README Code Samples and Results

A CSS color may be invoked with `css("color-name")` wherever Typst expects a color value.

1. Coloring text.

```
#import "css-colors.typ": *

Normal text may be #text(fill: css("crimson"))[colored so.]
```

Normal text may be colored so.

2. A rectangle may be colored with `fill`.

```
#import "css-colors.typ": *

#rect(width: 100%, height: auto, fill: css("darkorchid"))
```


3. CSS Colors may be invoked either with lowercase or CamelCase.

```
#import "css-colors.typ": *

(a) saddlebrown: #box(width: 30mm, height: 1em, fill:
css("saddlebrown"))

(b) SaddleBrown: #box(width: 30mm, height: 1em, fill:
css("SaddleBrown"))
```

(a) saddlebrown:

(b) SaddleBrown:

4. The maroon shipped with Typst is different from the maroon specified in CSS Colors. Their hex codes are different as shown below. The CSS color is deliberately written as "Maroon" with an initial capital letter to distinguish it here.

```
#import "css-colors.typ": *

Typst maroon: #color.maroon.to-hex(): #box(width: 30mm, height:
1em, fill: maroon)
```
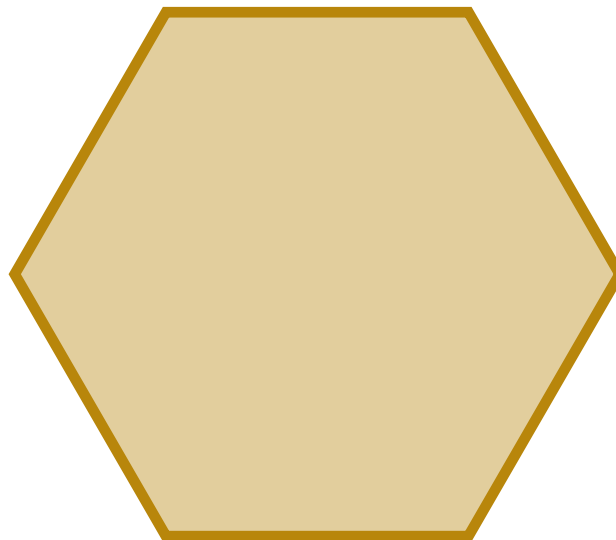
```
CSS maroon: #css("Maroon").to-hex():: #box(width: 30mm, height:
1em, fill: css("Maroon"))
```

Typst maroon	#85144b	
CSS maroon	#800000	

5. CSS Colors may also be used in the context of drawing and data visualization.

```
#import "css-colors.typ": *

#align(center)[
#polygon.regular(
    fill: css("DarkGoldenRod").lighten(60%),
    stroke: (paint: css("darkgoldenrod"), thickness: 4pt, cap:
"round"),
    size: 90mm,
    vertices: 6,
)]
```


6. CSS Colors may be used to underline text with a line of default thickness. The thickness of the underline may be changed manually if desired.

```
This is #underline(stroke: css("teal"))[important.]
This is #underline(stroke: (paint: css("teal"), thickness:
2pt))[important.]
```

This is important. This is important.