

# HTML HSL and HSLA Colors

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 [w3schools.com/html/html\\_colors\\_hsl.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_colors_hsl.asp)

HSL stands for hue, saturation, and lightness.

HSLA color values are an extension of HSL with an Alpha channel (opacity).

## HSL Color Values

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In HTML, a color can be specified using hue, saturation, and lightness (HSL) in the form:

`hsl(hue, saturation, lightness)`

Hue is a degree on the color wheel from 0 to 360. 0 is red, 120 is green, and 240 is blue.

Saturation is a percentage value. 0% means a shade of gray, and 100% is the full color.

Lightness is also a percentage value. 0% is black, and 100% is white.

Experiment by mixing the HSL values below:

`hsl(0, 100%, 50%)`

HUE

0

SATURATION

100%

LIGHTNESS

50%

## Example

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`hsl(0, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(240, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(147, 50%, 47%)`

`hsl(300, 76%, 72%)`

`hsl(39, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(248, 53%, 58%)`

## Saturation

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Saturation can be described as the intensity of a color.

100% is pure color, no shades of gray.

50% is 50% gray, but you can still see the color.

0% is completely gray; you can no longer see the color.

### Example

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`hsl(0, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 80%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 60%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 40%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 20%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 0%, 50%)`

## Lightness

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The lightness of a color can be described as how much light you want to give the color, where 0% means no light (black), 50% means 50% light (neither dark nor light), and 100% means full lightness (white).

### Example

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`hsl(0, 100%, 0%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 25%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 75%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 90%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 100%)`

## Shades of Gray

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Shades of gray are often defined by setting the hue and saturation to 0, and adjusting the lightness from 0% to 100% to get darker/lighter shades:

## Example

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`hsl(0, 0%, 20%)`

`hsl(0, 0%, 30%)`

`hsl(0, 0%, 40%)`

`hsl(0, 0%, 60%)`

`hsl(0, 0%, 70%)`

`hsl(0, 0%, 90%)`

## HSLA Color Values

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HSLA color values are an extension of HSL color values, with an Alpha channel - which specifies the opacity for a color.

An HSLA color value is specified with:

`hsla(hue, saturation, lightness, alpha)`

The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all):

Experiment by mixing the HSLA values below:

`hsla(0, 100%, 50%, 0.5)`

HUE

0

SATURATION

100%

LIGHTNESS

50%

ALPHA

0.5

## Example

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`hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0)`

`hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.2)`

`hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.4)`

`hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.6)`

`hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.8)`

`hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 1)`