LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET
SPECIAL PROGRAM IN ICT 9
WEB DESIGN 9
Fourth Quarter, Week 2
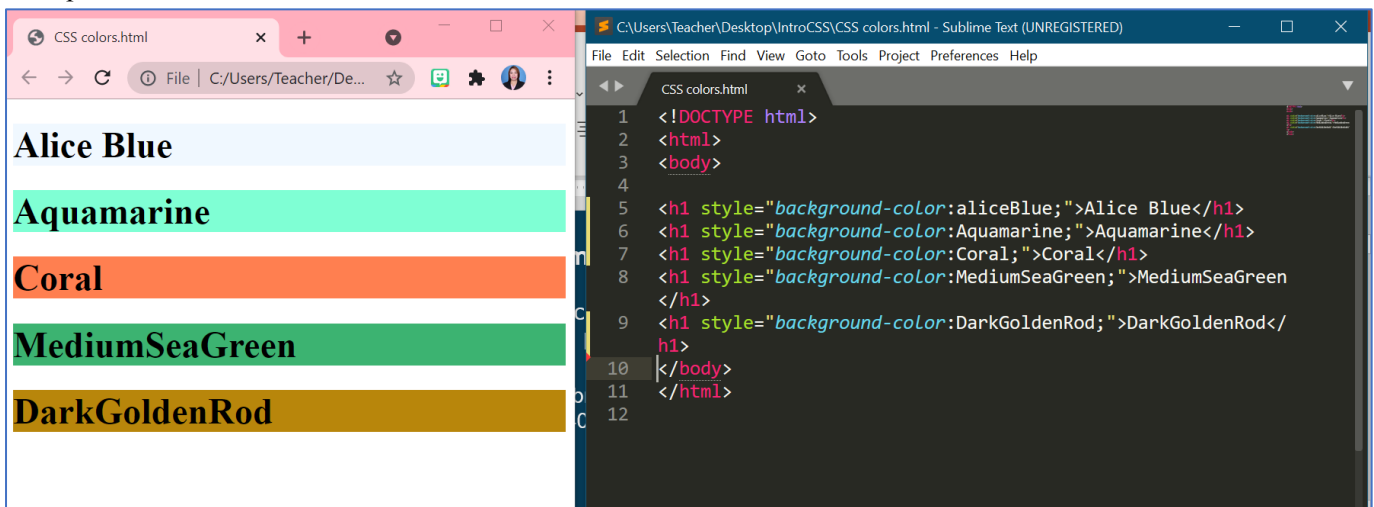
CSS Colors

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR LEARNERS

Colors are specified using predefined color names, or RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA, HSLA values.

Color Names

In CSS, a color can be specified by using a predefined color name. All modern browsers support the following 140 color names.
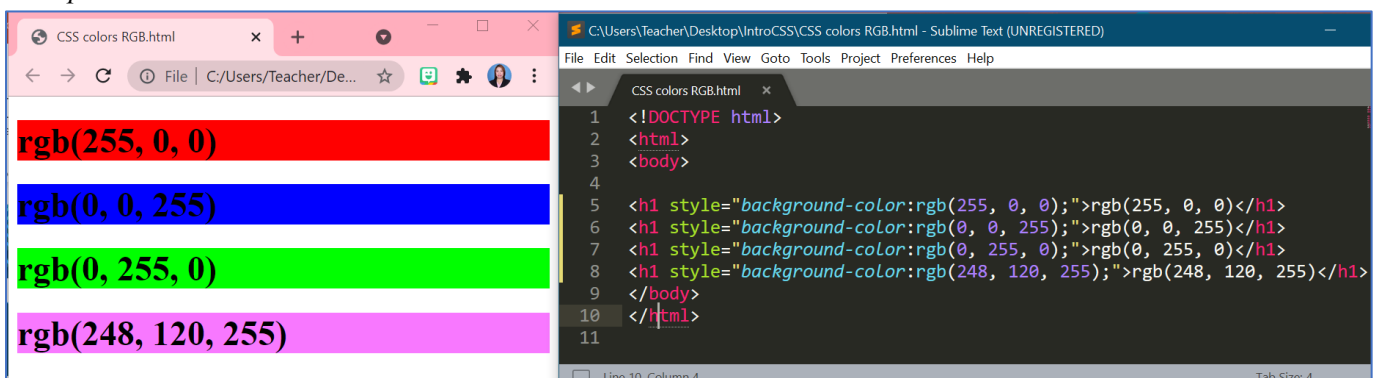
Example:

CSS RGB Colors

An RGB color value represents RED, GREEN, and BLUE light sources.

RGB Value: ***rgb(red, green, blue)***

Each parameter (red, green, and blue) defines the intensity of the color between 0 and 255.
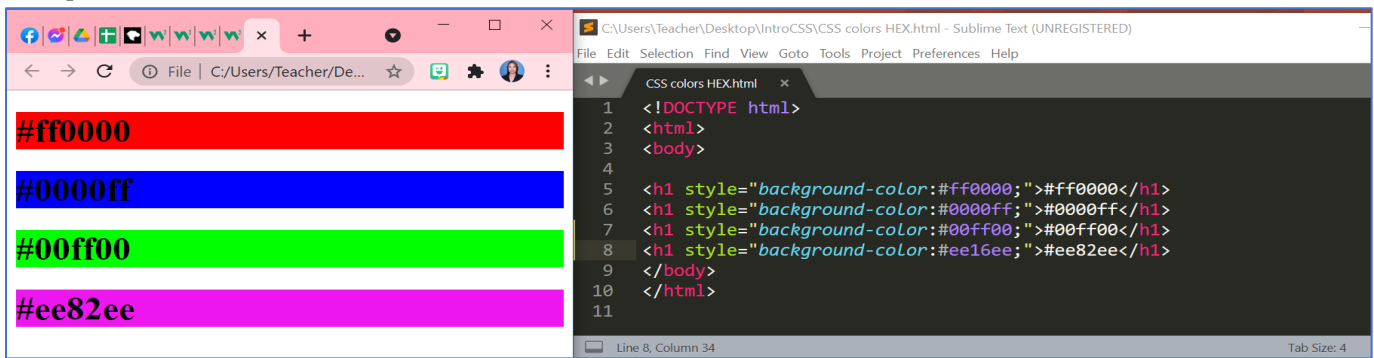
Example:

HEXADECIMAL COLORS

A hexadecimal color is specified with: **#RRGGBB.**

RR (red), GG (green) and BB (blue) are hexadecimal integers between 00 and FF specifying the intensity of the color.
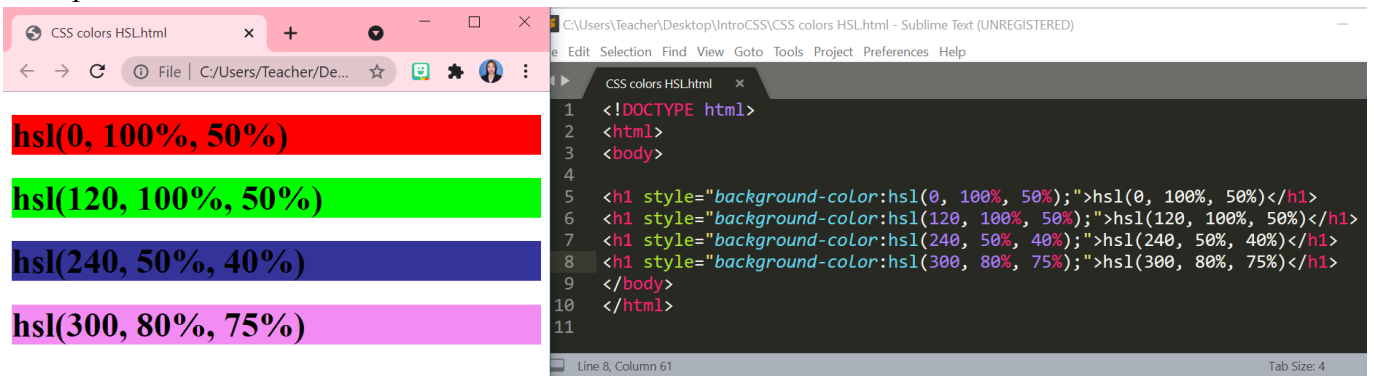
Example:

HSL Colors

HSL color values are supported in IE9+, Firefox, Chrome, Safari, and in Opera 10+.

HSL stands for hue, saturation, and lightness.

HSL color values are specified with: ***hsl(hue, saturation, lightness).***

- **Hue** is a degree on the color wheel from 0 to 360. 0 is red, 120 is green, 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, 100% is white.

Example:

RGBA Value

An RGBA color value is specified with: ***rgba(red, green, blue, alpha)***

The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all):
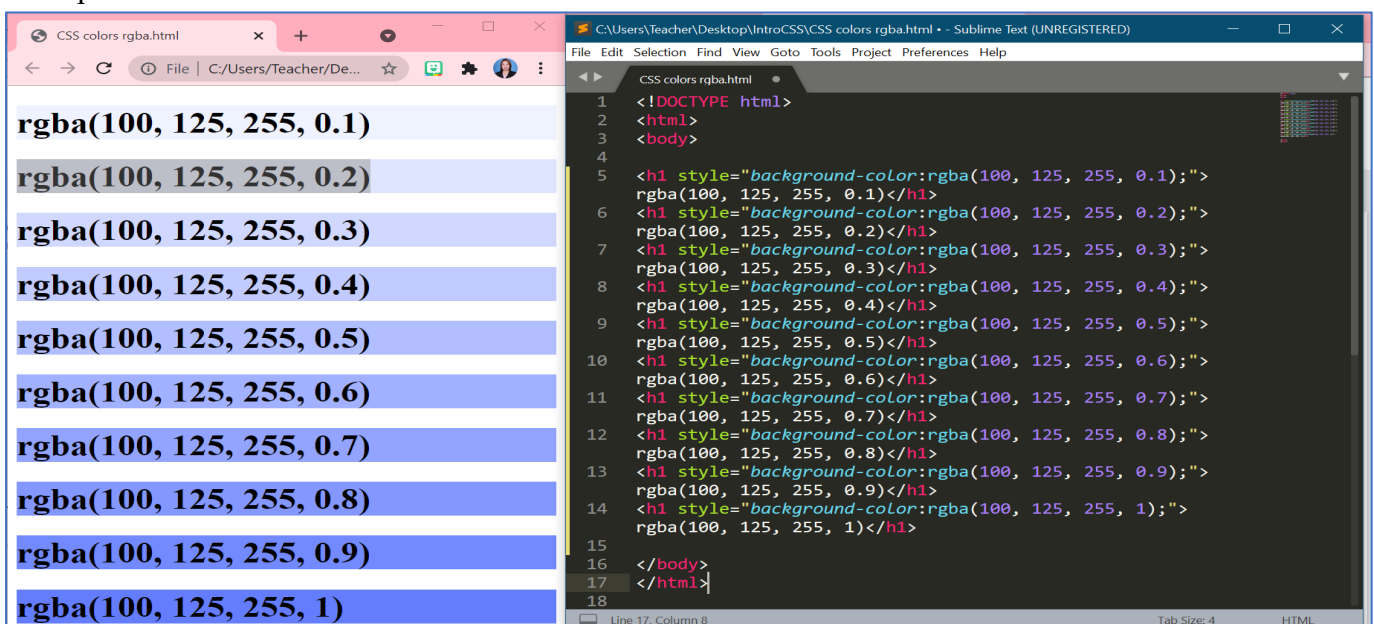
Example:

HSLA Value

An HSLA color value is specified with: **hsla(hue, saturation, lightness, alpha)**

The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all):
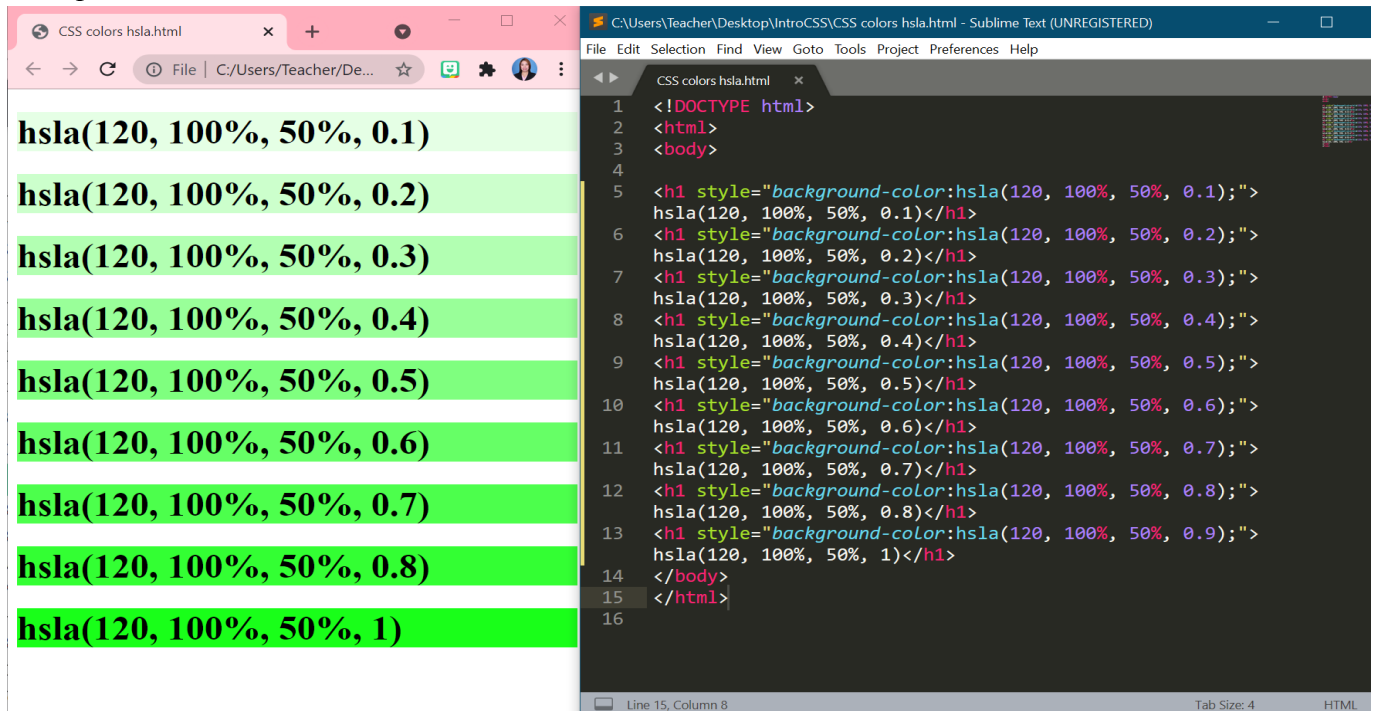
Example:

TEXT COLOR

Text color property

The **color** property is used to set the color of the text. The color is specified by:

- a color name - like "red"
- a HEX value - like "#ff0000"
- an RGB value - like "rgb(255,0,0)"

Example:

BACKGROUND COLOR

The **background-color** property specifies the background color of an element.

Example:

The background image shows a browser window titled "css color" displaying "BACKGROUND COLOR" in orange/red text on a purple background with the text "The background-color property specifies the background color of an element." Next to it is a Sublime Text editor showing:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>css color</title>
    <style>
        body {
            background-color: RebeccaPurple;
        }
        h1 {
            color:rgb(255,105,100);
        }
        p {
            color:#ffffff;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>BACKGROUND COLOR</h1>
<p>The background-color property specifies the background color of an element.</p>
</body>
</html>
```
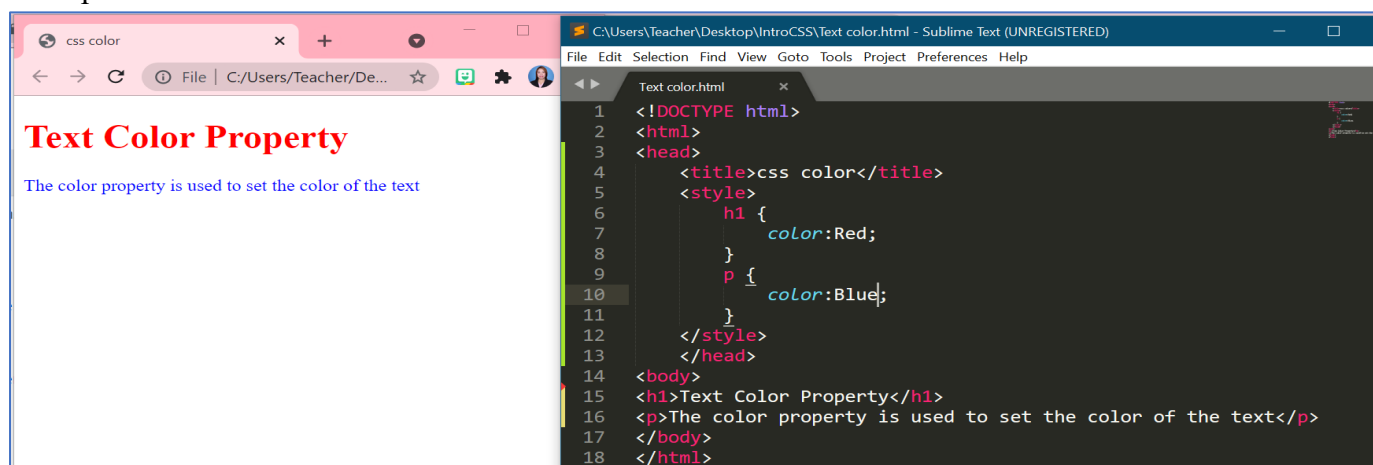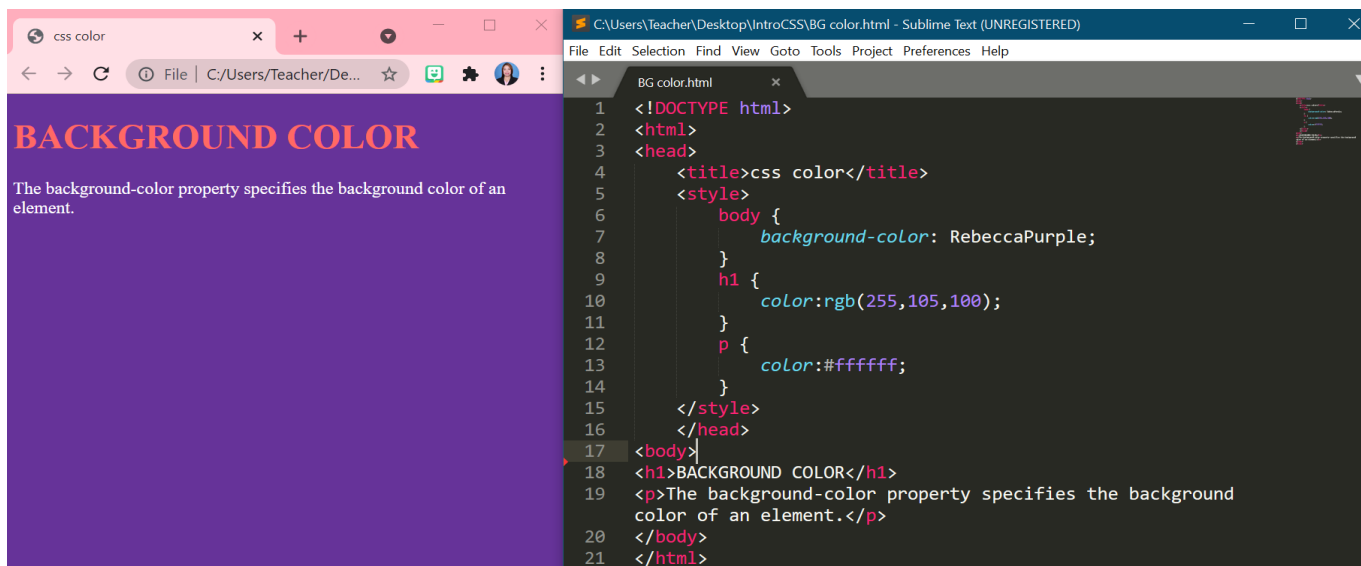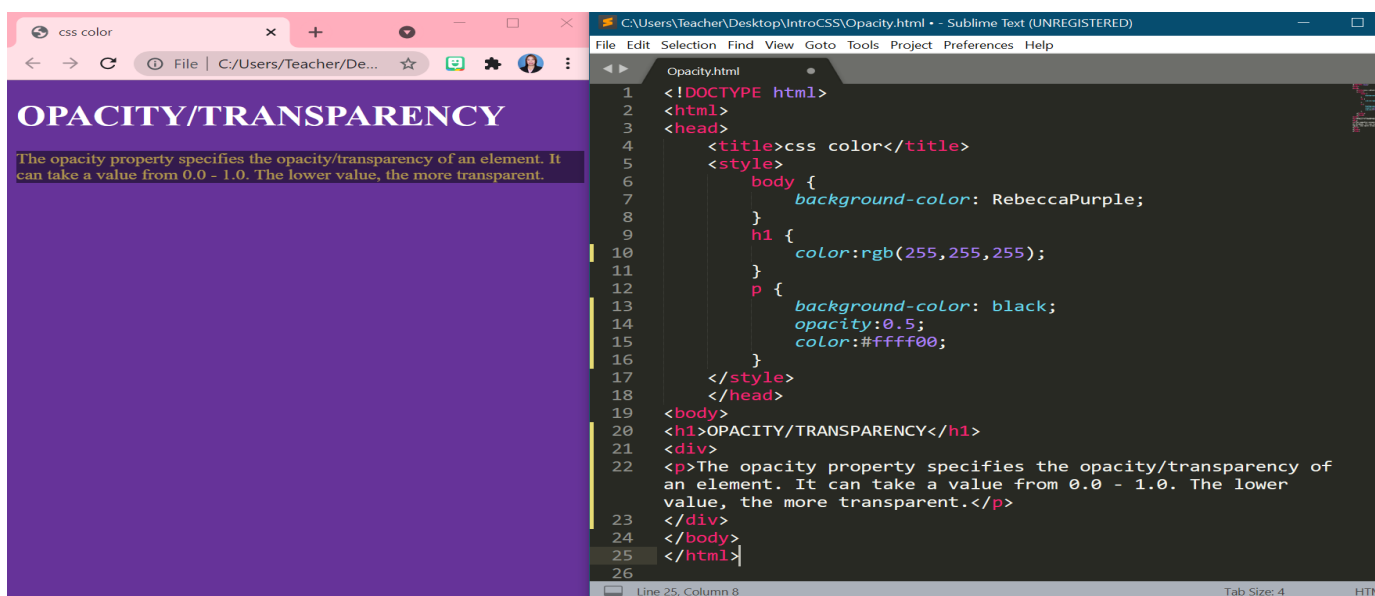
OPACITY/TRANSPARENCY

The **opacity** property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element. It can take a value from 0.0 - 1.0. The lower value, the more transparent.

Example:

The image shows a browser window displaying "OPACITY/TRANSPARENCY" in white text on a purple background, with a semi-transparent box containing the text "The opacity property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element. It can take a value from 0.0 - 1.0. The lower value, the more transparent." Next to it is a Sublime Text editor showing:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>css color</title>
    <style>
        body {
            background-color: RebeccaPurple;
        }
        h1 {
            color:rgb(255,255,255);
        }
        p {
            background-color: black;
            opacity:0.5;
            color:#ffff00;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>OPACITY/TRANSPARENCY</h1>
<div>
<p>The opacity property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element. It can take a value from 0.0 - 1.0. The lower value, the more transparent.</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

LEARNING COMPETENCY

Applying color to HTML elements using CSS Color property and background-color property.

REFLECTION: Write your answer in a one whole sheet of paper.

- How does CSS Colors help you create a presentable and attractive web page?

REFERENCES

https://www.w3schools.com

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ACTIVITY: Multiple Choice

Directions: Read the statement carefully, write your answer in a one whole sheet of paper.

1. In rgb (123, 234, 211), the value of 234 refers to
    a. red   b. blue   c. green   d. black

2. The largest value than can be expressed in hexadecimal.
    a. 0   b. F   c. 255   d. 360

3. Which color coding is valid?
    a. rgb(255,255,256);   c. #FF,E3,10;
    b. #fgee10;   d. #FFEE77;

4. When computers count to ten, the count begins with
    a. 0   b. 1   c. A   d. a

5. Which of the following is correct about RGB Values format of CSS colors?
    a. This color value is specified using the rgb( ) property.
    b. This property takes three values, one each for red, green, and blue.
    c. The value can be an integer between 0 and 255.
    d. All the above

6. What number system do the # colors use?
    a. Lithuanian abbreviated base-8   c. Hexadecimal
    b. Binary   d. Base-10

7. Which of the following is the proper way to code an inline style attribute?
    a. color=fuchsia   c. color:fuchsia;
    b. color-fuchsia   d. b. color=(fuchsia)

8. What is the correct syntax to change the background color with css?
    a. background-color: purple;   c. background-color = "purple";
    b. backgroundcolor=orange   d. change-background-color: purple

9. Miguel is redesigning the website for Nicole's Cookies Company. He plans to set his styles using RGB colors and wants to use pure blue. What color code will he use?
    a. 0, 0, 255   b. 0, 255, 0   c. #00FFFF   d. #00FF00

10. What color is #FF0000
    a. Orange   b. Blue   c. Red   d. Green