CSS Colors

CSS colors are used to style **text, backgrounds, borders, shadows, gradients**, and more.

There are **5 main ways** to define colors in CSS:

1. **Color Names:** CSS provides predefined color names.
   ```
   p{
       color: red;
       background-color: yellow;
   }
   ```
2. **RGB Colors (Red, Green, Blue):** RGB mixes red, green, and blue values (0–255)
   ```
   h1 {
        color: rgb(255, 0, 0);
   }
   ```
3. **RGBA Colors (RGB + Alpha):** RGBA adds **opacity (transparency)**.
   Alpha value range: `0.0` (transparent) → `1.0` (solid)
   ```
   div {
    background-color: rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.5);
   }
   ```
4. **HEX Colors (Hexadecimal):** Hexadecimal color values start with #
   ```
   h2 {
       color: #ff0000;
    }
   ```
5. **HSL Colors (Hue, Saturation, Lightness):** More human-friendly color system
   ```
   p {
       color: hsl(0, 100%, 50%);
   }
   ```
6. **HSLA (HSL + Alpha):** Adds transparency to HSL.
   ```
   div {
        background-color: hsla(120, 100%, 50%, 0.3);
   }
   ```

Common CSS Color Properties

- color (Text color)

- background-color (Background color)
- border-color (Border color)
- outline-color (Outline color)
- box-shadow (Shadow color)
- text-shadow (Text shadow color)