Q1/What are the differences between the opacity property and alpha channel in rgba or hsla?

If you need to make the entire element and its content uniformly transparent, you might use the **opacity** property. If you need more granular control over the transparency of individual colors within an element, you would use the alpha channel in **rgba** or **hsla.**

Q2/What is the most effective method for setting CSS color properties?

The most effective method for setting CSS color properties can depend on the context and requirements of your project,

1. **Keyword Values**
2. **RGB Functional Notation**
3. **Hexadecimal Notation**
4. **HSL Functional Notation**

Q3/

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <style>

        #div1 {
            background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #990000, #ff0000);
            padding: 20px;
            color: white;
        }


        #div2 {
            background-image: url('ATIAG.jpg');
            background-repeat: repeat-x;
            height: 300px;
```

```
        }


        #div3 {
            background-image: url('ATIAG.jpg');
            background-position: right top;
            background-attachment: fixed;
            padding: 20px;
        }


        #boxModelText {
            width: 400px;
            margin: 0 auto;
            background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.8);
            padding: 10px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="div1">
        <p>Paragraph 1</p>
        <p>Paragraph 2</p>
        <p>Paragraph 3</p>
    </div>
    <div id="div2"></div>

    <div id="div3">
        <div id="boxModelText">Your text goes here</div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```