

CSS3: Colors

J. Michael Palermo IV

www.palermo4.com



Module Overview

- **Opacity**
- **RGBA & HSLA**
- **Gradients**
- **Summary**

The degree to which you do not want to see something

Opacity

Opacity & Transparency

```
.fading {  
  opacity: 0.75;  
}  
.vanished {  
  color: transparent;  
}
```

CSS3 Demos Web Site

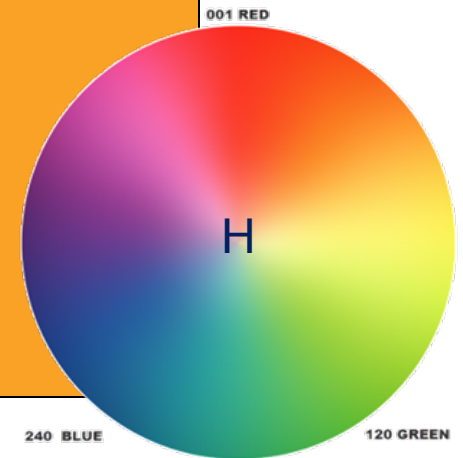
DEMO

Different flavors of how to find the color that is “just right”

RGBA & HSLA

RGBA & HSLA


```
.darkCloud {  
  color:    #555555;  
  /* R=55 B=55 G=55 */  
  /* 55 == (5*16) + 5 == 85*/  
}  
.smokey {  
  color:    rgba(85,85,85,1);  
}  
.grayMatter {  
  color:    hsla(0,0%,33%,1);  
}
```



A is for Alpha

```
.vanished {  
    color:    transparent  
}  
.invisible {  
    color:    rgba(0,0,0,0);  
    /* or    hsla(0,0%,0%,0); */  
}
```


Current Color

```
div {  
  color: red;   
  border: 5px solid currentColor;  
}
```

CSS3 Demos Web Site

DEMO

Blending colors was never so much fun

Gradients

Gradients

```
.groovy {  
    background: #FFFFFF; /* fallback */  
  
    background: -webkit-linear-gradient  
    (#FF4444, #00AAAA);  
  
    background: -ms-linear-gradient  
    (bottom, #FF4444 50%, #00AAAA 50%);  
  
    background: linear-gradient  
    (#FF4444, #00AAAA);  
}
```

CSS3 Demos Web Site

DEMO

Summary

- **How to set opacity and transparency**
- **Understand color options such as**
 - Predefined color names
 - HEX values
 - RGBA
 - HSLA
- **How to create gradients**