CSS Guides

HOW TO USE THEM

1. color:

* Colors are specified using predefined color names, or RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA, HSLA values.
  1. color names
  2. RGB – RGB(red, green, blue). each parameter defines the intensity of the color between 0 and 255. ex) rgb(255,0,0) as red
  3. HEX - #rrggbb. where rr(red), gg(green), bb(blue) are hexadecimal value (00 to ff)
  4. HSL – hsl(hue, saturation, lightness).
     1. hue – a degree on the color wheel from 0 to 360. 0 is red, 120 is blue, 240 is blue.
     2. saturation - a percentage value, 0% means a shade of gray, 100% is the full color
     3. lightness – a percentage value, 0% is black, 100% is white.
  5. RGBA – RGBA(red, green, blue, alpha). extension of RGB with alpha (number between 0.0 and 1.0) which specifies the opacity of a color
  6. HSLA – HSLA(hue, saturation, lightness, alpha). extension of HSL with alpha (number between 0.0 and 1.0) which specifies the opacity of a color

1. background
   1. Background color – background-color: color;. specifies the background color of an element.
   2. background image – background-image: url();. specifies the background image of an element.
   3. background repeat – by default the background-image property repeats an image both horizontally and vertically.
      1. background-repeat: repeat-x; - repeat horizontally
      2. background-repeat: repeat-y; - repeat vertically
      3. background-report: no-repeat; - only once

background-color: color;

background-image:

background-repeat:

background-attachment:

background-position: