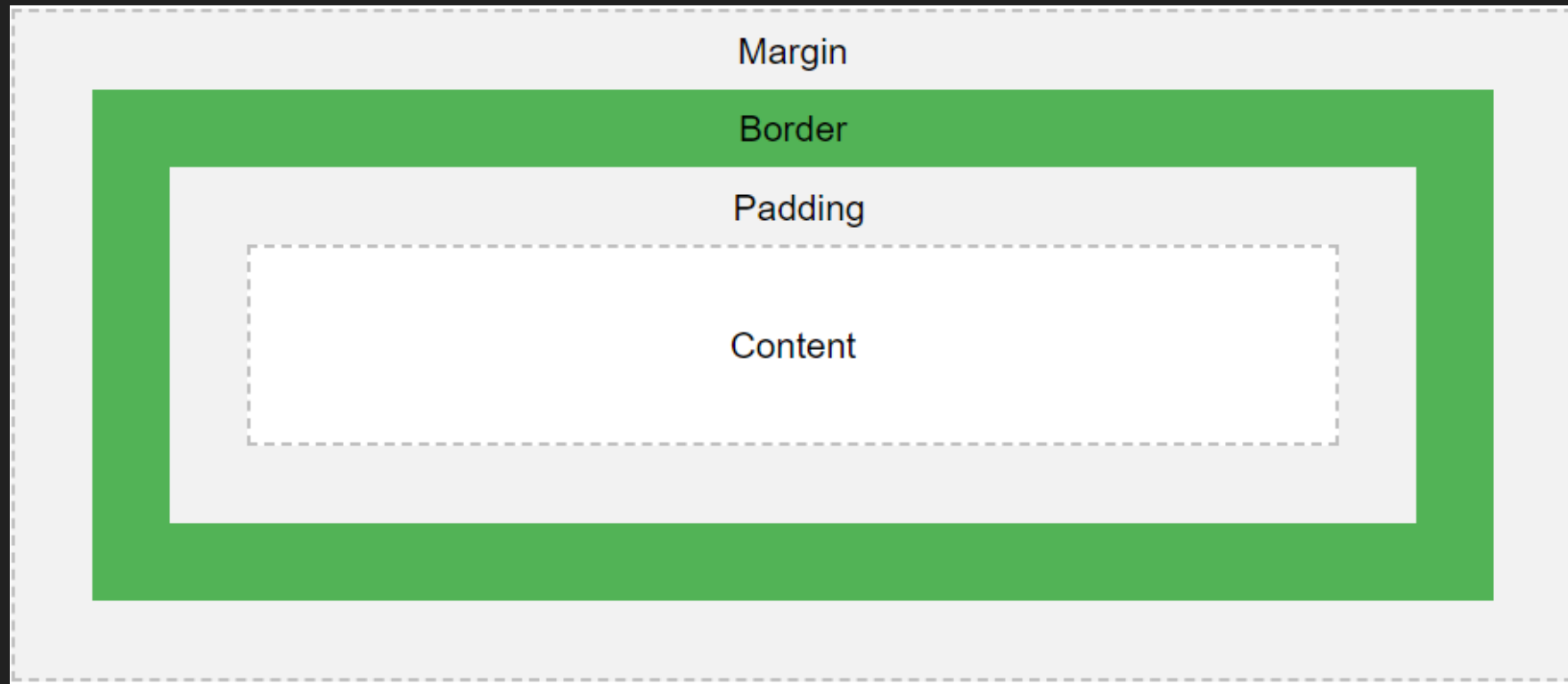


# HTML Makeover

@thedammyking

# Box Model



# Box Model

- **Content** - The content of the box, where text and images appear
- **Padding** - Clears an area around the content. The padding is transparent
- **Border** - A border that goes around the padding and content
- **Margin** - Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent

# Box Model

```
div {  
    width: 300px;  
    border: 25px solid green;  
    padding: 25px;  
    margin: 25px;  
}
```

# Box Model

**Important:** When you set the width and height properties of an element with CSS, you just set the width and height of the **content area**. To calculate the full size of an element, you must also add padding, borders and margins.

Here is the calculation:

320px (width)  
+ 20px (left + right padding)  
+ 10px (left + right border)  
+ 0px (left + right margin)  
= **350px**

# Colors

Here are examples of color names

Tomato

Orange

DodgerBlue

MediumSeaGreen

Gray

SlateBlue

Violet

LightGray

# Colors

## Background Color

You can set the background color for HTML elements:

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>  
<p style="background-color:Tomato;">Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

Hello World

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

# Colors

## Text Color

You can set the color of text:

```
<h1 style="color:Tomato;">Hello World</h1>  
<p style="color:DodgerBlue;">Lorem ipsum...</p>  
<p style="color:MediumSeaGreen;">Ut wisi enim...</p>
```

Hello World

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.



# Colors

## Border Color

You can set the color of borders:

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;">Hello World</h1>  
<h1 style="border:2px solid DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>  
<h1 style="border:2px solid Violet;">Hello World</h1>
```

Hello World

Hello World

Hello World

# Colors

## Color Values

In HTML, colors can also be specified using RGB values, HEX values, HSL values, RGBA values, and HSLA values:

Same as color name "Tomato":

`rgb(255, 99, 71)`

`#ff6347`

`hsl(9, 100%, 64%)`

# Colors

## Color Values

In HTML, colors can also be specified using RGB values, HEX values, HSL values, RGBA values, and HSLA values:

Same as color name "Tomato", but 50% transparent:

```
rgba(255, 99, 71, 0.5)
```

```
hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.5)
```

# Colors

## Color Values

In HTML, colors can also be specified using RGB values, HEX values, HSL values, RGBA values, and HSLA values:

```
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(255, 99, 71);">...</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:#ff6347;">...</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:hsl(9, 100%, 64%);">...</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:rgba(255, 99, 71, 0.5);">...</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.5);">...</h1>
```

# Colors

## Color Values

### RGB Value

In HTML, a color can be specified as an RGB value, using this formula:

**`rgb(red, green, blue)`**

Each parameter (red, green, and blue) defines the intensity of the color between 0 and 255.

For example, `rgb(255, 0, 0)` is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (255) and the others are set to 0.

To display the color black, all color parameters must be set to 0, like this: `rgb(0, 0, 0)`.

To display the color white, all color parameters must be set to 255, like this: `rgb(255, 255, 255)`.

# Colors

## Color Values

In HTML, colors can also be specified using RGB values, HEX values, HSL values, RGBA values, and HSLA values:

Examples:

`rgb(255, 0, 0)`

`rgb(0, 0, 255)`

`rgb(60, 179, 113)`

`rgb(238, 130, 238)`

`rgb(255, 165, 0)`

`rgb(106, 90, 205)`

# Colors

## Color Values

### HEX Value

In HTML, a color can be specified using a hexadecimal value in the form:

***#rrggbb***

Where rr (red), gg (green) and bb (blue) are hexadecimal values between 00 and ff (same as decimal 0-255).

For example, #ff0000 is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (ff) and the others are set to the lowest value (00).

# Colors

## Color Values

Example:

#ff0000

#0000ff

#3cb371

#ee82ee

#ffa500

#6a5acd



# Colors

## Color Values

### HSL Value

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, 0% is black, 50% is neither light or dark, 100% is white

# Colors

## Color Values

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Colors

## Color Values

### RGBA Value

RGBA color values are an extension of RGB color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity for a color.

An RGBA color value is specified with:

***rgba(red, green, blue, alpha)***

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

# Colors

## Color Values

Example:



# Colors

## Color Values

### HSLA Value

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)

# Colors

## Color Values

Example:

`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)`

# Border

The CSS border properties allow you to specify the style, width, and color of an element's border. We also have border radius.

```
p {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
}
```

Normal border

Round border

Rounder border

Roudest border