

HTML - HSL and HSLA Colors

HSL and HSLA Colors

HSL color values define colors using three parameters: **hue (color type)**, **saturation (color intensity)**, and **lightness (brightness)**. HSLA extends HSL by adding an **alpha parameter**, which specifies the opacity level of the color.

HSL Color Codes

HTML supports the **HSL** color model, which stands for Hue, Saturation, and Lightness. It provides a flexible and intuitive way to define colors. The HSL representation allows developers to specify hues, adjust saturation, and control lightness, offering a wider range of color choices.

- **Hue:** It is a degree on the color wheel from 0 to 360, where 0 is red, 120 is green, and 240 is blue.
- **Saturation:** It is a percentage value that indicates how intense or vivid the color is, where 0% means a shade of gray, and 100% is the full color.
- **Lightness:** This is also a percentage value that indicates how bright or dark the color is, where 0% is black, 50% is neither light nor dark, and 100% is white.

Creating HSL Color

To create HSL color, use the **hsl()** function and pass the values for hue, saturation, and lightness. Following is the syntax to use the **hsl()** function:

```
hsl(hue, saturation%, lightness%)
```

Example

Here's an example demonstrating the use of HSL color in HTML:

</>

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>HTML HSL Color Example</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      text-align: center;
```

```

padding: 50px;
}
.hsl-color-box {
width: 200px;
height: 200px;
margin: 0 auto;
background-color: hsl(120, 50%, 50%);
/* HSL representation */
color: white;
display: flex;
align-items: center;
justify-content: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="hsl-color-box">
    <p>
      This box has an HSL color background
    </p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

In this example, the background-color property of the **.hsl-color-box** class is set using the HSL color representation. The values are as follows:

- **Hue (H):** 120 degrees (green)
- **Saturation (S):** 50%
- **Lightness (L):** 50%

Adjust these values to experiment with different colors. The HSL model offers a more flexible way to work with colors, making it easier to fine-tune and control the appearance of elements on a webpage.

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HSLA Color Codes

In HTML, **HSLA** stands for hue, saturation, lightness, and alpha. It is an extension of the HSL color code with an optional alpha parameter for **transparency**. This alpha channel specifies how transparent or opaque a color is with a number between 0.0 and 1.0. Here, **0.0** means fully transparent and **1.0** means no transparency.

Creating HSLA Color

To create HSLA colors, use the `hsla()` function by passing values for hue, saturation, lightness, and alpha for transparency. The `hsla()` function can be used in [CSS files](#) or inside the `style` attribute in HTML. The following is the syntax to use the `hsla()` function to create HSLA color:

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

Example

In this example, we have set the background color and text color using HSLA color code:

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Colors by HSLA code</title>
</head>
<body style = "width:300px; height:100px;">

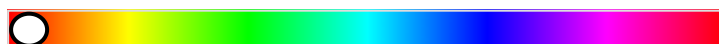
  <h2 style = "background-color: hsla(0, 0%, 40%, 0.5);">
    Setting the Background using hsla()
  </h2>

  <p style = "color: hsla(0, 0%, 30%, 1.0);">
    The text color of the paragraph is
    styled using hsla()
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

HSL Color Picker

You can use this [HSL Color Picker](#) to create your desired color by adjusting the hue, saturation, and lightness levels:

Hue



Saturation



Lightness



Color: hsl(0, 0%, 0%)

Copy

