

Using RGBA Colour The Bagpuss Way

Oxford Geek Night 10 - 21 January 2009 Drew McLellan, edgeofmyseat.com





There are lots of different ways to specify colours in CSS



fuchsia #FF00FF #F0F rgb(255, 0, 255) rgb(100%, 0, 100%)



However you write it, they're identical colours.

(it's all the same biscuit)



They all have one other important aspect in common.





These all specify solid colours.





csss introduces pgba()





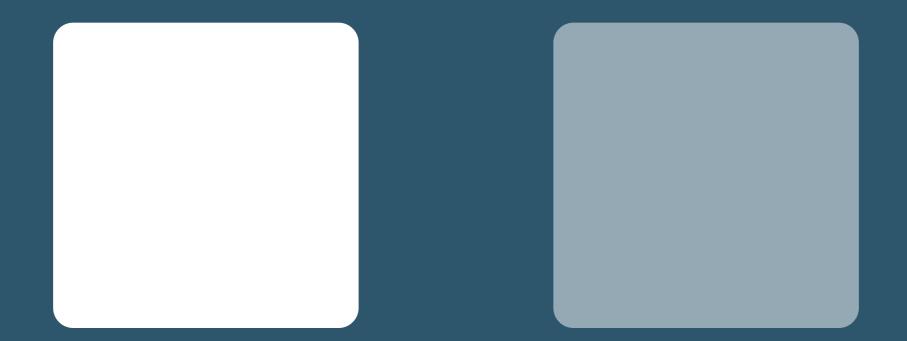




rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5)



rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5)





But that's what CSS3 opacity does isn't it?





filter:alpha(opacity=50); -moz-opacity: 0.5; opacity: 0.5;





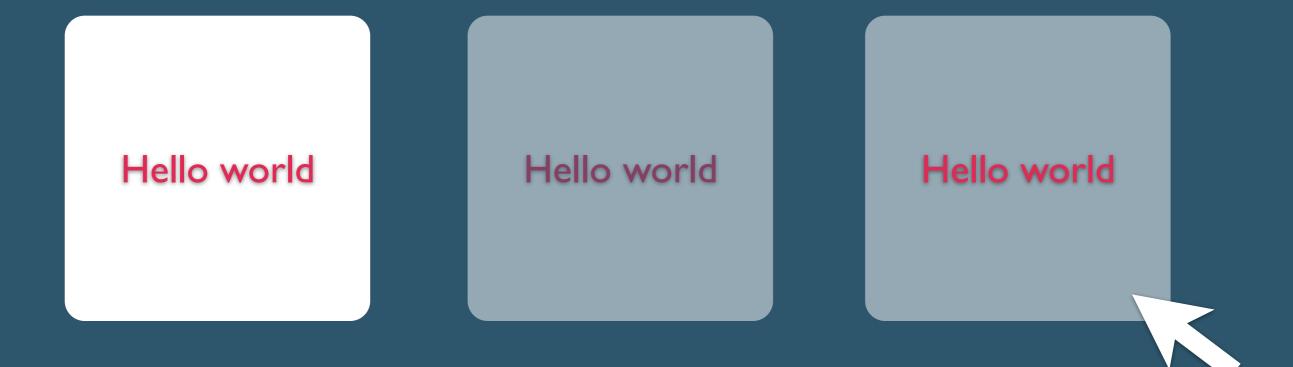
Opacity affects the entire object

Hello world

Hello world



RGBA is about the opacity of a colour





Pink stripes 100% opacity

Entire Bagpuss 50% opacity





Pink stripes 50% opacity, as nature intended



Closer to a tiled, flat colour semi-transparent PNG, without the image.



... but also works for text, borders, foregrounds, hackgrounds, playgrounds.

(maybe not playgrounds)

How?

www.bbc.co.uk/cult

©BBC



rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5)



Browser support is ok, but not great.





Firefox 3 Safari 3 Opera 10





So how can we use this today without ending up with a nasty old mess in rubbish old browsers that don't support all this lovely RGBA stuff?



http://24ways.org/



Fall back to solid colour

background: rgb(187, 192, 187); background: rgba(120, 130, 120, 0.5);



Fall back to alpha PNG

background: transparent url(green50.png); background: rgba(120, 130, 120, 0.5) none;



Tell me more!

http://allinthehead.com/code/rgba/ http://dorward.me.uk/www/css/alpha-colour/



allinthehead.com/presentations



Thank you. twitter.com/drewm