



Web Design

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Fundamentals of Web and Dreamweaver

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- HTML colors are specified with predefined color names, or with **RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA, or HSLA values**.
- In HTML, a color can be specified by using a color name



Named Colors

HTML supports a set of predefined color names. There are 140 standard color names you can use, such as:

- red
- blue
- green
- yellow
- black
- white
- gray
- purple

```
<p style="color: blue;">This text is blue.</p>
```



Hexadecimal (Hex) Colors: # followed by a six-digit code representing the color.

- #FFFFFF for white
- #000000 for black
- #FF0000 for red
- #00FF00 for green
- #0000FF for blue

<p style="color: #FF5733;">This text is a shade of orange.</p>



RGB Colors

RGB colors use the `rgb()` function with three values for red, green, and blue, each ranging from 0 to 255.

- `rgb(255, 0, 0)` for red
- `rgb(0, 255, 0)` for green
- `rgb(0, 0, 255)` for blue

`<p style="color: rgb(0, 255, 0);">This text is green.</p>`

RGBA Colors

RGBA colors include an additional alpha channel for transparency

`<p style="color: rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.5);">This text is semi-transparent red.</p>`



HSL Colors

HSL stands for Hue, Saturation, and Lightness. Hue is specified in degrees (0 to 360), while Saturation and Lightness are percentages.

- `hsl(0, 100%, 50%)` for red
 - `hsl(120, 100%, 50%)` for green
 - `hsl(240, 100%, 50%)` for blue
- `<p style="color: hsl(120, 100%, 50%);">This text is green.</p>`



HSLA colors include an alpha channel for transparency, similar to RGBA.
• **hsla(120, 100%, 50%, 0.3)** for semi-transparent green.

<p style="color: hsla(120, 100%, 50%, 0.3);">This text is semi-transparent green.</p>



Background Color

You can set the **background color** for HTML elements.

Example:

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
```

```
<p style="background-color:Tomato;">Web Design.</p>
```



Example:

```
<html>
```

```
<body style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 20px;">
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:Tomato;">Tomato</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:Orange;">Orange</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">DodgerBlue</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:Gray;">Gray</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:SlateBlue;">SlateBlue</h1>
```

```
</body> </html>
```



Text Color

You can **set the color of text**.

Example:

```
<h3 style="color:Tomato;">Hello World</h3>
```

```
<p style="color:DodgerBlue;"> Web Design </p>
```

```
<p style="color:MediumSeaGreen;"> Sample Data </p>
```



Common Border Styles:

- solid
- dashed
- dotted
- double
- groove



Border Color

You can **set the color of borders.**

Example:

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

```
<h1 style="border:2px dotted Blue;">Hello World</h1>
```

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



Color Value

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

Example:

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

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

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



Examples:

Try changing the border style to dashed, dotted, and double. What are the visual differences?



THANK YOU

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