

COLORS

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RGB, RGBA, HSL, HSLA

- RGB
- Red
- Green
- Blue
- Red, Green, blue, Alpha
- HSL
 - Hue: Think of a color wheel. Around 0° and 360° are reds. 120° is where greens are and 240° are blues. Use anything in between 0-360. Values above and below will be modulus 360.
 - Saturation: 0% is completely desaturated (grayscale). 100% is fully saturated (full color).
 - Lightness: 0% is completely dark (black). 100% is completely light (white). 50% is average lightness.
 - alpha: Opacity/Transparency value. 0 is fully transparent. 1 is fully opaque. 0.5 is 50% transparent.

PSEUDO-CLASSES

- Hover - In regards to “Color” Changes the colour of an image when hovering over said word.
- Visited - Allows you to change the “Color” of a link to signify it has been used.
- Link - Allows you to show that the link is active and hasn’t been used.

<https://codepen.io/AlexanderKeen/pen/JjPRqoM>

JAVASCRIPT USE OF “COLOR”

- `Object.style.color=“#FF00FF”`
- `magenta`

<https://codepen.io/AlexanderKeen/pen/JjPRqoM>

INHERITED AND INITIAL KEY WORDS

➤ MDN definition of inherit

For `inherited properties`, this reinforces the default behavior, and is only needed to override another rule. For `non-inherited properties`, this specifies a behavior that typically makes relatively little sense and you may consider using `initial` instead, or `unset` on the `all` property.

➤ Initial definition from W3Schools

The initial keyword is used to set a CSS property to its default value.

<https://codepen.io/AlexanderKeen/pen/JjPRqoM>

FILTER

➤ W3Schools definition

The `filter` property defines visual effects (like blur and saturation) to an element (often ``).

