Web Design 1   **Name** _____

Unit 3: Colors on the Web   **Date** _____ **Period** _____

Practice Problems:

1. Express the decimal number 4026 using powers of 10.

2. Show work to convert each hexadecimal number to decimal.

    - `#E`
    - `#2B6`
    - `#F7A0`

3. Suppose you see the code `background-color:#00F48C;` in CSS file. What are the decimal values for the component colors red, green, and blue?

4. What is the minimum decimal value for the amount of a component color? The maximum?

5. How many total colors are possible to display on a web page? Show how this value can be calculated.

6. What is the hex code for pure green? Pure black? Pure white?

7. The colors `#DD0000` and `#660000` are both red. Which is brighter? Explain how you can tell by looking at the hex code.

8. Write hex codes for a color that would be a light gray. A medium gray. A dark gray.

9. Go to the website for your favorite college or pro sports team. What team did you pick? Use a color picker application to find the hex codes for the colors used in their logo.

10. Go to the website http://www.developingwebs.net/tools/color.php. Play with the sliders until you find hex codes for a light blue, dark blue, and red that would be good for the Mann website.

11. What scientist proved that white light is the mixture of all colors? Describe his experiment briefly.

12. When we mix paint to produce different colors we are using a subtractive color method, but mixing light on computers is an additive method. Explain what subtractive and additive methods are.