**Note on colour codes in web development**

There are several different ways to specify colors in Web Development

* [Color Keywords](http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/comm244/notes/week3/css-colors#keywords)
* [RGB](http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/comm244/notes/week3/css-colors#rgb)
* [RGBA](http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/comm244/notes/week3/css-colors#rgba)
* [HSL](http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/comm244/notes/week3/css-colors#hsl)
* [HSLA](http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/comm244/notes/week3/css-colors#hsla)
* [Hexadecimal](http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/comm244/notes/week3/css-colors#hex)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Color** | **Keyword** | **Hex Value** |
|  | black | #000000 |
|  | gray | #808080 |
|  | silver | #c0c0c0 |
|  | white | #ffffff |
|  | maroon | #800000 |
|  | red | #ff0000 |
|  | purple | #800080 |
|  | fuchsia | #ff00ff |
|  | green | #008000 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Color** | **Keyword** | **Hex Value** |
|  | lime | #00ff00 |
|  | olive | #808000 |
|  | yellow | #ffff00 |
|  | navy | #000080 |
|  | blue | #0000ff |
|  | teal | #008080 |
|  | aqua | #0000ff |
|  | orange | #ffa500 |

**RGB Color Values**

Most of you have probably heard about CMYK values for print design. RGB, which stands for red, green, and blue is the color model that monitors use. Since in web design we're primarily concerned with what web pages look like on screens, RGB is the color model we use.

* RGB colors have three values that represent: **red**, **green**, and **blue**
* Each value can be a number between 0 and 255 or a percentage from 0 to 100%
* A value of 0 means none of that color is being used
* A value of 255 or 100% means all of that color is being used
* A 0 for all three color values will be black
* A 255 or 100% for all three color values will be white

## RGBA Color Values

RGBA is all the rage.

Seriously though, it's just like RGB, except with the addition of a fourth value: the alpha channel.

The alpha value represents the level of transparency that the rgb color should have. It can be a value from 0 to 1 or a percentage from 0 to 100%.

## HSL

The HSL color model is one of the least used, but gaining traction because can be more intuitive to use when working with shades and color adjustments.

HSL stands for: hue, saturation, and lightness

**HSLA**

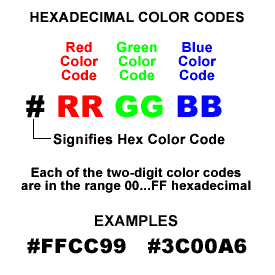
HSLA is simply the HSL color model with the addition of an alpha channel. This works exactly the same way as the alpha channel in RGBA.

h1 {

background-color: hsla(240, 25%, 50%, .5);

}

## Hexadecimal Color Values



Probably the most common (yet least intuitive) way to specify colors in CSS is to use their hexadecimal (or hex) values. Hex values are actually just a different way to represent RGB values. Instead of using three numbers between 0 and 255, you use six hexadecimal numbers. Hex numbers can be 0-9 and A-F. Hex values are always prefixed with a # symbol.

Demonstrated here are some basic CSS rules rules using hex values.

p { color: #000000; } /\* black \*/

h1 { color: #ffffff; } /\* white \*/

h1 { color: #aaaaaa; } /\* medium gray \*/

ul { color: #8050c8; } /\* purple \*/