**Student Activity Guide: Hexadecimal Number System**   Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1 Lesson 9

**Activity 3: Color in a Web Page**

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| 1. Go to JSFiddle.net.   Place the cursor in the HTML panel. Enter the code at the right. Be careful to enter the correct < > symbols.  Click on the Run button to see what appears. | <body bgcolor = "red">  <font color = "green">  Hello there |
| 2. Now change the color names to their hexadecimal representation. Click on the Run button.  You should see the same result. | <body bgcolor = "ff0000">  <font color = "00ff00">  Hello there |
| 3. Experiment with different colors. Practice entering them both by name and by their hexadecimal representation.  Record three color names and values you used.  If you need help locating the hexadecimal values for colors, refer to this list. <http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_colornames.asp> |  |

**Activity 4: Unicode in a Web Page**

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| 4. Entering the following alert command. What appears in the alert box? | alert("\u003f \u2691") |
| 5. Go to the website unicode-table.com.  Find more unicode characters. Experiment with them in an alert statement. Record three Unicode values and the results. |  |
| 6. Look at the list of columns on this page (in the black band).  List the column names: |  |
| 7. Look at the list of rows. List the 3 rows that come after row 0090: |  |
| 8. Why do you think the rows and columns are named this way? |  |