HTML Lesson Three – color, title

Working with color

To talk about color in Photoshop and web design we must first discuss how colors are made. They are made up of 3 hues: Red, Green and Blue

So, every color you use has what is called RGB values – certain numbers assigned to each value to tell the computer which shade to use.

Now, we know the computers work in binary (all those zeroes and ones). Binary (base 2) can be shown in Hexadecimal numbers. Don't worry about this part too much – just know that all computer code is a 0 or 1, and HEX (base 16) is just a compact way to represent these.

We can change all the RGB values into their equivalent Hex numbers – pretty cool, eh? Each Hex number for a color has 6 digits – 2 for Red, 2 for Blue, and 2 for Green – and starts with a #

RGB values go from 0 up to 255

When converting into HEX
The lowest value of a color is 00 (which is 00)
The highest value of a color is FF (which is 255)

With me so far? If not, you will be.

Here are the RGB values for a shade of yellow:

Red: 255
Green: 255
Blue: 000

When converted in HEX the values become:

#FFFF00

In the resource section of the website you will see a link to a chart showing all the possible web colors you can use. You do not need to memorize them – just understand how they work. There are thousands of possible combinations – and there are many other charts out there on the web for reference.

Here is one source:
http://www.csh.rit.edu/~vance/pages/color.html

Now let's talk about the HTML tags to add color to your pages and text

** please note – we are using existing tag styles – some of these may be deprecated as newer versions of html are adopted – these ones we are learning will still work for quite some time. Web Design II goes into the newer standards more fully. As we progress in this class we will discuss and use other methods to alter style.*

Open up your third html page (should be page_three.html or something like that) – Don't rename it – we are just going to add some color and save it again.

Go to the body tag and add the code for a background color. It should look something like this:

```
<body bgcolor="#666666">
```

This gives me a shade of gray as the background color. You can choose something else if you like – refer to the chart to find the correct HEX number.

* Notice the code must start with a # and be enclosed in quote marks

Save it and then display your page to be sure it is working for you.

Now let's change that first paragraph to a color.

The command uses a FONT tag.

```
<p><font color="#333366">My first page.</font></p>
```

Notice that there is an opening font tag and you put in the hex code for the color. When you are done using that color put a closing font tag. If I forget to do this then all the text on my page will be this color.

Go ahead and change your paragraph to a new color. Do the same for each of your headings and make them each a different color.
Test to see that they work.

One more thing for this lesson.

Adding a Head Tag and Title

Your web page needs a title. It shows up on the top of the browser window when your page is open.

We have not added this yet but there is another section for html pages called HEAD

So, go to your code and put the following right after the first <html> tag – and before the <body> tag

<html> (you have this in your code already)

```
<head>
<title>My Test Page 3 for Web Design Class</title>
</head>
```

<body> (you have this in your code already)

So, save your page of code and display it. You should see your title showing up. In IE it will show up at the top of your screen. In Chrome – put your mouse over the top of the tab and the text should display.

Adding a title is important because search engines will look at it, and when someone bookmarks the page it will show up as the name.

No need to send me anything – I will come around and look at your webpages on your computers.