For Loops Challenge 11:
Binary Hexadecimal Converter App

Description:
You are responsible for writing a program that will generate binary and hexadecimal values from 1 up to a specified user value. Recall that decimal is a base 10 number system, binary is a base 2 number system, and hexadecimal is a base 16 number system. Your program will use list slicing to first only show a portion of these values. Your program will then loop through the entire lists of decimal, binary, and hexadecimal values to show the relationship between numbers of different bases.

Step By Step Guide:
- Print a welcome message.
- Get user input for how many values they would like to convert to binary and hexadecimal.

- Using the range function, generate a list of numbers holding the decimal values from 1 up to the users maximum value.
- Create a blank list for the binary values.
- Create a blank list for the hexadecimal values.

- Use a for loop to loop through the decimal values. During each iteration:
    - Determine the binary representation and hexadecimal representation of the decimal value and add each value to the appropriate list.
        - To accomplish this use the built in bin() and hex() functions.
        - Google or check the python documentation on how to use these functions.
- Print a message informing the user that the lists are complete.

- Rather than print the whole list initially, use slicing to only show a portion of each list.
    - Get user input for the decimal number to start and stop at.
    - Be careful and think as to how these numbers relate to the indices of a list slice.

- Print a message for each list slice.
- Use a for loop to loop through the portion of the list specified and print each element.

- Prompt the user to press Enter to see the entire list generated.
    - To pause a program you can use an input statement.

- Print a table header.
- Using only one for loop, print the decimal, binary, and hexadecimal values for each element in each list.
    - This can be accomplished using the zip() function or proper list indexing.

- Use at least 2 comments to describe sections of your code.
- "Chunk" your code so that is readable.
- Use appropriate and informative variable names.
- Format your output as below.

Example Output:

Welcome to the Binary/Hexadecimal Converter App

Compute binary and hexadecimal values up to the following decimal number: 12
Generating lists....complete!

Using slices, we will now show a portion of each list.
What decimal number would you like to start at: 4
What decimal number would you like to stop at: 7

Decimal values from 4 to 7:
4
5
6
7

Binary values from 4 to 7:
0b100
0b101
0b110
0b111

Hexadecimal values from 4 to 7:
0x4
0x5
0x6
0x7

Press Enter to see all values from 1 to 12.
Decimal----Binary----Hexadecimal

1----0b1----0x1
2----0b10----0x2
3----0b11----0x3
4----0b100----0x4
5----0b101----0x5
6----0b110----0x6
7----0b111----0x7
8----0b1000----0x8
9----0b1001----0x9

10----0b1010----0xa
11----0b1011----0xb
12----0b1100----0xc