Colors in CSS can be specified using several different methods:

 Keywords: CSS provides a set of predefined color names, such as red, green, blue, black, white, etc. These keywords can be used to specify colors directly, for example:

color: red;

background-color: blue;

Colors in CSS can be specified using several different methods:

2. Hexadecimal values: CSS allows you to specify colors using a 6-digit hexadecimal code. Each digit represents a value between 0 and 15, and the code represents the intensity of the red, green, and blue components of the color. For example:

```
color: #ff0000; /* red */
background-color: #0000ff; /* blue */
```

Colors in CSS can be specified using several different methods:

3. RGB values: You can also specify colors using an RGB (Red Green Blue) value, which consists of three values between 0 and 255 that represent the intensity of each color component. For example:

```
color: rgb(255, 0, 0); /* red */
background-color: rgb(0, 0, 255); /* blue */
```

Colors in CSS can be specified using several different methods:

4. RGBA values: Similar to RGB values, you can also specify colors using an RGBA (Red Green Blue Alpha) value, which includes an additional value for opacity or transparency. The alpha value ranges from 0 (fully transparent) to 1 (fully opaque). For example:

```
color: rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.5); /* red with 50% transparency */
background-color: rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.5); /* blue with 50% transparency */
```

Colors in CSS can be specified using several different methods:

5. HSL and HSLA values: HSL (Hue Saturation Lightness) and HSLA (Hue Saturation Lightness Alpha) values provide an alternative way to specify colors based on hue, saturation, and lightness. The hue value ranges from 0 to 360, the saturation and lightness values range from 0% to 100%, and the alpha value ranges from 0 to 1. For example:

```
color: hsl(0, 100%, 50%); /* red */
background-color: hsl(240, 100%, 50%); /* blue */
```