EJ CP I KP I 'EQNQTU'CP F 'HQP VU

The background and foreground colors of the document display and font properties of the text can be changed dynamically.

Changing the Color

Document colors can be set dynamically, although it is questionable whether this is a good idea. Your colors were chosen because they best presented your page contents. If, though, you wish to provide color alternatives, you can make these colors user selectable. In the following example, a range of background and foreground colors can be chosen by clicking radio buttons.

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//w3c//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<!—color.html -- >
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
  function ChangeBackground(Color) {
  document.body.style.backgroundColor = Color
  }
  function ChangeForeground(Color) {
  document.body.style.color = Color
  }
</script>
</head>
<body>
<P class=head2>Scripting Document Colors</P>
```

<P>Some of these document properties have style sheet equivalents. For instance,the <SPAN class=code><B>bgColor</B></SPAN> and <SPAN class=code><B>fgColor</B></SPAN> properties are equivalent to the <SPAN class=code>background-color</SPAN> and <SPAN class=code>color</SPAN> style properties, respectively. Still, it is always preferable to use CSS style properties when scripting style changes for compatibility with standards.</P><P>Document colors can be set dynamically, although it is questionable whether this is a good idea. Supposedly, your colors were chosen because they best presented your page contents. If, though, you wish to provide color alternatives, you can make these colors user selectable. In the following example, a range of background and foreground colors can be chosen by clicking radio (continued on next page) buttons.</P>

In the above example functions ChangeBackground( ) and ChangeForeground( ) are called whenever user clicks the radio buttons of different colors to change the background and foreground color of the document respectively.

```
<b>Background Color:</b><br/>
<input type="radio" name="BG" onclick="ChangeBackground('red')"/>Red
 <input type="radio" name="BG" onclick="ChangeBackground('green')"/>Green
 <input type="radio" name="BG" onclick="ChangeBackground('blue')"/>Blue
 <input type="radio" name="BG" onclick="ChangeBackground('black')"/>Black
 <input type="radio" name="BG" onclick="ChangeBackground('white')"/>White
 <br/><br/>
 <b>Foreground Color:</b><br/>
 <input type="radio" name="FG" onclick="ChangeForeground('red')"/>Red
 <input type="radio" name="FG" onclick="ChangeForeground('green')"/>Green
 <input type="radio" name="FG" onclick="ChangeForeground('blue')"/>Blue
 <input type="radio" name="FG" onclick="ChangeForeground('black')"/>Black
 <input type="radio" name="FG" onclick="ChangeForeground('white')"/>White
</body>
</html>
```

Changing font

Web users are accustomed to having links in documents change color when the cursor is placed over them. Any property of a link can be changed by using the mouse event, ' mouseover ' to trigger JavaScript event handlers. Thus the font style and font size, as well as the color, can be changed when the cursor is placed over a link. The link can be changed back to its original form when an event handler is triggered with the ' mouseout 'event. In the following example, the only element is a sentence with an embedded link. The foreground color for the document is the default black. The link is presented in blue. When the mouse cursor is placed over the link, its color changes to red and its font style changes to italic.

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>

  <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//w3c//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
 "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<!-- link.html  -->
<html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
 <head>
  <title> Dynamic fonts for links </title>
  <style type = "text/css"> .regText {font: Times; font-size: 16pt;}   </style>
 </head>
 <body>
  <p class = "regText">The subject <a style = "color: blue;"
             onmouseover = "this.style.color = 'red'; this.style.font = 'italic 16pt Times';"
             onmouseout = "this.style.color = 'blue'; this.style.font = 'normal 16pt
```

Times';"> Web Programming   is very interesting
   </p>
 </body>
</html>

 Output
Display of link,html with the cursor not over the link

The subject Web Programming Is very interesting

 Display of link,html with the cursor over the link

The subject *Web Programming* Is very interesting