## Exercise 1.10.5: Gradients

You know by now that digital colors are represented as a mixture of red, green, and blue. We can represent these mixtures in hex as a six digit number.

For instance, the color AB1077 has ABred, 10 blue, and 77 green.

In the first block of <h1> tags, the text is colored with equal amounts of red, green, and blue. This creates gray. Each successive <h1> tag decreases the amount of color used. You can see that this creates darker and darker colors.

This should make sense. What is white? #FFFFFF, which has the maximum amount of each color. What is black? #000000, which has no color; black is the absence of color.

To recap, we can create shades of colors by uniformly decreasing or increasing the amount of each color involved. But, right now, we have gray! How do we get shades of color? By mixing *more* of that color than the other colors.

Your job is to create a blue gradient. The first color should be #9999FF. Remember, hex uses the digits 0-9 and A-F. Hence, F is the largest hex number. In this color, there is an equal amount of red and green, and more of blue.

Create a gradient by decreasing the amount of each color, just like in the gray gradient given.

*Hint:* the second color should be #8888EE. The last color should be #4444AA.