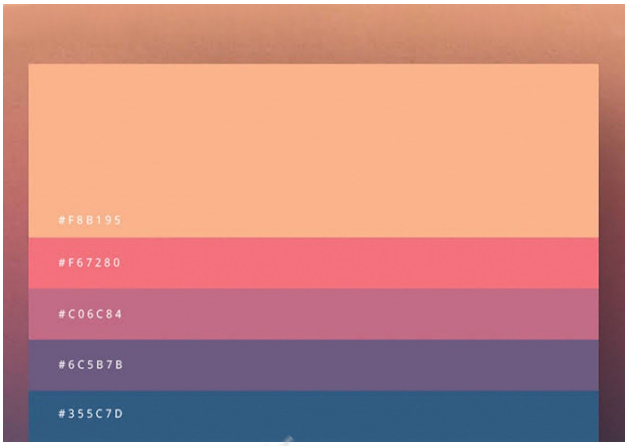
Hexadecimal numbers and colour design



What we did:

- Learned about hexadecimal numbers and how to convert hexadecimal to decimal number system and vice versa.
- Learned to design different colours using a hexadecimal number system.
- Used different CSS selectors and their properties to add a personalized touch to the portfolio website

How we did it: We used numbers to generate colours.

We have several number systems in computers based out of a different number of digits used. One popular number system is called the Hexadecimal number system.
The Hexadecimal number system is based on 16 digits.

Hex (6) + Dec (10)

We use alphabets to represent numbers after 9.

A: 10
B: 11
C: 12
D: 13
E: 14
F: 15

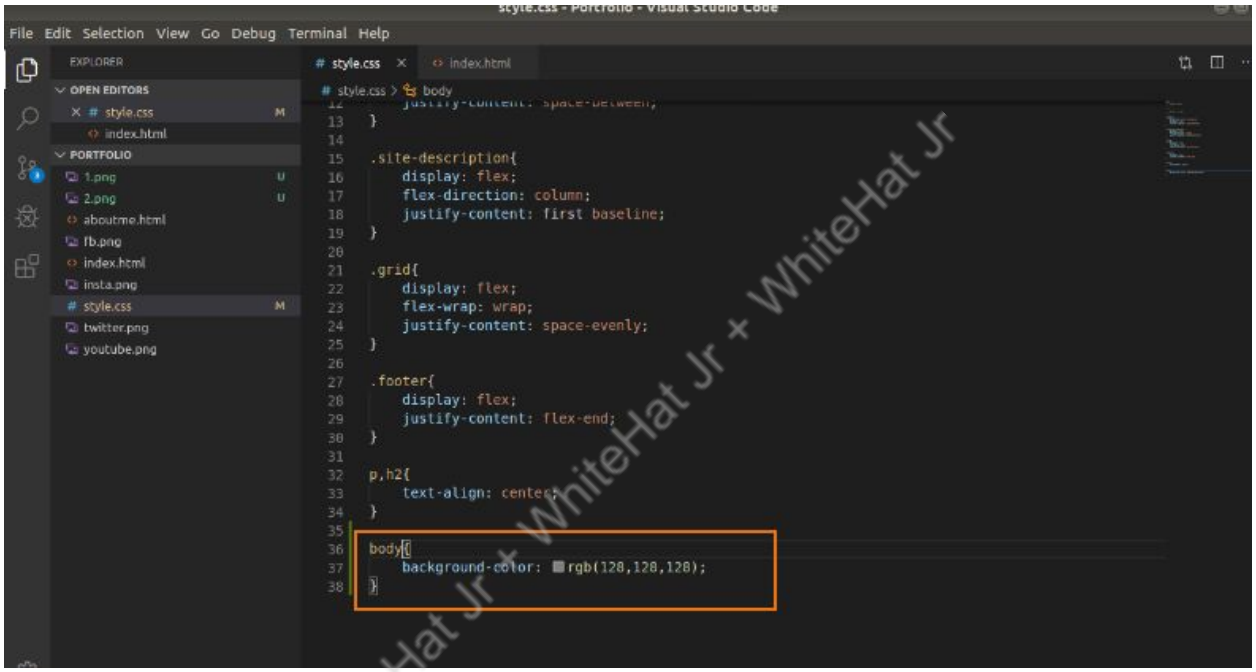
From 0 to F, we have 16 digits which can be used to represent a Hexadecimal number system!!

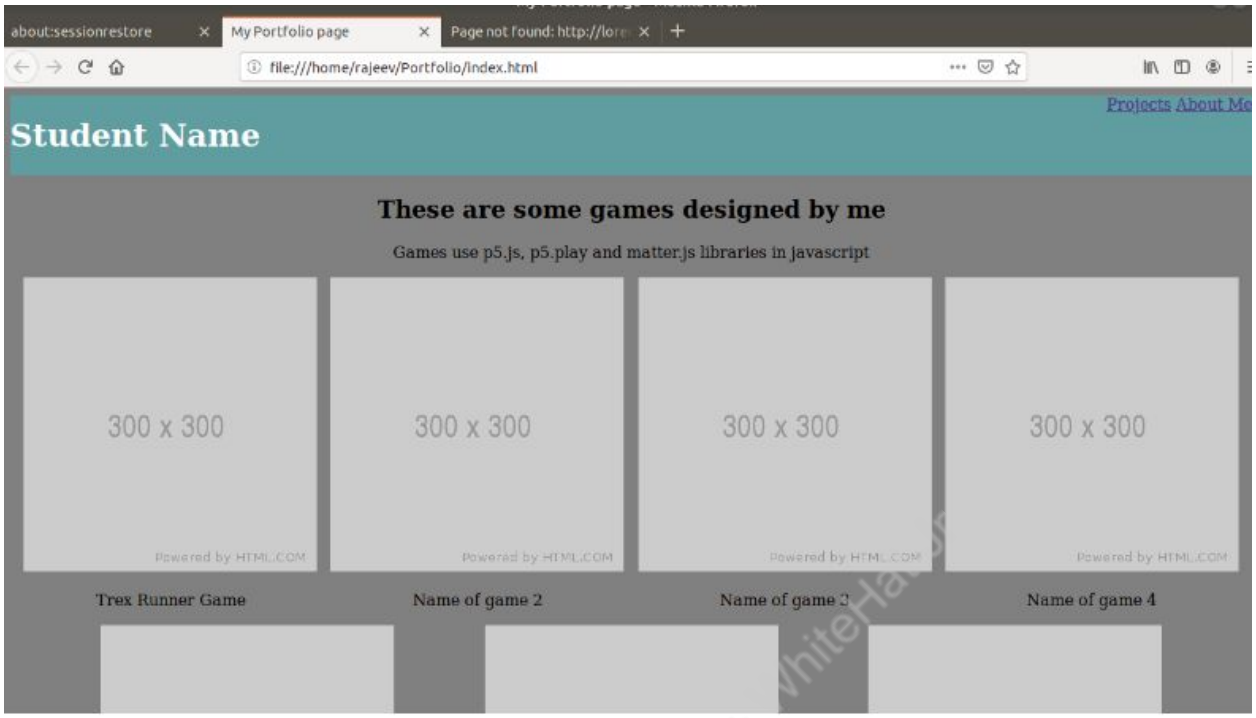
To make the images appear as they are, we can go for 50% grey.

Do you know how to make the background 50% grey? Make a guess?

Hint: If you combine all the colours with their darkest shade, you get white.
If you combine 0 of all the colours, you get black.

So in the RGB color scheme, we could write:
background-color: rgb(128,128,128)



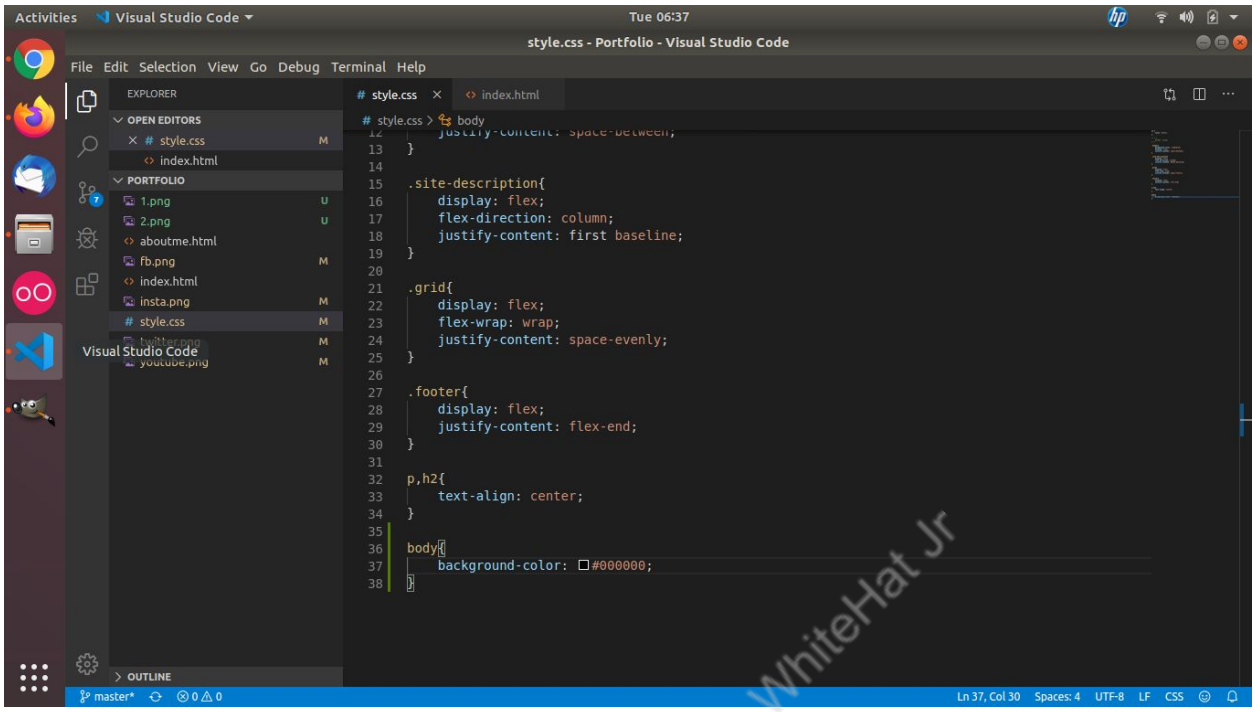


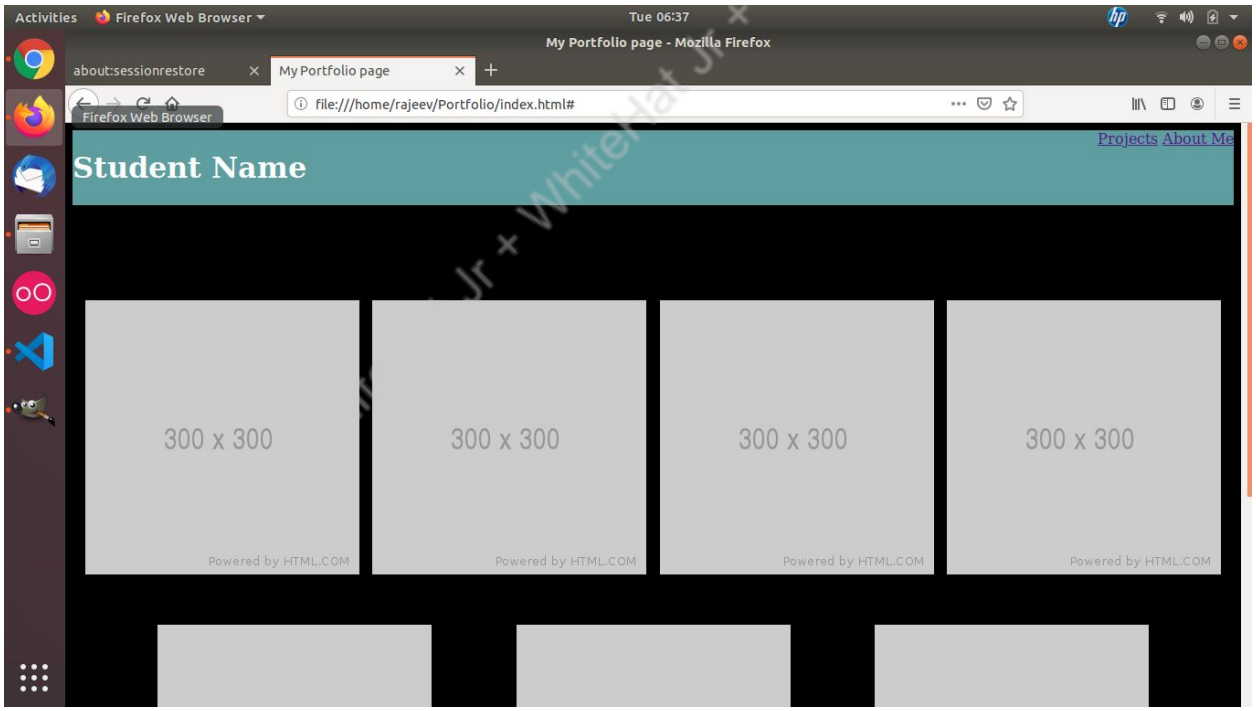
For computer programmers and color designers, it is faster to use hexadecimal numbers to represent colours.
We add '#' before a hexadecimal number to tell the computer that it is hexadecimal.

0 in hexadecimal is 00
255 in hexadecimal is FF

The first two digits are used to represent red, the next two digits are used to represent green and the last two digits are used to represent blue.

In hexadecimal:
Black is represented as #000000
White is represented as #FFFFFF





What's next?:

In the next class, you will use CSS properties to add the game name OVER the image. We will program it so that when we hover our mouse on the image, the name of the game is visible. Our next class will be a capstone class.