTML · HTML5 the chromaticities of a particular phosphor set, a given transfer curve, adaptive whitepoint, and viewing conditions.^[4] (canvas · media) · XHTML (1.1) These have been chosen to be similar to many real-world monitors and viewing conditions, in order to allow rendering to V • T • E be fairly close to the specified values even without color management. User agents vary in the fidelity with which they represent the specified colors. More advanced user agents use color management to provide better color fidelity; this is particularly important for Web-to-print applications. Contents [hide] 1.1 Shorthand hexadecimal form 1.2 Converting RGB to hexadecimal 4.1 Color table 4.2 Safest web colors

1 Hex triplet 2 HTML color names 3 X11 color names 4 Web-safe colors 5 CSS colors 6 Accessibility 7 See also 8 References 9 External links

Hex triplet [edit] hex triplet is formed by concatenating three bytes in hexadecimal notation, in the following order:

A hex triplet is a six-digit, three-byte hexadecimal number used in HTML, CSS, SVG, and other computing applications to represent colors. The bytes represent the red, green and blue components of the color. One byte represents a number in the range 00 to FF (in hexadecimal notation), or 0 to 255 in decimal notation. This represents the least (0) to the most (255) intensity of each of the color components. Thus web colors specify colors in the True Color (24-bit RGB) color scheme. The Byte 1: red value (color type red) Byte 2: green value (color type green) Byte 3: blue value (color type blue) For example, consider the color where the red/green/blue values are decimal numbers: red=36, green=104, blue=160 (a grayish-blue color). The decimal numbers 36,

example, the decimal triplet 4, 8, 16 would be represented by the hex digits 04, 08, 10, forming the hex triplet 040810. The number of colors that can be represented by this system is 16^6 or 256^3 or $2^{24} = 16,777,216$. Shorthand hexadecimal form [edit] An abbreviated, three (hexadecimal)-digit form is used. [5] Expanding this form to the six-digit form is as simple as doubling each digit: 09C becomes 0099CC as

presented on the following CSS example:

See also: Hexadecimal § Conversion

Hex

(RGB)

#FFFFFF

#C0C0C0

#808080

#000000

#FF0000

#800000

#FFFF00

#808000

#00FF00

#008000

#00FFFF

#008080

#0000FF

Name **♦**

White

Silver

Gray

Black

Red

Maroon

Yellow

Olive

Lime

Green

Aqua

Teal

Blue

X11 color names [edit]

Red colors

LightSalmon

FF A0 7A

255 160 122

Main article: X11 color names

Red

(RGB)

100%

75%

50%

0%

100%

50%

100%

50%

0%

0%

0%

0%

0%

Green

(RGB)

100%

75%

50%

0%

0%

0%

100%

50%

100%

50%

100%

50%

0%

Blue

(RGB)

100%

75%

50%

0%

0%

0%

0%

0%

0%

0%

100%

50%

100%

2468A0 in this example.

.threedigit { color: #09C; .sixdigit { color: #0099CC; } /* same color as above */ The three-digit form is described in the CSS specification, not in HTML. As a result, the three-digit form in an attribute other than "style" is not interpreted as a valid color in some browsers. This shorthand form reduces the palette to 4,096 colors, equivalent of 12-bit color as opposed to 24-bit color using the whole six-digit form (16,777,216 colors), this limitation is sufficient for many text based documents. Converting RGB to hexadecimal [edit]

104 and 160 are equivalent to the hexadecimal numbers 24, 68 and A0 respectively. The hex triplet is obtained by concatenating the 6 hexadecimal digits together,

If any one of the three color values is less than 10 hex (16 decimal), it must be represented with a leading zero so that the triplet always has exactly six digits. For

RGB values are usually given in the 0–255 range; if they are in the 0–1 range, the values are multiplied by 255 before conversion. This number divided by sixteen (integer division; ignoring any remainder) gives us the first hexadecimal digit (between 0 and F, where the letters A to F represent the numbers ten to fifteen. See hexadecimal for more details). The remainder gives us the second hexadecimal digit. For instance the RGB value 201 divides into twelve groups of sixteen, thus the first digit is C. A remainder of nine gives us the hexadecimal number C9. This process is repeated for each of the three color values. Conversion between number bases is a common feature of calculators, including both hand-held models and the software calculators bundled with most modern operating systems. Web-based tools specifically for converting color values are also available. HTML color names [edit]

CSS 1-2.0, HTML 3.2-4, and VGA color names

Satur.

(HSL)

0%

0%

0%

0%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

Light

(HSL)

100%

75%

50%

0%

50%

25%

50%

25%

50%

25%

50%

25%

50%

Satur.

(HSV)

0%

0%

0%

0%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

\$

(HSV)

100%

75%

50%

0%

100%

50%

100%

50%

100%

50%

100%

50%

100%

CGA number (name); alias ◆

15 (white)

00 (black)

12 (high red)

04 (low red)

14 (yellow)

06 (brown)

02 (low green)

03 (low cyan)

09 (high blue)

10 (high green); green

11 (high cyan); cyan

255

186

FF 00 FF

BA 55 D3

0 255

85 211

07 (light gray)

08 (dark gray)

The HTML 4.01 specification, ratified in 1999, defines 16 named colors, [6] as follows (names are defined in this context to be case-insensitive):

Hue

(HSL/HSV)

0°

0°

0°

0°

0°

0°

60°

60°

120°

120°

180°

180°

240°

100% 100% 50% 01 (low blue) Navy #000080 0% 0% 50% 240° 25% **Fuchsia** #FF00FF 100% 0% 100% 300° 100% 50% 100% 100% 13 (high magenta); magenta 50% 0% 300° 25% 100% 50% Purple 50% 100% 05 (low magenta) #800080 These 16 were labelled as sRGB and included in the HTML 3.0 specification, which noted they were "the standard 16 colors supported with the Windows VGA" palette."[7]

A number of colors are defined by web browsers. A particular browser may not recognize all of these colors, but as of 2005 all modern, general-use, graphical browsers support the full list of colors. Many of these colors are from the list of X11 color names distributed with the X Window System. These colors were standardized by SVG 1.0, and are accepted by SVG Full user agents. They are not part of SVG Tiny. The list of colors shipped with the X11 product varies between implementations, and clashes with certain of the HTML names such as green. X11 colors are defined as simple RGB (hence, no particular color space), rather than sRGB. This means that the list of colors found in X11 (e.g., in /usr/lib/X11/rgb.txt) should not directly be used to choose colors for the web.[8] The list of web "X11 colors" from the CSS3 specification, along with their hexadecimal and decimal equivalents, is shown SVG Version of X11 color names below. Compare the alphabetical lists in the W3C standards. This includes the common synonyms: agua (HTML4/CSS 1.0 standard name) and cyan (common sRGB name), magenta (common sRGB name) and fuchsia (HTML4/CSS 1.0 standard name), gray (HTML4/CSS 1.0 standard name) and grey. [9][10] G В G В G R R **HTML** name **HTML** name **HTML** name **Decimal** Hex **Decimal** Hex **Decimal** Hex **Pink colors Green colors** Purple, violet, and magenta colors Pink 255 192 203 DarkOliveGreen 55 6B 2F 85 107 47 E6 E6 FA 230 230 250 FF C0 CB Lavender 80 80 00 LightPink 255 182 193 Olive 128 128 Thistle 216 191 216 FF B6 C1 D8 BF D8 HotPink FF 69 B4 255 105 180 OliveDrab 6B 8E 23 107 142 35 Plum DD A0 DD 221 160 221 DeepPink FF 14 93 255 20 147 9A CD 32 154 205 50 238 130 238 YellowGreen Violet EE 82 EE PaleVioletRed DB 70 93 219 112 147 32 CD 32 50 205 50 Orchid 218 112 214 LimeGreen DA 70 D6 MediumVioletRed C7 15 85 199 21 133 00 FF 00 0 255 FF 00 FF 255 0 255 Lime Fuchsia

LawnGreen

Chartreuse

7C FC 00

7F FF 00

124 252

127 255

Magenta

MediumOrchid

147 112 219 AD FF 2F 173 255 MediumPurple 93 70 DB GreenYellow Salmon FA 80 72 250 128 114 138 43 226 00 FF 7F 0 255 127 BlueViolet 8A 2B E2 SpringGreen E9 96 7A DarkSalmon 233 150 122 0 250 154 DarkViolet 94 00 D3 148 0 211 MediumSpringGreen 00 FA 9A F0 80 80 LightCoral 240 128 128 99 32 CC 153 50 204 144 238 144 DarkOrchid LightGreen 90 EE 90 IndianRed CD 5C 5C 205 92 92 139 0 139 PaleGreen 98 FB 98 152 251 152 DarkMagenta 8B 00 8B Crimson DC 14 3C 220 20 60 80 00 80 128 0 128 8F BC 8F 143 188 143 DarkSeaGreen Purple FireBrick B2 22 22 178 34 34 4B 00 82 75 0 130 66 CD AA 102 205 170 Indigo MediumAquamarine 8B 00 00 DarkRed 139 0 MediumSeaGreen 3C B3 71 60 179 113 DarkSlateBlue 48 3D 8B 72 61 139 FF 00 00 255 0 Red 106 90 205 2E 8B 57 46 139 SlateBlue 6A 5A CD SeaGreen 87 Orange colors 22 8B 22 MediumSlateBlue 7B 68 EE 123 104 238 ForestGreen 34 139 34 OrangeRed FF 45 00 255 69 00 80 00 0 128 Green White colors 255 99 71 Tomato FF 63 47 00 64 00 DarkGreen 0 100 White FF FF FF 255 255 255 Coral FF 7F 50 255 127 80 Cyan colors FF FA FA 255 250 250 Snow DarkOrange FF 8C 00 255 140 0 255 255 Aqua 00 FF FF Honeydew F0 FF F0 240 255 240 255 165 Orange FF A5 00 Cyan 00 FF FF 0 255 255 MintCream F5 FF FA 245 255 250 Yellow colors LightCyan EO FF FF 224 255 255 Azure F0 FF FF 240 255 255 Yellow FF FF 00 255 255 PaleTurquoise AF EE EE 175 238 238 AliceBlue F0 F8 FF 240 248 255 LightYellow FF FF E0 255 255 224 7F FF D4 127 255 212 Aquamarine GhostWhite F8 F8 FF 248 248 255 FF FA CD 255 250 205 LemonChiffon Turquoise 40 E0 D0 64 224 208 WhiteSmoke F5 F5 F5 245 245 245 LightGoldenrodYellow FA FA D2 250 250 210 MediumTurquoise 48 D1 CC 72 209 204 Seashell FF F5 EE 255 245 238 PapayaWhip FF EF D5 255 239 213 DarkTurquoise 00 CE D1 0 206 209 Beige 245 245 220 F5 F5 DC Moccasin 255 228 181 FF E4 B5 32 178 170 OldLace LightSeaGreen 20 B2 AA FD F5 E6 253 245 230 PeachPuff FF DA B9 255 218 185 CadetBlue 95 158 160 FloralWhite 5F 9E A0 FF FA FO 255 250 240 PaleGoldenrod EE E8 AA 238 232 170 00 8B 8B 0 139 139 255 255 240 DarkCyan Ivory FF FF FO F0 E6 8C 240 230 140 Khaki 00 80 80 Teal 0 128 128 AntiqueWhite FA EB D7 250 235 215 BD B7 6B 189 183 107 DarkKhaki Linen FA FO E6 250 240 230 Blue colors FF D7 00 255 215 Gold LavenderBlush FF F0 F5 255 240 245 LightSteelBlue B0 C4 DE 176 196 222 **Brown colors** FF E4 E1 255 228 225 MistyRose PowderBlue B0 E0 E6 176 224 230 Cornsilk FF F8 DC 255 248 220 Gray and black colors 173 216 230 LightBlue AD D8 E6 FF EB CD 255 235 205 BlanchedAlmond SkyBlue 87 CE EB 135 206 235 Gainsboro DC DC DC 220 220 220 FF E4 C4 255 228 196 Bisque LightSkyBlue 87 CE FA 135 206 250 LightGray D3 D3 D3 211 211 211 NavajoWhite FF DE AD 255 222 173 192 192 192 DeepSkyBlue 00 BF FF 0 191 255 Silver CO CO CO Wheat F5 DE B3 245 222 179 DodgerBlue 1E 90 FF 30 144 255 A9 A9 A9 169 169 169 DarkGray BurlyWood DE B8 87 222 184 135 100 149 237 Gray 128 128 128 CornflowerBlue 64 95 ED 80 80 80 Tan D2 B4 8C 210 180 140 69 69 69 105 105 105 SteelBlue 46 82 B4 70 130 180 DimGray RosyBrown BC 8F 8F 188 143 143 65 105 225 119 136 153 RoyalBlue 41 69 E1 LightSlateGray 77 88 99 SandyBrown F4 A4 60 244 164 96 Blue 00 00 FF 70 80 90 112 128 144 0 0 255 SlateGray 218 165 32 Goldenrod DA A5 20 MediumBlue 00 00 CD 0 0 205 DarkSlateGray 2F 4F 4F 47 79 79 DarkGoldenrod B8 86 0B 184 134 11 DarkBlue 0 0 00 00 8B 0 0 139 Black 00 00 00 CD 85 3F 205 133 Peru Navy 00 00 80 0 0 128 Chocolate D2 69 1E 210 105 30 25 25 112 MidnightBlue 19 19 70 8B 45 13 69 19 SaddleBrown 139 82 45 A0 52 2D 160 Sienna Brown A5 2A 2A 165 42 42 80 00 00 128 0 Maroon Web-safe colors [edit] In the early days of computing, many displays were only capable of displaying 256 colors.^[11] These may be dictated by the Color depth hardware or changeable by a "color table". When a color is found (e.g., in an image) that is not one available, a different one had to 1-bit monochrome be used. This can be done by either using the closest color, speeding up the load time, or by using dithering, which results in more 8-bit grayscale 8-bit color accurate results but takes longer to load due to the complex calculations. [citation needed] 15- or 16-bit color (high color) There were various attempts to make a "standard" color palette. A set of colors was needed that could be shown without dithering 24-bit color (true color) 30-, 36-, or 48-bit color (deep color) on 256-color displays; the number 216 was chosen partly because computer operating systems customarily reserved sixteen to Related twenty colors for their own use; it was also selected because it allows exactly six equally spaced shades of red, green, and blue (6 Indexed color \times 6 \times 6 = 216), each from 00 to FF (including both limits). **Palette RGB** color model The list of colors is presented as if it had special properties that render them immune to dithering. In actual fact however, on 256-Web-safe color color displays applications can set a palette of any selection of colors that they choose, dithering the rest. These colors were V.T.E chosen specifically because they matched the palettes selected by various browser applications. There were not very different palettes in use in different browsers. [citation needed] "Web-safe" colors had a flaw in that, on systems such as X11 where the palette is shared between applications, smaller color cubes (5×5×5 or 4×4×4) were allocated by browsers—the "web safe" colors would dither on such systems. Different results were obtained by providing an image with a larger range of colors and allowing the

003 303 603 903 C03 006 306 606 906 C06 009 309 609 909 C09 00C 30C 60C 90C COC *00F* 30F 60F C₀F 90F 030 330 630 930 C30

intensities at the low end of the range, such as the two darkest, are similar to each other, making them hard to distinguish.

300

333

336

339

33C

360

363

366

369

36C

36F

390

393

396

399

39C

39F

browser to quantize the color space if needed, rather than suffer the quality loss of a double quantization.

from the following table (out of the 256 possible values available for each component in full 24-bit color).

6 shades of each color

00

33

66

99

CC

Key

0

3

9

C or (12)

F or (15) | FF

Color table [edit]

Hex Decimal Fraction

0

0.2

0.4

0.6

8.0

000

033

036

039

03C

060

063

066

069

06C

06F

090

093

096

099

09C

09F

and Extended sections together in a simple "Named Colors" section. [20]

Hex

(RGB)

#663399

Red

(RGB)

40%

Green

(RGB)

20%

(RGB)

100%

Green

(RGB)

65%

The developing CSS3 specification also introduces HSL color space values to style sheets:^[25]

Hex

(RGB)

#FFA500

Name **♦**

Orange

dropped from CSS3.^[24]

0

51

102

153

204

255

As of 2011, personal computers typically^[12] have 24-bit (TrueColor) and the use of "web-safe" colors has fallen into practical disuse.

The "web-safe" colors do not all have standard names, but each can be specified by an RGB triplet: each component (red, green, and blue) takes one of the six values

The following table shows all of the "web-safe" colors. One shortcoming of the web-safe palette is its small range of light colors for webpage backgrounds, whereas the

Web-safe colors

900

933

936

939

93C

960

963

966

969

96C

96F

990

993

996

999

99C

99F

C00

C33

C36

C39

C3C

C60

C63

C66

C69

C6C

C6F

C90

C93

C96

C99

C9C

C9F

F00

F03

F06

F09

F₀C

F0F

F30

F33

F36

F39

F3C

F60

F63

F66

F69

F6C

F6F

F90

F93

F96

F99

F9C

F9F

In the table below, Each color code listed is a shorthand for the RGB value; for example, code 609 is equivalent to RGB code 102-0-153 or HEX code #660099.

600

633

636

639

63C

660

663

666

669

66C

66F

690

693

696

699

69C

69F

9C0 CC0 0C0 3C0 6C0 FC0 CC3 FC3 0C3 3C3 6C3 9C3 0C6 3C6 6C6 9C6 CC6 FC6 0C9 3C9 6C9 9C9 CC9 FC9 0CC 3CC 6CC CCC FCC 9CC 3CF 6CF 9CF CCF FCF 0CF *0F0* *6F0* CF0 3F0 9F0 *FF0* *6F3* CF3 *FF3* 0F3 *3F3* 9F3 *0F6* *3F6* 6F6 9F6 *CF6* *FF6* 9F9 CF9 FF9 0F9 3F9 6F9 *3FC* 6FC 9FC CFC *0FC* FFC *0FF* *3FF* *6FF* 9FF CFF *FFF* Safest web colors [edit] Designers were encouraged to stick to these 216 "web-safe" colors in their websites because there were a lot of 8-bit color displays when the 216-color palette was developed. David Lehn and Hadley Stern discovered that only 22 of the 216 colors in the web-safe palette are reliably displayed without inconsistent remapping on 16bit computer displays. They called these 22 colors the "really safe" palette; it consists largely of shades of green, yellow, and blue, as can be seen in the table Safest web colors F 0 9 C 3 6 *000* 00 *F00* 03 *003* *F03* 0F *00F* *F0F* *0F0* *6F0* *FF0* F0 *FF3* *3F3* *6F3* F3 *FF6*^[14] *CF6* F6 *0F6* *3F6* FC *0FC* *3FC* *0FF* *3FF* *FFF* FF *6FF* CSS colors [edit] The Cascading Style Sheets specification defines the same number of named colors as the HTML 4 spec, namely the 16 html colors, and 124 colors from the Netscape X11 color list for a total of 140 names that were recognized by Internet Explorer (IE) 3.0 and Netscape Navigator 3.0.[15] Blooberry.com notes that Opera 2.1 and Safari 1 also included Netscape's expanded list of 140 color names, but later discovered 14 names not included with Opera 3.5 on Windows 98.[16] In CSS 2.1, the color 'orange' (one of the 140) was added to the section with the 16 HTML4 colors as a 17th color. [17] The CSS3.0 specification did not include orange

in the "HTML4 color keywords" section, which was renamed as "Basic color keywords".[18] In the same reference, the "SVG color keywords" section, was renamed

Color added in CSS 2.1

(HSL/HSV)

39°

CSS 2, SVG and CSS 2.1 allow web authors to use system colors, which are color names whose values are taken from the operating system, picking the operating

agent.^[21] The CSS3 color module has deprecated the use of system colors in favor of CSS3 UI System Appearance property,^{[22][23]} which itself was subsequently

system's highlighted text color, or the background color for tooltip controls. This enables web authors to style their content in line with the operating system of the user

Blue

(RGB)

0%

"Extended color keywords", after starting out as "X11 color keywords" in an earlier working draft. [19] The working draft for the CSS4 color module combines the Basic

Satur.

(HSL)

100%

Satur.

(HSV)

100%

♦ Alias ♦

(HSV)

100%

Light

(HSL)

50%

/* RGB with alpha channel, added to CSS3 */ **p** { **color:** rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.5) } /* 0.5 opacity, semi-transparent */ /* HSL model, added to CSS3 */ color: hsl(0, 100%, 50%) } /* red */ p { color: hsl(120, 100%, 50%) } /* green */ p { color: hsl(120, 100%, 25%) } /* dark green */ **p** { **color:** hsl(120, 100%, 75%) } /* light green */

On 21 June 2014, the CSS WG added the color RebeccaPurple to the Editor's Draft of the CSS4 Colors module, to commemorate Eric Meyer's daughter Rebecca

Hue

(HSL/HSV)

270°

Light

(HSL)

40%

Satur.

(HSL)

50%

Satur.

(HSV)

15. ^ "The X11 Color Set" ☑. Retrieved 6 July 2014.

16. A Brian Wilson. "Colors in HTML and CSS" №. Retrieved 6 July 2014.

67%

Value

(HSV)

60%

Alias ♦

Color portal

Computer graphics

Color added in CSS4 Colors module

Blue

(RGB)

60%

Some browsers and devices do not support colors. For these displays, or for blind and colorblind users, Web content depending on colors can be unusable or difficult to use. Either no colors should be specified (to invoke the browser's default colors), or both the background and all foreground colors (such as the colors of plain text, unvisited links, hovered links, active links, and visited links) should be specified to avoid black on black or white on white effects. [27] See also [edit] Adobe RGB color space List of colors ProPhoto RGB CIE 1931 XYZ color space RGB color space

scRGB

Wide-gamut RGB color space

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