HTML Colours

HTML colours are specified with predefined colour names, or with RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA, or HSLA values.

Colour Names

The following are the predefined colour names in HTML5: aliceblue, antiquewhite, aqua, aquamarine, azure, beige, bisque, black, blanchedalmond, blue, blueviolet, brown, burlywood, cadetblue, chartreuse, chocolate, coral, cornflowerblue, cornsilk, crimson, cyan, darkblue, darkcyan, darkgoldenrod, darkgray, darkgreen, darkkhaki, darkmagenta, darkolivegreen, darkorange, darkorchid, darkred, darksalmon, darkseagreen, darkslateblue, darkslategray, darkturquoise, darkviolet, deeppink, deepskyblue, dimgrey, dodgerblue, firebrick, floralwhite, forestgreen, fuchsia, gainsboro, ghostwhite, gold, goldenrod, gray,

green, greenyellow, honeydew, hotpink,
indianred, indigo, ivory, khaki, lavender,
lavenderblush, lawngreen, lemonchiffon,
lightblue, lightcoral, lightcyan,
lightgoldenrodyellow, lightgray, lightgreen,
lightpink, lightsalmon, lightseagreen,
lightskyblue, lightslategray, lightsteelblue,
lightyellow, lime, limegreen, linen, magenta,
maroon, mediumaquamarine, mediumblue,
mediumorchid, mediumpurple, mediumseagreen,
mediumslateblue, mediumspringgreen,
mediumturquoise, mediumvioletred,
midnightblue, mintcream, mistyrose, moccasin,
novajowhite, navy, oldlace, olive, olivedrab,
orange, orangered, orchid, palegoldenrod,
palegreen, paleturquoise, palevioletred,
papayawhip, peachpuff, peru, pink, plum,
powderblue, purple, rebeccapurple, red,
rosybrown, royalblue, saddlebrown, salmon,
sandybrown, seagreen, seashell, sienna, silver,
skyblue, slateblue, slategray, snow, springgreen,

steelblue, tan, teal, thistle, tomato, turquoise, violet, wheat, white, whitesmoke, yellow, and yellowgreen.

Colour Values

In HTML, colours can also be specified using RGA values, HEX values, HSL values, RGBA values, and HSLA values.

RGB

An RGB colour value represents RED, GREEN, and BLUE light sources. RGBA is the same as RGB except for the A that stands for Alpha, which represents opacity.

Each parameter (red, green, and blue) defines the intensity of the colour with a value between 0 and 255.

This means that there 256 × 256 × 256 = 16777216 possible colours. For example,

rgb (255, 0, 0) is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (255), and the other two (green and blue) are set to 0.

To display black, set all colour parameters to 0, like this: rgb (0, 0, 0).

To display white, set all colour parameters to 255, like this: rgb (255, 255, 255).

To get a shade of gray all the colour parameters would be set to the same (equal) values except 0 and 255.

In RGBA colour specification, A (Alpha channel) represents opacity. The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (full transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all).

For example: rgba (255, 0, 0, 1.0) gives red with full opacity, i.e. no transparency.

HEX

In HTML, a colour can be specified using a hexadecimal value in the form:

```
#rrggbb
```

where rr (red), gg (green) and bb (blue) are hexadecimal values between oo and ff.

For example, #ffoooo is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (ff), and teh other two (green and blue) are set to oo.

Another example, #ooffoo is displayed as green, because green is set to its highest value (ff), and the other two (red and blue) are set to oo.

To display black, set all color parameters to oo, like this: #oooooo.

To display white, set all color parameters to ff, like this: #ffffff.

Also, to get a shade of gray, the same pattern of setting equal values for all three parameters,

except 00 and ff, is followed. For example #202020.

HSL and HSLA

HSL stands for hue, saturation and lightness. HSLA colour values are the same as HSL except for A (Alpha channel) which represents opacity. The pattern for setting the HSL values is given below:

```
hsl (0, 0%, 0%)
```

Hue is the degree on the colour wheel from 0 to 360. The wheel ranges from red through to violet and then back to red again. The abbreviation for the hue (or colour) wheel is ROYGBIV (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet).

0 is red, 120 is green, and 240 is blue. Saturation is a percentage value, 0% means a shade of gray, and 100% is the full color.

Lightness is also a percentage value, 0% is black, and 100% is white.

To achieve the shades of gray in this colour setting pattern, we set the hue and saturation to 0 and 0 and then vary the lightness from 0% to 100% to get a darker/lighter shade.

HSLA colour values are the same as HSL except for A (Alpha channel) which represents opacity. The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all).

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