

HTML COLORS

Computer science 1

HTML COLORS

- Colors are very important to give a good look and feel to your website.
- HTML Color Coding Methods:
- There are following three different methods to set colors in your web page –
 - **Color names** – You can specify color names directly like green, blue or red.
 - **Hex codes** – A six-digit code representing the amount of red, green, and blue that makes up the color..
 - **Color decimal or percentage values** – This value is specified using the `rgb()` property.

HERE ARE THE EXAMPLES TO SET BACKGROUND OF AN HTML TAG BY COLOR NAME

```
<html>
```

```
    <head>
```

```
        <title></title>
```

```
    </head>
```

```
    <body bgcolor=" red">
```

```
    </body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML COLORS - HEX CODES

- A hexadecimal is a 6 digit representation of a color.
- The first two digits(RR) represent a red value, the next two are a green value(GG), and the last are the blue value(BB).
- Each hexadecimal code will be preceded by a pound or hash sign #. Following is a list of few colors using hexadecimal notation
- #000000 → black color.
- #FF0000 → red
- #00FF00 → green
- #0000FF → blue

RGB COLOR CODING IN HTML

- An RGB color values is specified with `rgb(red, green, blue)`.
- Each parameter define the intensity of color
- The intensity of color vary from 0 to 255.
- For example : `rgb(0 , 0 , 255)` → blue color.

- `<style>`

```
div{
```

```
Color: rgb( 0, 191, 255);
```

```
</style>
```