

Colors

Color Name Keywords

Color name keywords can be used to set color property values for elements in CSS.

```
h1 {  
  color: aqua;  
}  
  
li {  
  color: khaki;  
}
```

CSS HSL Colors

CSS colors can be declared with the *HSL* color system using `hsl()` syntax. This syntax contains three values: *hue* (the color value itself), *saturation* (intensity), and *lightness*.

Hue values range from 0 to 360 while saturation and lightness values are represented as percentages.

```
.light-blue {  
  background-color:  
  hsl(200, 70%, 50%);  
}
```

CSS rgb() Colors

CSS colors can be declared with *RGB colors*

using `rgb()` syntax.

`rgb()` should be supplied with three values representing red, green, and blue. These values range can from 0 to 255.

```
.hot-pink {  
  color: rgb(249, 2, 171);  
}  
  
.green {  
  color: rgb(0, 255, 0);  
}
```

CSS Hexadecimal Colors

CSS colors can be represented in *hexadecimal* (or *hex*) notation. Hexadecimal digits can represent sixteen different values using **0 - 9** and **a - f**.

Hexadecimal colors are composed of 6 characters—each group of two represents a value between 0 and 255 for red, green, or blue. For example **#ff0000** is all red, no green, and no blue.

When both characters of all three colors are repeated, hex colors can be abbreviated to only three values, so **#0000ff** could also be represented as **#00f**.

CSS Color Alpha Values

Alpha values determine the transparency of colors in CSS. Alpha values can be set for both RGB and HSL colors by using **rgba()** and **hsla()** and providing a fourth value representing alpha. Alpha values can range between **0.0** (totally transparent) and **1.0** (totally opaque).

The CSS **transparent** value can also be used to create a fully transparent element.

```
.red {  
  color: #ff0000;  
}  
  
.short-blue {  
  color: #00f;  
}
```

```
.midground {  
  background-color: rgba(0,  
255, 0, 0.5);  
}  
  
.foreground {  
  background-color:  
hsla(34, 100%, 50%, 0.1);  
}  
  
.transparent {  
  color: transparent;  
}
```