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UNIVERSITY

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Web Design

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Web Design

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.

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



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>
```



Web Design

Border Colors



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?



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THANK YOU

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