Review

We’ve completed our extensive tour of the colors in CSS! Let’s review the key information we’ve learned.

There are four ways to represent color in CSS:

* Named colors—there are more than 140 named colors, which you can review [here](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/color_value).
* Hexadecimal or hex colors
  + Hexadecimal is a number system with has sixteen digits, 0 to 9 followed by “A” to “F”.
  + Hex values always begin with # and specify values of red, blue, and green using hexadecimal numbers such as #23F41A.
  + Six-digit hex values with duplicate values for each RGB value can be shorted to three digits.
* RGB
  + RGB colors use the rgb() syntax with one value for red, one value for blue and one value for green.
  + RGB values range from 0 to 255 and look like this: rgb(7, 210, 50).
* HSL
  + HSL stands for hue (the color itself), saturation (the intensity of the color), and lightness (how light or dark a color is).
  + Hue ranges from 0 to 360 and saturation and lightness are both represented as percentages like this: hsl(200, 20%, 50%).
* You can add opacity to color in RGB and HSL by adding a fourth value, a, which is represented as a percentage.

Great job! Feel empowered to add a bit of color to each of your project