

## visually distinct code block

To create a visually distinct code block, you can use formatting options that are commonly supported in text editors, code editors, or when writing code in Markdown or other documentation. Here's how you can create a black code block in plain text or Markdown:

1. **Markdown**: If you're writing in Markdown (commonly used for documentation, README files, and some forums), you can create a code block by enclosing your code in triple backticks (```) with the language specified for syntax highlighting. For a black code block, you might want to use additional CSS or styling if the platform supports it.

```
```markdown
```python
def my_function():
    print("Hello, World!")
```
```
```

The above Markdown code will typically render the enclosed Python code with syntax highlighting.

2. **Text Editor or Code Editor**: If you're using a code editor or text editor that supports syntax highlighting and code formatting, creating a black code block is often a built-in feature. You can simply select your code and use the formatting or styling options provided by the editor to create a code block.

3. **HTML/CSS**: If you're working with web content or custom styling, you can use HTML and CSS to create code blocks with custom styles, including a black background. Here's a basic example:

```
```html
<pre style="background-color: black; color: white;">
<code>
def my_function():
    print("Hello, World!")
</code>
</pre>
```
```

In this HTML/CSS example, we're using a `pre` element with a black background and white text.

The exact method for creating code blocks may vary depending on the platform or tool you're using. Most text editors, code editors, and Markdown rendering engines support code blocks with syntax highlighting, and you can customize their appearance using CSS or platform-specific formatting options.