## CSS Comments

Comments are used to explain the code, and may help when you edit the source code at a later date.

Comments are ignored by browsers.

A CSS comment is placed inside the <style> element, and starts with /\* and ends with \*/:

### **Example**

/\* This is a single-line comment \*/  
p {  
  color: red;  
}

## HTML and CSS Comments

From the HTML tutorial, you learned that you can add comments to your HTML source by using the <!--...--> syntax.

In the following example, we use a combination of HTML and CSS comments:

### **Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
p {  
  color: red; /\* Set text color to red \*/  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h2>My Heading</h2>  
  
<!-- These paragraphs will be red -->  
<p>Hello World!</p>  
<p>This paragraph is styled with CSS.</p>  
<p>CSS comments are not shown in the output.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

## Color :

## RGB Value

* In CSS, a color can be specified as an RGB value, 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, rgb(255, 0, 0) is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (255) and the others are set to 0.
* To display black, set all color parameters to 0, like this: rgb(0, 0, 0).
* To display white, set all color parameters to 255, like this: rgb(255, 255, 255).

**RGBA**(red, green, blue, alpha{FOR OPACITY OF COLOR})

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# **CSS HEX Colors**

## HEX Value

In CSS, a color can be specified using a hexadecimal value 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).

To display black, set all values to 00, like this: #000000.

To display white, set all values to ff, like this: #ffffff.

## 3 Digit HEX Value

Where r, g, and b represent the red, green, and blue components with values between 0 and f.

The 3-digit hex code can only be used when both the values (RR, GG, and BB) are the same for each component. So, if we have #ff00cc, it can be written like this: #f0c.

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## HSL Value

In CSS, a color can be specified using hue, saturation, and lightness (HSL) in the form:

**hsl(hue, saturation, lightness)**

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. 0% is black, 50% is neither light or dark, 100% is white

* **HSLA**: **hue, saturation, lightness, alpha**

Ex. #p1 {background-color:hsl(120,100%,50%);}